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Genealogical and family
history of western New York
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GENEALOGICAL
AND
FAMILY HISTORY
OF
WESTERN NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING
OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE BUILDING
OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND HISTORIAN OF NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY; LIBRARIAN EMERITUS OF WOBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY; AUTHOR
OF "CUTTER FAMILY," "HISTORY OF ARLINGTON," ETC., ETC.

VOLUME I

ILLUSTRATED

NEW, YORK
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INTRODUCTORY



THE present work, "Genealogical and Family History of Western New York," presents in the aggregate an amount and variety of genealogical and personal information and portraiture unequalled by any kindred publication. Indeed, no similar work concerning the families of this region has ever before been presented. It contains a vast amount of ancestral history never before printed. The object clearly defined and well digested, was threefold:

First. To present in concise form the history of Western New York Families of the Colonial Days.

Second. To preserve a record of the prominent present-day people of the region.

Third. To present through personal sketches the relation of its prominent families of all times to the growth, singular prosperity and widespread influence of this portion of the Empire State,

There are numerous voluminous histories of the State, making it unnecessary in this work to even outline its annals. What has been published, however, relates principally to civic life. The amplification necessary to complete the picture of the section, old and nowadays, is what is supplied in large measure by these Genealogical and Family Memoirs. In other words, while others have written of "the times," the province of this work is to be a chronicle of the people who have made Western New York what it is.

Unique in conception and treatment, this work constitutes one of the most original and permanently valuable contributions ever made to the social history of an American commonwealth. In it are arrayed in a lucid and dignified manner all the important facts regarding the ancestry, personal careers and matrimonial alliances of many, who, in each succeeding generation, have been accorded leading positions in the social, professional and business life of the State. Nor has it been based upon, neither does it minister to, aristocratic prejudices and assumptions. On the contrary, its fundamental ideas are thoroughly American and democratic. The work everywhere conveys the lesson that distinction has been gained only by honorable public service or by usefulness in private station, and that the development and prosperity of the region of which it treats has been dependent upon the character of its citizens, and in the stimulus which they have given to commerce, to industry, to the arts and sciences, to education and religion—to all that is comprised in the highest civilization of the present day—through a continual progressive development.

The inspiration underlying the present work is a fervent appreciation of the truth so well expressed by Sir Walter Scott, that "there is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man." And with this goes a kindred truth, that to know a man, and rightly measure his character, and weigh his achievements, we must know whence he came, from what for-



ROBERT MORRIS,
Original Owner of Holland Land Grant

bears he sprang. Truly as heroic poems have been written in human lives in the paths of peace as in the scarred roads of war. Such examples, in whatever line of endeavor, are of much worth as an incentive to those who come afterward, and as such were never so needful to be written of as in the present day, when pessimism, forgetful of the splendid lessons of the past, withholds its effort in the present, and views the future only with alarm.

Every community with such ample history as this, should see that it be worthily supplemented by Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of its leading families and prominent citizens. Such a work is that which is now presented. And, it should be admitted, the undertaking possesses value of the highest importance—in its historic utility as a memorial of the development and progress of the community from its very founding, and in the personal interest which attaches to the record made by the individual. On both these accounts it will prove a highly useful contribution to literature, and a valuable legacy to future generations. Out of these considerations the authors and publishers have received the encouragement and approval of authorities of the highest standing as genealogists, historians and litterateurs. In the production of this work, no pains have been spared to ensure absolute truth—that quality upon which its value in every feature depends. The material comprising the genealogical and personal records of the active living, as well as of the honored dead, was gathered by men and women experienced in such work and acquainted with local history and ancestral families. These have appealed to the custodians of family records concerning the useful men of preceding generations, and of their descendants who



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have lived useful and honorable lives. Such custodians, who have availed themselves of this opportunity of having this knowledge placed in preservable and accessible form, have performed a public service in rendering honor to whom honor is due, in preserving the distinction which rightfully belongs to the Colonial Families, and which distinguishes them from later immigrations; as well as in inculcating the most valuable and enduring lessons of patriotism and good citizenship.

There is probably no section of the United States in which are so well preserved the ideas and characteristics of the original immigrants as in Western New York. At the time when most of the pioneer settlers located in this region, the war for American Independence had just closed, and many of them were fresh from the struggle, imbued with the highest principles of patriotism, and all brought to their new homes and instilled in their children the practice of the simple virtues, the industry and enterprise which have made the sons of New York pre-eminent in every walk of life throughout the nation. Another important element in the settlement of this section was made up of the early Dutch settlers who came to New Amsterdam (New York) before the adoption of surnames among them.

Than this region no other offered a more peculiarly interesting field for research. Its sons—"native here, and to the manner born," and of splendid ancestry—have attained distinction in every field of human effort. An additional interest attaches to the present

undertaking in the fact that, while dealing primarily with the history of native New York, this work approaches the dignity of a national epitome of genealogy and biography. Owing to the wide dispersion throughout the country of the old families of the State, the authentic account here presented of the constituent elements of her social life, past and present, is of far more than merely local value. In its special field it is, in an appreciable degree, a reflection of the development of the country at large, since hence went out representatives of historical families, in various generations, who in far remote places—beyond the Mississippi and in the Far West—were with the vanguard of civilization, building up communities, creating new commonwealths, planting, wherever they went, the church, the school house and the printing press, leading into channels of thrift and enterprise all who gathered about them, and proving a power for ideal citizenship and good government.



SIZER MANSION ON NIAGARA SQUARE, BUFFALO, BUILT IN 1832.

It was the consensus of opinion of gentlemen well informed and loyal to the memories of the past and the needs of the present and future, that the editorial supervision of William Richard Cutter, A. M., would ensure the best results attainable in the preparation of material for the proposed work. For more than a generation past he has given his leisure to historical and genealogical research and authorship. He was the author, with his father, of "History of the Cutter Family of New England," 1871-1875; and "History of Arlington, Massachusetts," 1880; and edited Lieutenant Samuel Thompson's "Diary While Serving in the French and Indian War, 1758," 1896. He also prepared a monograph entitled "Journal of a Forton Prisoner, England;" sketches of Arlington and Woburn, Massachusetts, and many articles on subjects connected with local historical and genealogical matters in periodical literature. He prepared a "Bibliography of Woburn," and he has been editor of various historical works outside of his own city.

Others to whom the publishers desire to make grateful acknowledgment of services rendered in various ways—as writers, or in an advisory way in pointing to channels of valuable information, are: Edward Theodore Williams, editor of the Cataract Daily Journal, and member of various historical societies; Merton Merriman Wilner, editor of the Buffalo Express; Obed Edson, president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society; Saford Elisha North, a director of the Holland Purchase Historical Society; Albert Edward Waffle, D. D., president of Historical Conversation Club, Albion; John Stearns Minard, president of the Allegany County Historical Society, etc.

In order to insure greatest possible accuracy, all matter for this work was submitted in typewritten manuscript to the persons most interested, for correction. If, in any case, a sketch is incomplete or faulty, the shortcoming is ascribable to the paucity of data obtainable, many families being without exact records in their family line; while, in some cases, representatives of a given family are at a disagreement as to names of some of their forbears, important dates, etc.

It is believed that the present work, in spite of the occasional fault which attaches to such undertakings, will prove a real addition to the mass of annals concerning the historic families of Western New York, and that, without it, much valuable information would be inaccessible to the general reader, or irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of custodians of family records, and the consequent disappearance of material in their possession.

THE PUBLISHERS.



NEW YORK

PORTER

The branch of the Porter family in Western New York, whose leading representative is Hubert

E. V. Porter, of Jamestown, descends from John Porter, of Hingham and Salem, Massachusetts. They are not connected, so far as known, with the Connecticut family, whose descendants settled at Niagara Falls, New York.

John Porter, born in Dorset, England, 1596, was among the early settlers of New England. He may have lived, for a time, in Boston or Dorchester, but the earliest New England records, thus far discovered concerning him, reveal his residence at Hingham, in 1635. On September 1, 1637, a house lot was granted to John Porter, on which he established a home. Subsequent to this date various tracts of land were allotted to him. In 1640 he was appointed, by the general court, to value houses and personal property, in Hingham. In 1641 he was chosen constable of Hingham, and, in 1644, deputy to the general court. The same year he removed to Salem, where various tracts of land came into his possession. In 1650 he purchased five hundred acres, which he later gave to his son Joseph, as a marriage portion. At the date of his death he was reputed to be the largest landowner in Salem Village, and his will distributed a large estate. He was a man of energy and influence, well known in the colony, and held many official positions. He is recorded as having served, at one time, upon the military staff of Governor Endicott. He and the governor also joined in the building of a sawmill, on Crane's river. John Porter established the first tannery in New England, and thus founded the hide and leather trade. Massachusetts records show that he made at least two shipments to the Barbadoes. He was familiarly called Farmer Porter and Sergeant Porter. According to a family tradition he served, from Hingham, in the Pequot war. He died in Salem Village, now Danvers, September 6, 1676. His widow, Mary, whom he probably married in England, is said, by Judge Savage, to have died February 6, 1684. Children: John, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Israel, Mary, Jonathan, Sarah. Israel Porter,

one of the aforementioned children, was baptized February 12, 1643. Captain Israel Porter has been described as the head of a great and powerful family. He owned large landed estates. He and his wife were Puritans. His daughter Elizabeth was the mother of General Israel Putnam, the commanding hero of Bunker Hill. Israel Putnam was named after his grandfather, Israel Porter.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Mary Porter, was a mariner of Wenham, Massachusetts, where he owned a house and large farm. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dodge, of Beverly, to whom was born one child, a son. His death occurred in 1660, his property being willed equally to his wife and his son, but his father and his wife's father were named as executors. Child: John, of further mention.

(III) John (2), only son of Samuel and Hannah (Dodge) Porter, was born in Wenham, in 1658. He inherited his father's farm, on which he was living at the date of his death. During his lifetime he deeded a large part of his estate to his children. He was a man of high respectability, a representative to the general court in 1712-24-26. He was the moderator of town meetings, on various dates, for several years, and classified as a maltster and farmer. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Lydia Herrick, of Beverly. She was born in 1661, died February 12, 1737. During the witchcraft delusion he and his wife Lydia, in 1692, were witnesses at court and testified against one Goody Bibber, who had accused Sarah Wildes of bewitching her. He died March 8, 1753, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. Children: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. John, born 1683, died 1775, aged ninety-two years. 3. Hannah, born November 24, 1687; married Thomas Kimball, of Wenham, and died at the age of one hundred years. 4. Elizabeth, married Daniel Gilbert, of Ipswich; died at the age of one hundred years. 5. Benjamin, born 1692, died 1781, aged eighty-nine years. 6. Jonathan, born September 11, 1696, died 1759, aged sixty-three years. 7. Nehemiah, died at the age of ninety-two years. 8. Me-

born at Underhill, Vermont, December 18, 1836, and died at Forest Grove, New Jersey, August 3, 1889. Children: Charles Riel, born July 3, 1856, lives at Vineland, New Jersey; Hattie Minetta, December 20, 1859, lives at Clayton, New Jersey; Hubert Elmer Volney, of further mention; Arthur Jackson, June 23, 1866, lives at Brooklyn, New York.

(X) Hubert Elmer Volney, son of Sergeant Volney Homer and Adelia E. (Jackson) Porter, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, November 21, 1861. He removed, with his parents, to Forest Grove, near Vineland, New Jersey, April, 1869. He began his education in the public schools of New Jersey. When seventeen years of age he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for two years. He entered Pennington Seminary and Collegiate Institute, in the fall of 1880, from which institution he was graduated from its scientific department, in 1885, and awarded the Ronan gold medal for oratory. He took a partial course at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and the degree of Master of Accounts was conferred upon him by Eastman National Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, August 2, 1887. He taught in the public schools of New Jersey, and at the Baptist College, Woodstock, Ontario. He was elected president and principal of the Jamestown Business College Association, limited, Jamestown, New York, June 18, 1892, and re-elected thereafter each year until the present time (1911). This institution was founded by E. J. Coburn, in October, 1886. Several leading business men of Jamestown, becoming satisfied that the business interests of this city demanded the promotion of a business college in this community of sufficient financial strength to insure a thorough and comprehensive course in business and shorthand, gave to the school their financial support, and, in August, 1889, brought about its incorporation as a business college with authority, under the laws of the state, to issue diplomas to its graduates. The following men were named in the certificate of incorporation: Robert N. Marvin, Edgar P. Putnam, W. H. Proudfit, W. A. Hallock, Elliot C. Hall, John J. Aldrich, Eleazer Green, W. A. Warriner, Fred P. Hall. For many years the school was located in the Gokey block, corner of Cherry and West Third streets, until the big fire of March 14, 1910, which totally destroyed several buildings in the center of the city. Immediately following this disaster the board of

directors of the college determined to erect a school building of their own. On the top floor of this handsome structure the business and banking departments of the school and a general classroom are located. On the second floor may be seen the general business office, private office of the president, consulting room, and the shorthand and typewriting departments. The ground floor and basement are chiefly occupied by the auditorium of the school, where lectures, concerts, entertainments, athletic and social functions may be enjoyed. The building is thoroughly ventilated, made comfortable in cold weather by the latest and most approved hot water system, lighted by electricity, and, on every floor, are toilet conveniences and sanitary drinking fountains. The business office and several departments of the school are connected by intercommunicating telephones, and the entire building is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date business equipment. Individual desks and comfortable seats are provided for each student. In the classroom large tablet arm chairs are in use, and a survey of the building throughout will reveal the most convenient, comfortable and practical fixtures obtainable. Being fireproof, with two wide stairways on opposite sides of the building, leading down from the top floor, every possible personal danger of fire has been eliminated. The interior plans are the result of long years of experience, and so nearly perfect are they for the needs of a business college that many school men and others familiar with the schools of the country have pronounced this new building the most complete and the most nearly ideal of any structure thus far evolved for commercial school purposes. The board of directors of the school at present is as follows: H. E. V. Porter, president; Elliot C. Hall, vice-president; Arthur J. Porter, secretary and treasurer; Richard Humphrey Vipan, O. Emil Lawson.

Mr. Porter has, at different times, taken more or less of an interest in politics. In the spring of 1904 he was nominated on the Republican ticket and elected alderman of the second ward of the city of Jamestown, and re-elected from the same ward, two years later, for a second term, in which position he was elected president of the common council and acting mayor in the absence of the city's official head. He was ordained an elder of the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Charles Fowler, September 20, 1897. He was three



N. E. V. Porter.

years president of the Erie Conference Epworth League, and two years president of the Fourth General Conference District Epworth League, embracing seven conferences. He was elected representative from the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Jamestown, to lay electoral conference of the Erie conference, held in Jamestown, in September, 1899, and again elected to represent this church, in the same capacity, in Warren, Pennsylvania, in September, 1903. For eighteen years a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Jamestown, and, for four years, president of the association, during which time the new building of the association, at a cost of \$60,000, was erected. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and Mt. Tabor Lodge, No. 780, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Separate Company, National Guard of New York, and was appointed corporal and later sergeant. Continuing in the state militia he received the ten-year service medal, in 1908.

He married Grace Estelle Townley, of Jamestown, New York, January 26, 1893. She was born in Brockwayville, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1871, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Jennie Margaret Townley. Children, born in Jamestown: Carolyn Margaret, July 19, 1898; John Townley, May 10, 1909.

HAZELTINE The orthography of the name of this numerous family, Hazeltine, Haseltine, Hazelton, has varied to suit the ideas of the various descendants of Robert and John Hazeltine, who landed at Salem in the province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, in 1637, and settled in the county of Essex, upon the Merrimack river. They came from Yorkshire, England, where the name had sometimes been written Hazelden, with a colony of sixty families, under the leadership of their pastor, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. The Hazeltines were of importance in England, for their coat-of-arms is recorded in the College of Arms or Heraldry. They, with the members of the colony with which they came, were of those to whom the name of Puritan was originally given in derision, but which they willingly accepted and to which they and their descendants have added distinction. It is with the descendants of John that we have to do in the following narrative.

(I) John Hazeltine was one of the first three settlers of that part of Rowley, Essex county, Massachusetts, afterwards incorporated as Bradford. He gave the people of Bradford an acre of land for a "meeting house." He lived, for a time, in Haverhill, across the Merrimack river, in New Hampshire, but returned to Bradford about 1660. He married Joan Auter, of Biddeford, England, but whether before or after his settlement in Massachusetts is uncertain. The date of his marriage, as well as that of his birth, is not exactly known. He died December 23, 1690, said to have been seventy years old. His will was probated March 31, 1691. He had four children, three sons and one daughter, the oldest son being Samuel (see forward).

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Hazeltine, son of John Hazeltine, was born December 12, 1645. He served in the King's colonial army, in the Indian wars of that period. He married Deborah, daughter of Peter Cooper, of Rowley, December 28, 1670. He lived in Bradford, on a part of his father's homestead. He died in 1717. He had four sons and three daughters. His oldest son Samuel died young. His second son was John (see forward).

(III) John (2), son of Lieutenant Samuel Hazeltine, was born March 28, 1678. He lived at Bradford and married Abigail Ross, August 21, 1701. The date of his death is not known, but it was doubtless before 1715, for, in that year, his widow, Abigail Hazeltine, of Rowley, had real estate transactions. He had three sons and one daughter. His second son was Abner (see forward).

(IV) Abner, son of John (2) Hazeltine, was born June 19, 1705. He settled in Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married, February 10, 1730, Elizabeth Rawson, daughter of Rev. Grindal Rawson, of Mendon. Thus early the descendants of the original immigrants, Robert and John, began their journeyings westward, in the endeavor to go forward to possess all the land which ceased not until the Pacific ocean was reached, for they are now in all states of the Union. Abner Hazeltine lived in Mendon until his death, which occurred just before the birth of his only child, Abner. The Rev. Grindal Rawson, father of Elizabeth, wife of Abner Hazeltine, was the son of Edward and Rachel (Perne) Rawson. Edward Rawson, the progenitor of the Rawson family in America, was born in Dorsetshire, England, April 15, 1615.

He came to the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in 1637, and settled in the town of Newbury. He was the secretary of the colony, from 1651 to 1686, and was an influential man in the colony. He was a direct descendant of Sir Edward Rawson, who lived in the reign of one of the Henry's, one of the Kings of England, and was a man of military skill and experience. His wife Rachel was a niece of Edmund Grindal, successively Bishop of London and of York, and Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of England in the reign of Elizabeth.

(V) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) and Elizabeth (Rawson) Hazeltine, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, November 5, 1731. He married Martha Goss, of that town, whose maiden name was Robbins. He lived in the towns of Mendon and Upton, and owned and sold lands in both towns. He moved to Wardsboro, Vermont, in 1795, where he died in 1816. While a citizen of Massachusetts he served in the King's colonial army, was a private in Major John Hazeltine's company, and his name appears on the muster roll of 1755, and also on muster roll dated March, 1756, of a company in his Majesty's service, Captain John Dalrimple, in the expedition to Crown Point. His oldest son, but third child, was Daniel (see forward).

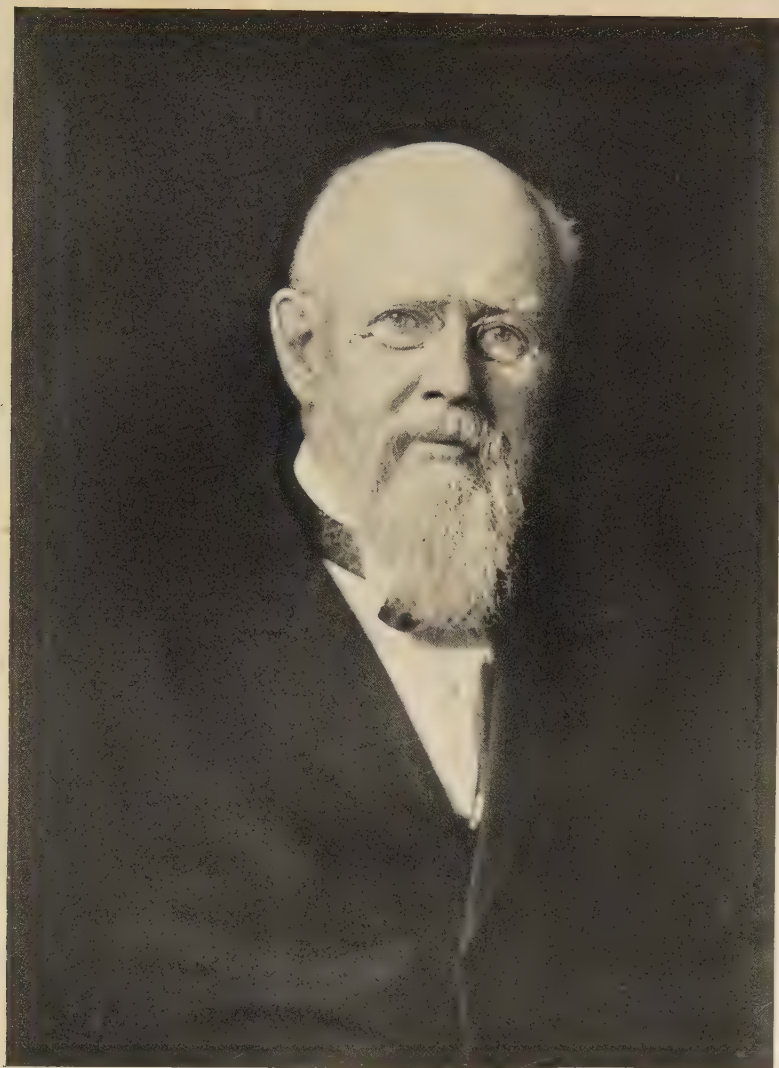
(VI) Daniel, son of Abner (2) Hazeltine, was born at Mendon, December 20, 1761; died in Chautauqua county, New York, June 18, 1828. He married, May 8, 1788, Susannah Jones, of Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, daughter of Abraham Jones Jr., of Milford, who served in the revolutionary war, at "Lexington Alarms," in Captain William Jennison's company, of Mendon, also in the Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut, Colonel Ebenezer Williams, also served in New York, in Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Wessenfel's regiment, raised in the defense of New York. Daniel Hazeltine himself served in the revolutionary war, in Colonel Sprout's Massachusetts regiment, also in Captain Ephraim Hartwell's company of guards, also in Colonel Tyler's Massachusetts regiment. He first settled in Wardsboro, Vermont. Subsequently, about 1820, he removed to Jamestown, New York, following his eight sons there. His sons, Laban Hazeltine, M. D., Abner Hazeltine and Daniel Hazeltine, settled in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1815. Dr. Laban Hazeltine was the first physician in southern Chautauqua. He married Content Flagler, of Dutchess coun-

ty, and had two sons who grew to maturity, Gilbert Wilkinson Hazeltine, M. D., and Richard Flagler Hazeltine, whose son, Laban Hazeltine, M. D., is now (1911) a practicing physician and surgeon in Jamestown. With him is his son, Edward Hazeltine, M. D. Daniel Hazeltine's second son was Abner (see forward).

(VII) Abner (3), second son of Daniel Hazeltine, was born at Wardsboro, Windham county, Vermont, June 10, 1793. He was a teacher in the common schools, fitted for college, under the instruction of his pastor, and was graduated from Williams College in 1815. The same year he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he taught school while he was studying for his profession, under the direction of Jacob Houghton and Samuel A. Brown. He engaged in the practice of law in Chautauqua county, New York, and adjacent county of Warren, Pennsylvania, until his decease, December 20, 1879. He was one of the founders of the First Congregational Church, in Jamestown, in 1816, and of the Jamestown Academy, was its secretary and one of the trustees until it was merged in the Union free school and became the high school of that city. He was elected to the assembly of 1829, and again to that of 1830, was elected member of the twenty-third congress, and again of the twenty-fourth congress, district attorney of Chautauqua county in 1847, and judge of Chautauqua county in 1859.

Abner Hazeltine married (first), September 21, 1819, Polly Kidder, born at Wardsboro, Vermont, April 1, 1798, died October 14, 1832. Children: Charles Goddard, born October 12, 1820, died June 24, 1880; Harriet Newell, March 23, 1822, died June 16, 1901; Lydia Kidder, October 13, 1824, died October 6, 1825; Henry Martyn, August 28, 1831, died March 15, 1899. Abner Hazeltine married (second), July 21, 1834, Matilda Hayward, of Pomfret, Windham county, Connecticut. She was born at the above-mentioned place, July 22, 1799, died April 1, 1877. Children: Abner, born March 18, 1836 (see forward); Lewis Hayward, M. D., December 7, 1838, resides at Detroit, Michigan; Mary Matilda, March 21, 1843, married DeForest Weld, a sketch of the Weld family appears in this work also.

(VIII) Abner (4), third son of Abner (3) Hazeltine, was born at Jamestown, New York, March 18, 1836, was prepared for college at the Jamestown and Cherry Valley, New York,



J. H. Agalline

academies, was educated at Williams College and the Albany Law School. Admitted to the bar of the supreme court of New York, December, 1860, and subsequently admitted to practice in Pennsylvania, and in the district and circuit courts of the United States. He joined his father in the practice of law at Jamestown, and continues in active practice at the age of seventy-five. He has been postmaster of the city of Jamestown, district attorney of Chautauqua county, and police justice of the city of Jamestown. He was appointed United States commissioner in 1879, which office he still holds. He is a Congregationalist, a Free Mason of the degree of Knights Templar, member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, because of the military services of his grandfather and great-grandfather, and is secretary of the Chautauqua County Historical Society.

He married, April 25, 1867, Olivia A. Brown, who was a granddaughter of Samuel Benedict, a soldier in the revolutionary war from Connecticut. His children are:

(IX) Mary Emogene, daughter of Abner (4) Hazeltine, was born at Jamestown, May 5, 1868. She was prepared for college entrance at the Jamestown high school, and was graduated at Wellesley College, in 1891. After graduation she engaged in teaching in the high schools of Connecticut, after which she took up the work of librarian, was librarian of the James Prendergast Free Library, at Jamestown, for twelve years, when she was called to be preceptress of the Wisconsin Library School, at Madison, Wisconsin, which is an integral part of the University of Wisconsin. Her duties are to direct the instruction given in library science, and to superintend the examination of the libraries of the state, under the authority of the State Library Commission. She was the first woman president of the New York State Library Association, of New York. She is a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(IX) Ray Thomas, son of Abner (4) Hazeltine, born at Jamestown, New York, August 24, 1871, was educated in the public schools of Jamestown and at Cornell University. He is a postal clerk, in charge of the postal car on the Erie railroad. He was married to Mabel Molloy, September 17, 1894, and has one daughter, Margaret, born at Jamestown, New York, November 30, 1895, a student in the Jamestown high school.

Authorities and Bibliography: Genealogical Sketches of Robert and John Hazeltine and their Descendants, Portland, Maine, 1892. The Rawson Family, memoirs of Edward Rawson, with genealogical notices of his descendants; first edition published by the family, Boston, 1849; revised edition by E. B. Crane, Worcester, Massachusetts, 1875; same, condensed, in III. New England Genealogical Register, pp. 201-208, 297-330 (Boston, 1849). Massachusetts Colonial Records, vol. 93, p. 177, and vol. 94, p. 50. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors. Annals of Mendon. History of Milford. Year Book of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Year Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Childs' Gazetteer of Vermont. History of Chautauqua County, New York (Young), Buffalo, 1875. Centennial History of Chautauqua County (The Chautauqua History Company), 1904, i. vol., 611. Early History of the Town of Ellcott, Chautauqua County, New York (G. W. Hazeltine, M. D.), Jamestown, 1887, *passim*.

The Derbys of Jamestown, New
DERBY York, descend from Phineas Derby, a native of England, who came to the American colonies, settled in the state of Vermont, where he followed farming all his days. He served in the continental army, and held political office in his adopted state. He married and had issue, including a son Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of Phineas Derby, was born in the state of Vermont, died in Warren county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1837. He remained in Vermont until he reached man's estate, then removed to Genesee county, New York, where he married. After a few years spent in New York state he removed to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of stonemason, in connection with farming. He married, in Genesee county, New York, Elizabeth, daughter of R. Kenyon, born in Rhode Island, but a settler in Genesee county, New York, residing near Batavia. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Derby: Phineas: Sylvanus, died in 1886; John K., born February 9, 1816; William R., of Warren, Pennsylvania, died in 1891; Silas Stephen, of further mention.

(III) Silas Stephen, fifth son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Derby, was born in Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, April 29, 1820; died in Jamestown, New York, March 22, 1901, after an illness of six years and seven months. He was educated in the public schools of the town, resided for a time in Warren county, Pennsylvania, and, at the age of eighteen years, settled in Jamestown, New York, which was his home for sixty-two years. He was a painter and decorator by trade. In

1839 he opened a paint store, in partnership with his brother, John K. Derby, which they conducted for twenty years. Mr. Derby continued in active business until several years prior to his death, when he retired, having secured a competency through energy and judicious real estate investment. He was an invalid for many years preceding his death. He was a man of high character and held the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was actively interested in public affairs, held various town offices, including that of street commissioner. He belonged to the Royal Templars of Temperance, and advocated the cause of Prohibition. In earlier years and until well along in life he was a Republican, but later supported the candidates and principles of the Prohibition party. He was converted at the age of eighteen years, under the preaching of Elder Rexford, of the Freewill Baptist Church, afterward joining the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Jamestown. He continued an earnest, active member of that denomination as long as they maintained a church in his city. He never joined any other church, but worshipped with and was liberal in his support of the Free Methodist Church. It is noted that he was a subscriber to the "Wesleyan Methodist," from about the date of its first publication until his death.

He married, December 17, 1840, Huldah Elizabeth Trask, born September 22, 1817, died at Jamestown, New York, March 1, 1910, aged ninety-two years. She was born in Penfield (now Webster), Monroe county, New York, daughter of Elijah and Azubah (McFarlin) Trask. Elijah Trask was born in Rhode Island, and came to Monroe county, New York, April 15, 1791; he settled at Busti, Chautauqua county, in 1831, where he conducted a farm and followed his trade of shoemaker. He married, January 18, 1815, Azubah McFarlin, born June 24, 1797, died May 3, 1883; he died May 22, 1873. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Trask: Azubah S., born December 9, 1815; Huldah Elizabeth, married Silas S. Derby; William E., born April 16, 1819; George O., January 3, 1821; Polly Ann, April 10, 1823; Hannah Irene, February 1, 1825; Silas E., April 25, 1827; Leander W., March 25, 1829; Benjamin A., November 11, 1831; Chauncy M., September 15, 1833; Gardner S., October 26, 1835; Martha D., May 2, 1838. Huldah Elizabeth, second child, came to Jamestown

when fourteen years of age. With the exception of a few months it was ever afterward her home. She was, for many years, a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, which was later destroyed by fire. It was, however, as a woman devoted to her family that she was best known. She was the last survivor of the family of twelve children, and retained, in a remarkable degree, her faculties until the last. After she attained great age her birthdays were always celebrated by the family and were grand occasions. Owing to her poor health her ninety-second birthday was not celebrated in the usual manner, yet many came just the same to offer congratulations, while the mail brought numerous letters and cards. That day she visited, in her chair, a photograph gallery and had her picture taken with a great-great-niece. During the preceding summer she accomplished considerable sewing and embroidery. She retained her sense of sight and hearing to the last. She died the following March.

Children of Silas S. and Huldah E. (Trask) Derby, all born in Jamestown: 1. Agnes D., born March 21, 1844; was educated in the public schools and Jamestown Academy; at the age of eighteen years she opened a private school in Corry, Pennsylvania, which was the first Protestant school in that town; her life has been mainly devoted to the care of her aged parents, whose memory she reveres; she is an active member of the Free Methodist Church, of Jamestown, and secretary of the official board; she is a highly-esteemed and well-loved lady. 2. Sylvia A., born May 17, 1849; was educated in the public schools and Jamestown Academy; she married, June 16, 1873, Darwin E. Hayward; children: i. Earl Derby Hayward, born May 28, 1874, now a resident of Aberdeen, South Dakota, employed in the United States postoffice, he married Minnie Cottrell, child, Geraldine W.; ii. Lynn D. Hayward, born November 4, 1880; after completing his education he enlisted in the United States navy, and served four years. Mrs. Hayward resides with her sister Agnes D. and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

George Alonzo, son of George N. King, who was adopted by Silas Stephen Derby, was appointed United States marshal at Shanghai, China, where he is now located; he married and has George H. and Stephen S., living, and Agnes, deceased; they reside at Shanghai, China.

DAHLSTROM This family is of Swedish birth and ancestry, and, although of comparatively recent settlement in the United States, has secured a firm and lasting place in the business history of their adopted land. Charles Peter Dahlstrom, the founder of the family in the United States, was a son of Lars Peter Dahlstrom, born on the Island of Gotland, Sweden. Lars Peter Dahlstrom was a man of education and held important rank in the Swedish Military Organization. He was tactical instructor for several years, until his retirement. He then purchased a farm, on which he has since resided. He is also a prominent member of the Swedish Lutheran church, holding official positions, and is now treasurer. After his son's successful settlement in the United States Mr. Dahlstrom Sr. visited him, but, after a lengthy visit, returned to the land of his birth, where he now resides. He married and had the following children: 1. Olga, married Captain Hjelm Ostrom, and has Ehrich and Sbea. 2. Charles Peter, of further mention. 3. Andries Frederick, born 1875, died 1907; he married and left issue. 4. Ervid, born 1879, died 1907; both he and his brother, Andries F., came to their death by accidental drowning, at the same time; he married Dika Hamerstrom, and left issue. 5. Laura.

(II) Charles Peter, son of Lars Peter Dahlstrom, was born on the Island of Gotland, Sweden, September 4, 1872; died in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, April 10, 1909. He was educated in Sweden; attended the public schools of Gotland, until he was twelve years of age, then went to Stockholm, the capital, where he entered a school of technology, and completed his education. He had an inventive mechanical mind, and after learning the trade of tool and die maker came to the United States, in 1890. He was a skillful mechanic, and was a natural inventor, having, from early youth, been noted for his genius in devising improvements on machinery, and in contriving special attachments. He found work at his trade in Buffalo, New York, where he worked for several years, being three years with the Spalding Machine & Screw Company, where he invented several devices and took out some important patents. He was held in the highest esteem by his employers, and, after leaving them and working in Chicago and Milwaukee for a time, they induced him to return

to Buffalo. After a short time, however, he again left and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where, for nine months, he was with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Here he formed a personal acquaintance with George Westinghouse, the great inventor, and these two men of similar tastes and talents were ever afterward friends. In 1899 he located in Jamestown, New York, and entered the employ of the Art Metal Construction Company, having a five years' contract with that company. During this period he invented a metallic door, which later brought him fame and wealth. In 1894, having obtained his patents on the door, he severed his connection with the art metal company and organized the Dahlstrom Metallic Door Company, with a small plant in Jamestown, on a single floor of the Gokey building. This door at once met with public favor, its special adaptation to high buildings and hotels being quickly recognized. By its use fires in buildings can be confined to the rooms in which they originate and much loss of life and property be averted. So rapid was the rise of the company that they were soon compelled to erect a four-story brick plant, on Buffalo street, and, before it was finished, additions were planned and even begun before the main building was completed. The door was adopted almost universally, by all construction companies, and has steadily increased in favor. The plant is perhaps the largest and most important in Jamestown. Mr. Dahlstrom took personal and active part in the business, which he lived to see in most successful operation. He had great influence with men, and the happy faculty of making his employees his friends. He was held in the highest esteem among his business associates, and was consulted on important mechanical matters, by those who knew him only by reputation. The ideas he advanced and proved are still held valuable in the mechanical world, where his death was deeply deplored. Letters of sympathy and regret, at his death, were sent the family by individuals and associations, who keenly felt the loss of so valuable a counselor. The employees of the factory petitioned that they be allowed to refrain from work and attend the funeral in a body, which was done. Many noted personages, from a distance, attended the services, and the various civil and patriotic orders attended in a body. The funeral services were held at the Lutheran

church, and the body laid at rest in Lake View Cemetery.

A peculiar characteristic of Mr. Dahlstrom, who was a very quiet reserved man, was his friendliness for every person connected with his plant, from the humblest to the highest, all felt him their friend. He was a member of the Lutheran church; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mt. Tabor Lodge, and of Jamestown Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Politically he was a Republican. His residence, in Jamestown, was a beautiful modern mansion, on Second street, which his family continues to occupy.

He married, at Jamestown, New York, October 20, 1900, his pastor, Rev. Julius Lincoln, officiating, Anna Elfrida Phillips Petersen, born in Stockholm, Sweden, March 10, 1873, daughter of John Phillips and Matilda (Fagerstrom) Petersen. Her father was born in Sweden, May 1, 1839, died August 27, 1878. He was by trade a stonemason, a member of the Lutheran church, and a man highly respected in his community. He married, in 1863, Matilda Fagerstrom, born December 21, 1841, died April 2, 1904. She was a devoted Christian mother, and, with her husband, is buried in the new cemetery, Stockholm, Sweden. Their children were: 1. Augusta, married John Burkland, of Jamestown, New York, and has Margarette and Vivian. 2. Anton Phillips, married Augusta Ax, and has Peirede and Rose. 3. Amanda, married Charles Johnson, of Jamestown, and has Norman and Chester. 4. Anna Elfrida Phillips, married Charles P. Dahlstrom. 5. Elma, a nurse in the Woman's Christian Association Hospital, at Jamestown. These children of John Phillips Petersen, after coming to the United States, dropped the Petersen, taking their father's middle name as their surname, and are known as Phillips. Anna Elfrida Phillips Petersen was educated in the schools of Stockholm, and, after coming to the United States, March 6, 1892, took special instruction in English. A brother and two sisters had preceded her, and these she found in Jamestown. She is a woman of devoted Christian character and held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends. In 1900 she married Charles P. Dahlstrom, whom she survives. Children, both born in Jamestown, New York: Phyllis Matilda Margarette, born July 13, 1901; Frederick Phillips, born September 7, 1903.

Among the many families, bearing the name Hall, who came to New England, at an early date, was John Hall, who came from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in 1630, to Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably in the fleet with Governor Winthrop. Coventry is about ninety-five miles northwest of London. It is not known whether he had a family then or not, but probably not, as he must have been not over twenty-one years of age. His name is nineteenth on the list of church members of the First Church, of Charlestown, at its organization, July 30, 1630. There was then no church in Boston, but, in 1632, a majority of its members, being then on that side of the Charles river, they caused its removal, and it became the First Church, of Boston. The remaining members organized a church in Charlestown, November 2, 1632, consisting of sixteen men, their wives and three unmarried men. Among this number was John Hall and his wife Bethia. He was made a freeman, May 14, 1634. There is little doubt that he resided in Barnstable in 1640. He was recorded as able to bear arms in 1643, and Mr. Paine, the historian of Harwich, Massachusetts, said that John Hall was an inhabitant of Barnstable after 1647, and that he was a resident of Yarmouth in 1653. Barnstable and Yarmouth joined each other and were both incorporated as towns in 1639. That part of Yarmouth where John Hall lived was set off as a separate town in 1793, and named "Dennis." It is supposed he moved on the Hall homestead, in Dennis, in 1641. He was a man of good character, but held little public office. As to the number of children had by John Hall, of Yarmouth, it is believed that he had twelve sons, although the names of but ten are known. A great deal of oral testimony goes to prove that there were twelve sons and no daughters. Five of these were probably the children of his first wife, Bethia, but a record is found of only two, which are among the baptisms at Charlestown, John and Shebar. The children, baptized at Yarmouth, beginning with Joseph, were the sons of the second wife, Elizabeth. John Hall made his will, July 15, 1694, and it was probated August 29, 1696. In it he mentions eight sons. He died July 23, 1696, and was buried on his farm.

Children: 1. Samuel, birth date not known, but probably before the birth of John, and there might have been two others born before

1637, of whom no mention is made. Samuel married Elizabeth Pollard, of Barnstable, who survived him, and married (second), April 27, 1699, Nathaniel Jones. They had no children, and Samuel willed his property to his widow and seven brothers, John, Joseph, Nathaniel, Gershom, William, Benjamin and Elisha. 2. John, born in Charlestown, 1637, was baptized March 13, 1638, died in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, October 14, 1710. He married Priscilla Bearse, and had nine children. 3. Shebar, baptized December 9, 1639, died young. Children by second wife, baptized in Yarmouth: 4. Joseph, July 3, 1642, died May 31, 1716. He settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, as did others of the family. He left no children. 5. Benjamin, died in infancy. 6. Nathaniel, baptized February 8, 1646. He was a distinguished military officer; fought, as captain, under Colonel Church, September 10, 1689, in defense of Falmouth, Maine, and, November 19, 1689, it was ordered that Captain Nathaniel Hall take charge, as commander-in-chief, of the forces that are left for the defense of Scarborough, Falmouth and Saco, Maine. He was a landed proprietor of Harwich, Massachusetts, before 1700, an innkeeper in Yarmouth, where he resided many years; he also practiced medicine to some extent; he resided in Hingham, Massachusetts, and finally removed to Lewiston, Pennsylvania, near the Delaware river, where he was said to be living in 1716. He married Anna, daughter of Rev. Thomas Thornton, of Yarmouth; no issue. 7. Gershom, baptized March 5, 1648, died October 31, 1732. He was a millwright; removed to Harwich, Massachusetts, was chosen selectman in 1710, and held office for thirteen years. He was chosen representative to the general court in 1712, and continued in office three years. He married (first), about 1668, Bethia, daughter of Edward Bangs, (second) Martha Bramball, of Hingham; had five children. 8. William, baptized June 8, 1650, died June 11, 1727. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, afterward to Mansfield, where he held the rank of captain, and died. He married Esther or Hester, the name being given three ways in the records, but without a surname. They had four children. 9. Benjamin, baptized May 29, 1653, died August 7, 1737 (found dead in his bed). He was a soldier of the Second Narragansett Expedition. He settled in Harwich, Massachusetts, later in Mansfield, Connecticut. He married, February 7, 1678, Mehitable, daughter

of James Matthews, of Yarmouth. Three children are recorded. 10. Elisha, of further mention.

(II) Elisha, youngest child of John Hall, the immigrant, and his second wife, Elizabeth, was born in 1655. Dr. Savage says that "Benjamin and Elisha Hall were living in 1733, eighty years of age." In 1716 he was called Ensign Elisha Hall, and lived in Dennis, the east precinct of Yarmouth. He was chosen representative of Yarmouth, in 1703, and continued in office for five years. He married Lydia ——. Children: 1. Ebenezer, married Mehitable Eldridge, and lived in Yarmouth; three children. 2. Elisha, of further mention. 3. Tabitha, born December 18, 1683. 4. Judah, born September 18, 1685; married and had seven children. 5. Bathsheba, born about 1687; married, October 27, 1709, Joseph Crowell. 6. Phebe, born March 3, 1689. 7. Job, born September 10 or 14, 1691. 8. Sylvanus, born May 17, 1693.

(III) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) and Lydia Hall, was born June 16, 1682, and lived in Yarmouth. He married Mary Hawes or Howes. He had three sons and seven daughters. The names of sons only are given: 1. Elisha, of further mention. 2. Joshua, born April 18, 1717, died February 24, 1800; married, October 4, 1744, Temperance Nye, and had ten children. 3. Stephen, born July 26, 1719.

(IV) Elisha (3), eldest son of Elisha (2) and Mary (Hawes or Howes) Hall, was born August 26, 1710, died in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, February 25, 1794. He removed to Hopkinton, about 1740, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He married, in 1742, Elizabeth Young. Of his eight children but two reached years of maturity, John and William.

(V) William, son of Elisha (3) and Elizabeth (Young) Hall, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, June 1, 1753; died in Dover, September 28, 1828. He settled in the town of Wardsboro, now Dover, Vermont, where he followed farming. He served in the revolutionary war, in Captain Baker's Upton company, and afterwards held a captain's commission in the Vermont militia. He married, August 29, 1781, Abigail Pease, born May 3, 1759, at Upton, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah and Lydia Pease. After the death of her husband she went to Chautauqua county, New York, and resided with her sons. She

was thrown from a carriage and injured, from the effects of which she died at the home of her son Elisha, in Jamestown, September 21, 1836. Their children were: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Lydia, born June 24, 1784, died May 29, 1785. 3. Lydia, born December 10, 1785, died March 9, 1865, in Jamestown, New York; married, September 26, 1805, Ebenezer Davis, born May 18, 1779, died January 9, 1846. 4. Lewis, born July 29, 1788, in Dover, Vermont, died March 4, 1871, in same place; married, December 31, 1811, Lucy Beals, born June 4, 1788, died July 14, 1827. 5. James, born July 16, 1790, in Dover, Vermont, died in Kiantone, New York, August 21, 1846; he married (first), in Dover, Vermont, Polly Cheney, born March 14, 1791, died October 31, 1828, in Kiantone; married (second), September 4, 1829, Abigail Tyler Cheney, born February 13, 1803, died April 1, 1830; married (third), October 10, 1830, Maria Cheney, born July 12, 1806, died January 17, 1903, in Jamestown, New York. 6. Mary, born January 5, 1792, in Wardsboro, Vermont, died October 13, 1846, in Utica, New York; married Imri Perry, born in Wardsboro, Vermont, March 19, 1787, died in Kiantone, June 17, 1864, son of Abner and Anna (Phipps) Perry. 7. William, born August 17, 1793, in Dover, Vermont, died July 6, 1880, in Jamestown, New York; married, July 4, 1828, Julia, born May 31, 1802, died January 18, 1888, in Jamestown, New York, daughter of Solomon and Clarissa (Hayward) Jones. 8. Josiah, born March 16, 1795, died April 1, 1877, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married, May 16, 1828, Eunice Payne Berry, who died July 15, 1876. 9. Abigail, born March 2, 1797, died December 17, 1797. 10. Elisha, born December 19, 1799, died November 1, 1853, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married Mary D. Foote. 11. Irene, born December 13, 1801, died October 12, 1827, in Wardsboro, Vermont; married Silas Dexter. 12. Orris, born September 22, 1804, in Wardsboro, Vermont, died November 3, 1881, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married, August 10, 1830, in Warren, Eliza Knox Hackney, born February 18, 1809, died March 15, 1885. Between the years 1812 and 1820 six of these sons, Samuel, James, William, Josiah, Elisha and Orris, settled in Chautauqua county, New York, or in the neighboring county across the Pennsylvania line, Warren, where they engaged in lumbering along the Allegheny river and tributary streams.

(VI) Samuel, son of William and Abigail

(Pease) Hall, was born December 19, 1782, in Wardsboro, Vermont, died in Busti, New York, October 22, 1859. He resided in Wardsboro until 1814, when he settled on a farm in Busti, where his death occurred, also that of his wife. They purchased the farm of the Holland Land Company, and it is still in the possession of the family. He also engaged in lumbering. He married, in Wardsboro, Vermont, Susanna Davis, born October 31, 1783, died July 25, 1858, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Chapin) Davis. Children: 1. Samuel Davis, born August 1, 1806, in Wardsboro, Vermont, died April 10, 1866, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married, October 23, 1831, in Warren, Louisa Ballard, born in Wardsboro, October 29, 1812, died in Warren, September 2, 1894. 2. Elona, born December 26, 1807, in Wardsboro, died May 25, 1838, in Warren; married, in Busti, New York, Aury Aylesworth. 3. Edson, born May 23, 1810, in Wardsboro, died March 9, 1843, in Busti; married Minerva Marvin, born June 1, 1808, died November 29, 1844. 4. Deborah Chapin, born February 16, 1812, in Wardsboro, died August 1, 1836, in Jamestown, New York; married, July 3, 1831, Nathan Lazelle Sears, who died January 5, 1887, in Gibson City, Illinois. 5. John Adams, of further mention. 6. Chapin, born July 12, 1816, in Busti, died September 12, 1879, in Jamestown, New York; married, November 2, 1837, Susan Bostwick, born July 16, 1817. 7. James Monroe, born October 26, 1824, in Busti, died there, May 11, 1837.

(VII) John Adams, son of Samuel and Susanna (Davis) Hall, was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, December 27, 1813; died in Jamestown, New York, January 29, 1886. He was an infant in arms when his parents settled in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, where his boyhood days were passed. He was educated in the public schools, and shared with his father the labors of the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then located in Warren, Warren county, Pennsylvania, where, for eighteen years, he was engaged in merchandising. Ten years of this time he was postmaster of Warren. In 1849, at the solicitation of his parents, he closed out his Warren interests at a sacrifice, and returned to the old homestead, in Busti, to care for his aged father and mother, an act of filial love and devotion that speaks the character of the man. He remained in Busti until 1872, engaging much in public life and in farming. During the civil war he held

the position of clerk of the committee on claims, in the national house of representatives. While in Washington he was able to be of great assistance to soldiers and their families, in various ways, which service he cheerfully rendered. During this period he wrote much for the press, under the non de plume "Paul Pry." He was a talented writer, and articles, from his trenchant pen, were widely copied and favorably commented upon. In 1872 he removed from Busti to Jamestown, New York, where, for a few years, he again engaged in mercantile business. In 1876 he purchased, from Davis H. Waite, the *Jamestown Journal*, which he edited, in association with his son, Frederick Perry Hall, as business manager, later as partner. Under their capable management the *Journal* took front rank among the newspapers of Western New York, and obtained well-deserved popularity. Mr. Hall, while always a leader in his party (Republican) and a moulder of public opinion, never sought political office for himself, nor would he ever allow himself to be a candidate for other than an occasional local office. He served three years on the Chautauqua county board of supervisors, and, at the time of his death, was a member, for a second term, of the Jamestown board of education. He was a man of the strictest integrity and unflinching courage, never declining an issue, and strong in his advocacy of whatever he believed to be right and true.

He married, December 21, 1834, Emily Perry, in Corydon, Pennsylvania, born November 17, 1817, in Wardsboro, Vermont, died April 25, 1889, in Jamestown, New York, daughter of Imri and Mary (Hall) Perry. She came, with her parents, to Chautauqua county, New York, in the early days of its settlement. Children: 1. Marian Emily, born November 8, 1835, in Warren, Pennsylvania, died April 21, 1906, in Jamestown, New York; married, January 1, 1855, in Busti, New York, Frederick Clapsadel, of Painesville, Ohio, born March 23, 1819, in New Lisbon, Ohio, died in Painesville, May 15, 1882. 2. Infant daughter, born January 11, 1838, died January 27, 1838. 3. Ann Eliza, born July 28, 1839, in Warren, Pennsylvania. 4. Edward Livingston, born October 1, 1841, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married, February 6, 1867, in Frewsburg, New York, Charlotte Parker, born June 14, 1845. 5. Charles Henri, born March 15, 1844, in Warren, Pennsylvania, died in Leadville, Colorado, August

3, 1881. 6. John Adams Jr., born October 4, 1845, in Warren, Pennsylvania; married, June 6, 1877, in Frewsburg, New York, Felicia Grace Parker, born September 22, 1847, in Frewsburg. 7. Irene Axtell, born July 27, 1850, in Busti, New York. 8. Frederick Perry, of further mention.

(VIII) Frederick Perry, son of John Adams and Emily (Perry) Hall, was born November 8, 1859, on a farm in the town of Busti, about three miles from Jamestown, New York. He received his education in the Jamestown Union School and Collegiate Institute. He entered the business office of the *Jamestown Journal*, at the time his father purchased the paper, in 1876, and early assumed the business management, and, before attaining his majority, was an equal partner in ownership. Since the death of his father he has continued editor and publisher of the *Journal*, which is concededly of the highest standing and influence in Western New York. After the death of his father he formed the Journal Printing Company, first as a partnership, incorporating in 1894, since which time has served as president and general manager; president of Journal Press, incorporated, a job and book printing establishment, and of Chautauqua Abstract Company, a title searching institution, with office at Mayville, the county seat; vice-president of the Union Trust Company, of Jamestown. Mr. Hall holds a prominent position in the newspaper circles of the state, having served as president of the New York Press Association, 1893-94; president of the New York State Republican Editorial Association in 1901; president of the New York Associated Dailies in 1908; vice-president of National Editorial Association in 1909. He is a Republican in politics. He never sought an elective office, but served as chairman of the Republican county committee the year Theodore Roosevelt was elected governor of New York, and the following year. By Governor Morton he was appointed to the board of managers of the State Hospital, at Buffalo, and served as vice-president of the board. Owing to pressure of other duties he declined reappointment by Governor Roosevelt, but afterward accepted an appointment as visitor to the Gowanda State Hospital, upon the recommendation of the State Charities Aid Association, which position he now holds. He is interested in the church and benevolent institutions of Jamestown, having served, for more than twenty-five years, as vestryman of St.

Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, and, for the same length of time, as director and trustee of the Jamestown Young Men's Christian Association, and trustee of Lake View Cemetery Association. He holds membership in the following Masonic bodies: Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite bodies. He is also a member of Jamestown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Jamestown Club, Lakewood Country Club, Lakewood Golf Club.

Mr. Hall married, in Jamestown, New York, September 12, 1883, Lucy H. Mason, born April 27, 1861, daughter of Levant L. and Eunice S. Mason. Levant L. Mason was born at Clarence, Erie county, New York, December 25, 1826, died at Jamestown, February 13, 1911, son of Belden B. and Mercy (Whitcomb) Mason. He conducted a jewelry store in Jamestown for a continuous period of sixty years, retiring in 1909. Devoted to the art of free-hand engraving he could not give up the work that he had followed so capably for so many years, even when the affliction of years and the infirmities of age were upon him. Until within a few weeks of his death he would frequently take up his engraver's outfit, and, at the age of eighty-four years, was able to carve upon gold or silver, as dainty and perfect characters, in script or old English, as ever came from the engraver's hands. He served, at various times, on the board of village trustees, for a number of years on the board of education and in other public capacities. He was a devoted churchman, and, for more than half a century, served as vestryman and warden of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, at Rochester, New York, May 9, 1850, Eunice Stevens. Children: 1. Henri Mason, born December 19, 1884; graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard University, class of 1906; business manager and treasurer of Journal Printing Company. 2. Levant Mason, born December 25, 1886; graduate of Williams College, class of 1909; advertising manager of *Jamestown Journal*. 3. Frederick Perry Jr., born April 7, 1891; Cornell, class of 1914. 4. Charles Edward, born February 22, 1900. 5. John A., born February 7, 1903.

Although the father of the present generation of Marshalls in Jamestown, New York, was born in Scotland, but three years of his life were spent there, his childhood and youthful manhood having been passed in England.

(I) John Marshall was born in Scotland, 1822, died 1865. He was land steward, in charge of large estates, both in Scotland and England. In 1855 he removed to England, where he died, his wife surviving him and dying at age of seventy years. He married Allison Hogg. Children: Thomas, resides in England; James, late of New Castle, Pennsylvania; John, formerly of New Castle, supposed to have returned to England; Andrew, of further mention.

(II) Andrew, son of John and Allison (Hogg) Marshall, was born in Scotland, December 13, 1852. When he was but three years of age his parents removed to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, where he obtained his education. At an early age he was apprenticed to a tailor, served the full English term of apprenticeship—seven years—and has ever since followed that occupation. In 1865 his father died and Andrew, then but thirteen years of age, became his mother's protector and support. In 1878 he came to the United States, reaching here on February 10. He first located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained six months, then removed to Wampum, Pennsylvania, where he opened a merchant tailoring establishment, and remained eighteen months. After a short time spent in Wheeling, West Virginia, he located in New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he was in business seven years. He was next successively two years at Meadville, Pennsylvania; Sidney, Ohio, nine years; Charleston, West Virginia, one year; Paris, Texas, a short time; Kirksville, Missouri, three years, and, in 1905, located at Jamestown, New York, his present home. His business is general merchant tailoring, at which he is an expert. He is a member of the Baptist church, and of the Masonic order. He married, February 2, 1881, Elizabeth Jane Baird, born at Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1852, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Ann (Steel) Baird. John W. Baird was born at Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, where he was in business as a harness maker and dealer, also owning and operating a farm. He was a member of the Bap-

tist church, and a Democrat; married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Davis) Steel. Children: Julia, deceased; Andrew, living; Elizabeth Jane, married Andrew Marshall; John; Thomas; Mary, deceased; Danforth, deceased; Emma. He was a son of Andrew Baird, born in Ireland. He came to the United States about 1800, and settled near Hillsville, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres. He was reared in the Presbyterian church, but, in later years, both he and wife united with the Baptist church. He married Mary Hood. He died at age of eighty-eight, she at eighty-seven years. Both are buried in the Hillsville cemetery. They had nine children, one of whom was John W. Baird, of previous mention. Richard Steel, born in eastern Pennsylvania or New Jersey, was a resident of Hillsville, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where his parents settled. He was a small farmer, and a soldier of the war of 1812. He died at age of forty-seven years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John J. Davis, a well-known and capable school teacher of Lawrence county. Children: Mary, Jane, John, Eleanor J., Sarah; Elizabeth Ann, married John W. Baird, and Stephen.

(III) John Steel Baird, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Jane (Baird) Marshall, was born at New Castle, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1883. He received a good English education and chose, as his profession, the art of healing. Both he and his mother entered the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, from whence they were graduated in 1905. After receiving licenses they began practice in Greenville, Pennsylvania, shortly afterward removing to Jamestown, New York, where they are well established in finely furnished offices, at 503 West Third street. Dr. Marshall is a member of the Baptist church, and of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, December 28, 1910, Bessie Louise Hall, born at Charleston, West Virginia, March 31, 1885, daughter of Captain Ambrose C. and Charlotte (Killinger) Hall. Captain Hall was born about 1850, of Irish ancestry, and is now engaged in the insurance business, in Charleston, West Virginia. He married Charlotte Killinger, born 1858, of German ancestry. Their second daughter, Hallie May, is unmarried, and resides at home.

BROWN This name is of frequent occurrence in early New England records. One hundred and twenty-seven Browns emigrated to America prior to 1700; over thirteen hundred, a regiment in themselves, served in the revolution from Massachusetts alone. According to the "Heralds College," England, the Browns and Brownes have been granted one hundred and fifty-six coats-of-arms. The name has many orthographic peculiarities. The first Brown was so called because of his dark, swarthy complexion; Browning was the son of Brown; Brownell was the mighty Brown; Brownlee, the Brown whose house was in a pasture; Brownlow, the Brown who lived on a hill. Various other forms Boown, Bown, Braun, Broun, Browne, Brownn, Brune and Brown. The name has been borne in the United States by men of mark in law, politics, business and letters, including the great Abolitionist, John Brown, whose "Soul is marching on." Brown University owes its existence to the Browns of Rhode Island, while in every state the name is an honored one.

(I) Edward Browne was of Ipswich, 1654-60; was marshal, 1656-59. He married Faith ———, and died February 9, 1659-60, in Ipswich. His wife survived him and married (second) Daniel Warner. Children of Edward Browne: Joseph, John, Thomas, Bartholomew and two daughters.

(II) Joseph Brown, son of Edward Browne, was born about 1639. He was a farmer and turner, and lived in Ipswich, where he died, September 30, 1694. He married, February 27, 1671, Hannah Asselbie, who survived him. Children, born at Ipswich: Joseph, John, Hannah; Thomas, of further mention; Elizabeth, Samuel, Benjamin and Sarah.

(III) Sergeant Thomas Brown, son of Joseph Brown, was born in Ipswich, December 26, 1678; died at the Hamlet, June 27, 1767. He married Abigail Jacobs, intentions dated 1704. She died 1735. Children, born in Ipswich: Mary; Thomas, of further mention; Ephraim, died young; Jacob; Edward; Ephraim (2); Nathaniel; Daniel, and Abigail.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Sergeant Thomas (1) Brown, was born in Ipswich, July 7, 1707. He emigrated to Windham, Connecticut, where he died January 10, 1773. He was a farmer. He married (second), in Windham, Sarah

Bishop, and had three sons and three daughters.

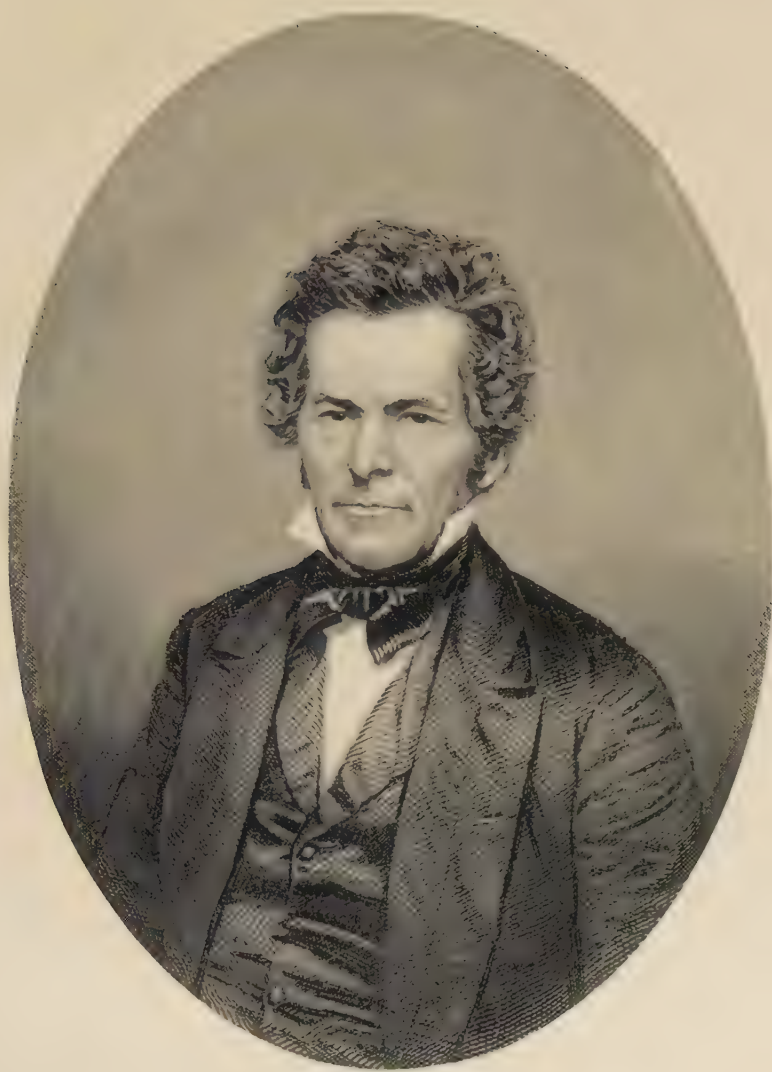
(V) Colonel Daniel Brown, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in Windham, Connecticut, January 13, 1747; died at his mansion, near Hebron, Connecticut, June 18, 1832. During his early manhood he was a merchant, but, in consequence of the revolutionary war, gave up business and filled the position of deputy commissioner, under General Jonathan Trumbull, which station he held to the close of the revolution, when he retired to a farm near Hebron, where he resided until his death. On leaving the service Colonel Brown received his dues from the government in "public securities," which later greatly appreciated in value, providing a generous fund for the education of his children and a competence for his old age.

He married, in his twenty-fourth year, a daughter of Captain Ichabod Phelps, of Hebron. She survived him, continuing to reside at the family mansion, with her son Thomas, until her death, August 10, 1837, aged eighty-two years six months, having been blind for the last twenty years of her life. Sons (perhaps not in order of birth): 1. Daniel Bishop, graduate of Yale College, 1800; studied law; settled in Batavia, New York, and became one of the ablest lawyers of Western New York. He died at Batavia, July 7, 1842. 2. Henry, graduate of Yale, 1808; studied law; settled first at Springfield, New York; removed to Herkimer county, where he became the first judge of the county. Later he removed to Batavia, New York, thence to Chicago, Illinois, where he died in 1849, aged sixty years, leaving a family. Judge Brown wrote a book, "Anti-Masonry," and a history of the state of Illinois, both of which were published. 3. Thomas, was a farmer. After the other sons left he returned to the old homestead and cared for his aged parents. He became quite wealthy, and died August 13, 1851, aged sixty-eight years, leaving the farm to his son, Thomas L. Brown. 4. Samuel A., of further mention. 5. Ephraim, studied medicine; received his degree M. D., and settled at Batavia, New York, where he died May 13, 1836, aged thirty-nine years.

(VI) Samuel A., son of Colonel Daniel Brown, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, 1795; died at Jamestown, New York, Sunday, June 7, 1863. He was well educated and studied Latin and surveying, under very capable instructors. He was intended for a farmer, but

his preference was for the law. His parents yielded a reluctant consent, and, in August, 1813, he left home and journeyed to Springfield, New York, where his brother Henry was practicing law. He was then eighteen years of age, and, from then until he was twenty-one, he studied to prepare for his profession, excepting three months he taught a district school in Springfield, and a few weeks, in 1814, when he marched with the Otsego militia to Sacket Harbor, where the company was soon discharged. While in Springfield he practiced considerably in the justice's courts. In October, 1816, he left Springfield, on horseback, with an entire capital of eighty dollars. He visited his brother, Daniel B., in Batavia, then went as far west as Painesville, Ohio, then returned to New York state, and, in November, 1816, located in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, then recently named, containing only a few unfinished houses, no postoffice or mail facilities, amid a forest of tall timber, but with a fine water power and without a lawyer. He had not been admitted to practice in any court of record, but the Chautauqua county court of common pleas being in session at Mayville, he applied for admission, on examination passed, was admitted to the Chautauqua county bar, and was the first lawyer to settle in Jamestown, then just becoming known by that name, heretofore having been called "the Rapids or Prendergast Mills." The nearest lawyer was at Mayville, twenty-two miles away. His first office was in the lower northeast room of the unfinished two-story house, on the southeast corner of Main and Third streets. His genial and unassuming manners gave him a ready introduction to the people, and "Squire Brown" soon became the oracle of law in the village, and at once gained considerable business in justice's courts, and was usually employed by one of the parties in suit in the vicinity in the court of common pleas. He frequently traveled to neighboring towns, on horseback, carrying a few law books in his saddle bags, to attend suits in justice's courts, and was reputed fairly successful, but, having been admitted to practice in the supreme court, he made the necessary arrangements, with Jacob Houghton, then of Mayville, by which he certified his continued clerkship, and, on October 31, 1818, he was admitted as an attorney of the supreme court. His counselor's license, in that court, bears date, April 17, 1827.

In 1817 he purchased, of his early friend



Saml A. Brown

and patron, Judge Prendergast, five improved village lots, on the west side of Main street, where he built his first law office, and later his dwelling house, both of which he owned at the time of his death. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1818, and held the office about four years. He was the principal magistrate of the village, and did a large and profitable business, gaining the reputation of an honest and impartial justice. In 1824 he was licensed as a counselor, in the court of equity, by Judge Rochester. On March 28, 1825, he was appointed master in chancery, an office he held, by reappointments, about twenty years. In the same month and year he was appointed brigade judge advocate, under General Horace Allen, which office he resigned in 1828. In 1827 he was admitted a counselor in the court of chancery. In 1828 he was appointed district attorney, by the judges of the county court, holding that office for ten years. The same year he was appointed agent of the Cherry Valley Land Company, by which he had the sale of about forty thousand acres of land, in Chautauqua county. In 1858 he was elected special surrogate of Chautauqua county. During his law practice he had as partner Richard P. Marvin, later a judge of the supreme court; George W. Tew, and, in succession, his sons, Charles C., Theodore and Levant B., were his law partners. He probably drew more pension papers, for revolutionary and other pensioners, than any other attorney in the county, and lived to see all of that class of his old friends pass away.

He first entered public political life in 1824, when he was nominated, by the Clinton party, for the state assembly, and, although his party was in the minority, he came within two votes of being elected. In 1826 he was again nominated and elected, by a majority of seventy votes. In 1828 he was elected one of the trustees of the village of Jamestown, and by them elected president. In 1838 he was elected superintendent of the poor of the county, serving five years. In 1843 he was nominated, by the Whigs, for the assembly, and defeated, although running, as he always did, far ahead of his ticket. In 1844 he was again nominated, and elected by a large majority. He was chairman of the committee of "Aliens," and performed some very important work for the state. On the organization of the Chautauqua County Bank, in 1831, he was elected a director, and continued as such until his death, being

also attorney for the bank. He took an active part in the incorporation of the Jamestown Academy, and the erection of suitable buildings for the same. He served as one of the trustees for the academy from its organization until his death, and, during the latter years, was president of the board.

He was converted in March, 1834, and April 6, of that year, with his son, Charles C., united with the Presbyterian church. He was one of the incorporators of the First Presbyterian Society, of Jamestown, frequently served as trustee and was always a liberal contributor to its support. February 9, 1849, he was elected an elder, holding that office until his death. He frequently attended the meetings of the Buffalo Presbytery, and, on one or more occasions, represented that body in the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. He also represented Buffalo Presbytery, one or more years, as commissioner of Auburn Theological Seminary. He was always interested in the preservation of the early history of the settlers and settlements of the county, and, in 1843, wrote a brief history of Chautauqua county, which appeared in the *Jamestown Journal*, later in book form. In 1847 he delivered a course of lectures on the history of the town of Ellicott, before the students of Jamestown Academy and others. In 1840 he became a life member of the Chautauqua County Bible Society, and was a life member of all the county benevolent societies. He frequently delivered public lectures, in favor of total abstinence, and became one of the most efficient temperance advocates of the county. He was a member of the First Independent Rifle Company, organized in Jamestown, in 1818, and was appointed captain, April 24, of that year.

He was made a Mason in Mt. Moriah Lodge, in Jamestown, in 1817; was elected treasurer in 1820, and held that office for many years. He transacted a large legal business, and no attorney at the bar prepared his causes for trial with more care. His library was the best of any attorney in the vicinity, and he was always fortified behind an authority. In politics, in early days, he usually voted with the Federalists, afterward with the Clintonian and Whig parties. He joined in the election of President Lincoln, and gave him his hearty support.

He married, March 7, 1819, Prudence Olivia Cotes, born January 18, 1799, daughter of Captain John Cotes, innkeeper and farmer of

Springfield, New York. She died August 31, 1862, having over-exerted herself in trying to save their household furniture at the time of the great fire in Jamestown, January 31, 1861. She came to Jamestown soon after their marriage, and commenced housekeeping in the rear room of his law office, which was then kitchen, parlor, pantry and bedroom, with an outdoor fire by the side of a large pine stump, in the rear of the office, having a temporary board roof over it, where she did the cooking for her family and several of the mechanics who were engaged in erecting their dwelling house. This stump was long preserved by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, as a memento of the past, and he was fond of showing it to his friends, as Mrs. Brown's first kitchen. She was a devoted Christian, and was one of the most efficient members of the Congregational church, and afterward of the Presbyterian. Her house was a hospitable and welcome one to visiting ministers in the early days, and for practical good sense, sound judgment and firmness of purpose perhaps she had no superior in the church of which she was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of eleven children, five of whom died in childhood.

Children of Samuel A. Brown who survived childhood: 1. Charles C., married Eliza Jane Hoskins; he died in 1847, aged twenty-six years; children: Charles O. and Evelyn, deceased. 2. Levant B., a lawyer of Jamestown until his death, in 1875; he married Florinda M. Barrett; no living issue. 3. Theodore, a lawyer of Jamestown; married Minnie Knowlton; no living issue. 4. Henry E., of further mention. 5. Margaret P., married Salathiel Batcheller; children: Eva B. and Levant B.; this family settled at Victor, Iowa. 6. John T., married Samantha C. Neff; children: Samuel A., Louis, George W., these are living; Bessie, deceased.

(VII) Henry E., son of Samuel A. Brown, was born in Jamestown, New York, October 4, 1826; died there, January 13, 1897. He was educated in the city schools, and was the junior member of Crosby & Brown, who established a steam tannery in Jamestown, in 1851. Later he operated a general store at Clear Creek, Chautauqua county, which he sold, and, in 1855, moved to Iowa City, Iowa. There he was assistant county clerk, and, in 1860, was elected county clerk. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Cumberland,

serving until near the close of the war, when he returned to Jamestown, which was his home until his death. He was an active member of the Republican party, and in religious faith he and his family attended the Episcopal church; he was very liberal in his views.

He married, in Jamestown, January 21, 1852, Helen Sprague, born at Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, June 10, 1828, daughter of James L. Sprague, who married Mary Maria Badger, at Fly Creek, New York, September 5, 1827. After his marriage Mr. Sprague lived in Rochester and Westfield, New York, coming to Jamestown about 1844, where he became a member of the firm of Sprague & Steel, owning and operating a foundry and machine shop for many years, one of the first in the city. He was a devoted member of the Universalist church, when there were few members of that faith in the village. He was a strong Republican from the organization of that party, and a lifelong follower of Horace Greeley, having taken and read the *New York Tribune* from almost its first issue. He died September 22, 1867. Mary Maria, his wife, died January 1, 1888. Helen (Sprague) Brown was a descendant of the Sprague and Angell families of Rhode Island, both well known and prominent. Children of Henry E. Brown: Agnes, born at Clear Creek, Chautauqua county, New York, November 26, 1852, died in infancy; Charles Henry, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Henry, only son of Henry E. and Helen (Sprague) Brown, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, January 31, 1861. When very young he was brought to Jamestown by his parents; was educated in the public schools of that city, which has since been his home. He embraced journalism as a profession, has been reporter on several of the local papers, and correspondent for New York City, Cleveland and Buffalo papers. He was one of the earlier stenographers of the village; taught the first class in stenography at the Jamestown Business College, and, in 1899, entered the office of the American Aristotype Company, and has since been in the continuous service of that company and its successor, the American Aristotype Division of the Eastman Kodak Company, as office manager. He is an active Republican, has been delegate to many party conventions, and was elected clerk of the town of Ellicott, but was legislated out of office, when the village became the city of Jamestown. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free

and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Congregational Church. Mr. Brown is unmarried.

The earliest mention of Ely, as a family surname in England, is found after the Norman Conquest. The English "Book of Dignities" records William De Ely as lord treasurer for King John and Richard I.; Richard De Ely, lord treasurer for Richard I. and Henry II.; Ralph De Ely, baron of the exchequer for Henry III. (1240); Nicholas De Ely, lord chancellor in 1260, lord treasurer in 1263 and bishop of Worcester from 1266 to 1289. One branch of the family is known to have lived at Utterby, Lincolnshire, from this early period down to the present day. L. C. R. Norris Ely being the present lord of the Manor of Utterby and patron of the old thirteenth century Church of St. Andrew, at that place. Wharton Dickinson, the genealogist, traces the family back to nine connections with Ralph De Ely, baron of the exchequer. The Manor House has the Ely arms (a fesse engrailed between six fleur-de-lis), cut in stone, over the entrance, dated 1639. The same arms are also found in the church. Another branch of the family is said to have settled in Yorkshire, and Burke gives arms the same, but red instead of black. In Bailey's History of Nottinghamshire "John De Ely" is stated to have been appointed the first vicar of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, at Nottingham, in 1790, and the author adds that the name has "come down to the present day." Another John De Ely was lord of the Manor of Thornhaugh and Wigglesey, in Nottinghamshire, in 1316. In America there are several branches of the family. One settled in Massachusetts, in 1634, another in West Jersey, in 1683. From the latter comes the Pennsylvania branch.

(I) The American founder of the Elys of Falconer, New York, is Nathaniel Ely, who came from England to America, about 1634, in the bark "Elizabeth." He was of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1632; made freeman, May 6, 1635; removed the next year to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was an original proprietor, and, in 1639, constable. He later was one of the first settlers at Norwalk, Connecticut, 1651; representative, 1657, but removed, three years later, to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died, December 25, 1675. He was a very important man in Springfield; was selectman many years; served on numer-

ous town committees; had "ye second seat" in the meeting house. His widow, Martha Ely, died October 23, 1688. There is no record of his family, he left no will, and the only children known of are Samuel, and Ruth, who married Jeremy Horton.

(II) Samuel, only son of Nathaniel and Martha Ely, died March 17, 1692, in Springfield. He was selectman and held other town offices. He married, October 28, 1659, Mary, daughter of Robert Day, and had fifteen children, between 1660 and 1686, nine of whom died young. Mary, his widow, married (second), April 12, 1694, Thomas Stebbins, whom she survived, and married (third), December 16, 1696, John Coleman. Children: Samuel, died in infancy; Joseph; Samuel (2) died young; Mary, died in infancy; Samuel (3); Nathaniel, died young; Jonathan, died young; Nathaniel, died at the age of fifteen years; Jonathan (2), died in infancy; Martha, died in infancy; John; Mary (2), died in infancy; Jonathan (3); Mary (3); Ruth.

(III) John, eleventh child of Samuel and Mary (Day) Ely, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 18, 1679. He was selectman in 1734. Was assessor and held other town offices. He married, December 30, 1703, Mercy, daughter of Samuel (1) and Mary Bliss. He settled in West Springfield, Massachusetts, as did his brothers, Joseph and Samuel, who married and reared families. Children of John and Mercy (Bliss) Ely: Abel, born November 18, 1706; John, December 3, 1707, died May 22, 1754; Reuben, of further mention; Abner, born September 26, 1711; Mercy, January 22, 1713; Caleb, November 25, 1714; Rachel, November 11, 1716; Noah, July 4, 1721.

(IV) Reuben, son of John and Mercy (Bliss) Ely, was born January 12, 1710. He became a large landowner, married, and had, among other children, a son Israel.

(V) Israel, son of Reuben Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and the owner of considerable land. He married, and among his children were Samuel, of further mention; John, removed to Illinois; Reuben, removed to Washington county, New York, settling at Hebron; Elizabeth, married Henry Fuller; Roxy, married John Prince.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Israel Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, 1786; died February 16, 1886, and is buried, with his wife, at Levant, Chautauqua county, New

York. He, with other members of the family, removed to Northern New York, settling in Washington county, where they took up and cleared a farm. Samuel Ely lived there until 1840. He bought, from the other members of the family, one hundred and nine acres of the original tract, which he cleared and cultivated. In the fall of 1840 he removed to Chautauqua county, New York, settling in the town of Ellington, where he purchased a farm and resided until his death. He was a man of good education, supplemented by a wide range of reading. He followed farming all his life, but, in his reading, kept himself well informed on vital questions of the day. He was a member of the Christian church, and a highly-respected, well-beloved neighbor. He married (first) Rebecca Duell, who bore him six children. He married (second) Artless Clark, born in Washington county, New York, daughter of Joseph Clark, of St. Lawrence county, New York. She lived to be ninety-six years of age. Children of second wife, probably not in order of birth: German, died aged six years; Rebecca, married George Bromley; Mary, married Amos Barimore; Ruth, married Samuel Glidden; Perry, married Ann E. Strong; Clark, married Cornelia Mattocks; Samuel, of further mention; John H., married Sophia Fuller; Eleanor, married Eliazer Nelson; Emeline Jane, married and removed to California; Sophia, deceased; Perry, removed to Oregon; Betsie, deceased.

(VII) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Artless (Clark) Ely, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington county, New York, May 21, 1839. He was an infant when his parents came to Chautauqua county, where his life has since been spent. He was educated in the public schools of Ellington, where his boyhood days were spent. He grew up on the farm and has always followed that occupation. In 1861 he enlisted, as corporal, in the Forty-ninth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, Company K. He joined his regiment in Buffalo, September 16, 1861, went from there to New York City, to Philadelphia, to Washington, District of Columbia, and, in less than a week, was doing picket duty at "Camp Advance," Virginia, where the regiment remained until the spring of 1862, when they joined the Army of the Potomac, at Fortress Monroe, then under the command of Major-General George B. McClellan. Mr. Ely was with his regiment through all the hard campaigns and battles of

the Army of the Potomac; was engaged at Centerville, siege of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Hill, Turkey Bend, Malvern Hill, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Shepherdstown Ford, Chancellorsville, Aldie, Gettysburg, Jones Cross Roads, Williamsport, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethesda Church and Appomattox. He served under two enlistments, the second time as sergeant. He was honorably discharged, December 13, 1863, and at once reënlisted, and was finally mustered out, June 27, 1865. Through these fierce battles he escaped with but a slight scratch on the right shoulder, although, at Fisher's Hill fight, he was overcome by heat and sunstroke. After his return from the army he married and cultivated the home farm for a time, later purchasing a farm of ninety acres in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county. Here he remained four years, then sold and purchased a farm of two hundred and five acres, on which he lived until 1886. In the latter year he sold his farm and purchased a smaller one of sixty-four acres, which he operated until 1895. In that year he retired from active life, settling in the village of Falconer, where he built a fine residence, which he now occupies, and another for his daughter, Mrs. Kate L. Davis. In 1896 he was appointed street commissioner of the village, which position he held twelve years. In 1909 he was elected highway superintendent of the town of Ellicott, and held it two years, and is holding that position at the present time (1911). He is a Methodist in religious faith, his wife a Unitarian. He belongs to James Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, December 25, 1866, at Ellicott, New York, Victoria Marie Mosher, born in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, September 25, 1847, daughter of Ephraim and Harriet L. (Abbey) Mosher. Ephraim Mosher was born at Little Falls, New York, 1803, died January 16, 1875. In 1860 he settled in Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and there followed his lifelong occupation, farming. He also engaged in stock raising and dealing, being noted for the fine quality of his stock. He was a Republican in politics, and served as poor master. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He married Harriet L. Abbey, born in Massachusetts, died at the age of eighty years. Children: Henrietta N.,

married Robert Cowden, of Jamestown; Victoria Marie, married Samuel Ely; Stiles B., married Martha Cook, and resides at Falconer, New York. Children of Samuel and Victoria Marie Ely: 1. Kate L., born June 1, 1870, married James W. Davis, and resides at Falconer, New York; child, Helen V., born April 17, 1901. 2. Georgia A., born February 16, 1872, died April 23, 1905, and is buried at Falconer; she married Charles Hammerquest. 3. A twin brother of Georgia A., died aged three days.

The Eddys of Jamestown, New York, EDDY descend from an ancient English family, mentioned in "Burke's Royal Families" (London, 1851), and in "Burke's Colonial Gentry." The earliest progenitor of the family, in America, was Samuel, son of William Eddy, A. M., vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, a native of Bristol. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, and he was vicar of Cranbrook, 1589-1616. He died November 23, 1616, and was buried in Cranbrook churchyard, but where therein is not known. He was a gentleman of great merit, and a faithful minister to his church. He possessed rare executive ability, and placed the financial affairs on a sound, substantial basis, hitherto unknown. His careful, methodical mind so deplored the careless, ill-kept books of the church that he personally collected all the loose registers of the parish, dating back from 1588, arranged and properly entered them in a new parchment book. He beautifully engrossed about eighty of its pages and illuminated three title pages, births, marriages and deaths. This book is yet to be seen at the vicarage. The church over which he presided was a substantial, uniform building, in the style of the period, most spacious within, with nave, side aisles, chancel and a square embattled tower, at the west end, containing a ring of eight bells and a set of musical chimes, arranged to play every third hour. The town of Cranbrook was once the center of the clothing trade of England, which existed there for several centuries, prior to 1774.

Rev. Eddy married (first), November 20, 1577, Mary, died July, 1611, daughter of John Fosten, died September, 1573. In 1614 he married (second) Elizabeth Taylor, a widow, who bore him a daughter, Priscilla. Children of first marriage: Mary, born September, 1591; Phineas, September, 1593; John, March, 1597;

Ellen, August, 1599; Abigail, October, 1601, died May 20, 1687, at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Anna, born May, 1603; Elizabeth, born December, 1606; Samuel, of further mention; Zachareas, 1610; Nathaniel, 1611; Priscilla, child of the second wife, 1614. Of the sons, John and Samuel came to America, landed at Plymouth, where John remained for a year. He dwelt in Plymouth and resided later in Newton, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman, in 1633. He spelled his name, at one time, Edie, at another, Eddy, but his numerous descendants always wrote it Eddy. Samuel seems to have always spelled his name "Eddy," but others spell it in a great variety of ways, Ede, Edy, Eady, Eadey, Edie, but more often Eddy. Probably Eedy, as some spelled it, was in accordance with the pronunciation of the name at that time.

(II) Samuel Eddy, second son and seventh child of Rev. William and his first wife, Mary (Fosten) Eddy, was born at Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, in May, 1608, died in Massachusetts (probably at Plymouth), 1685. In company with his elder brother John he left London, England, August 10, 1630, in the ship "Handmaid," Captain John Grant, arrived at Plymouth, November 8, 1630 (n. s.), October 29, 1630 (o. s.), having been twelve weeks at sea. Governor Winthrop says: "They had sixty passengers and lost but one," and one of the Eddys told him that "he had many letters to the ship for me." Samuel settled at Plymouth with the Pilgrims, the last company of which arrived the same year (1630). He purchased a house and land of Experience Mitchell, May 9, 1631; his name is on the list of freeman, 1633, the whole list containing but ninety names. In 1638 "four shares in the black heifer" were assigned him. He had land granted him in 1636-41-59, and was a taxpayer of Plymouth from 1632 until his death. In 1662 he was one of the "twenty-six men" who purchased, of the Sachem Wampatuck, the greatest part of the land constituting the greater part of the town of Middleboro, the title being confirmed to them, in 1669, by the governor and assistants. In 1669 he sent his son John to dwell with Francis Gould, "until he shall reach the age of twenty-one years." In 1647 his son Zachariah, and, in 1652, his son Caleb were apprenticed to John Brown, of Rehoboth, a shipbuilder, an assistant and one of the commissioners of the colony. The indentures of apprenticeship of these three sons are on rec-

ord. In 1633 his servant, Thomas Brian, "was brought back before the Governor and Assistants, for running away (brought back by an Indian), and whipped before the Governor." In 1643 he is enrolled "among those who bore arms." He died in 1688, aged eighty years, having resided with several of his sons the latter part of his life, at Middleboro, Swanze, etc., but in a deed, made a short time before his death, he speaks of his residence "of Plymouth." The name of his wife was Elizabeth. The records state that in 1651 "Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Eddy, arraigned for wringing and hanging out her clothes on Lord's Day, fine twenty shillings, but remitted." May 1, 1660, "Elizabeth Eddy summoned for travelling from Plymouth to Boston on Lord's Day: She answered that Mistress Saffin was very weak and sent for her with an earnest desire to see her in her weakness. The court thought they saw not a sufficient excuse and saw cause to admonish her, and so she was discharged." She died in 1682 (or 1689), aged eighty-one years. Children: 1. John, born December 25, 1637, died November 27, 1695; he settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, was a large landowner and left a numerous posterity. 2. Zachariah, born 1639, died September 4, 1718; he settled in Swanze, Massachusetts, and is the ancestor of the Providence Eddys. 3. Caleb, born 1644, died March 23, 1713; he was a deacon of the Swanze church; left two sons, Caleb and Samuel. 4. Obadiah, of further mention. 5. Hanna, born June 23, 1647, died young.

(III) Obadiah, fourth child and youngest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy, was born in 1645, died in Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1722. He settled in the town of Middleboro, and inherited the patrimonial lands in that town. He was admitted a freeman, June 9, 1683; was constable, 1679-81-83-89; was a grand juryman, 1682; a surveyor of highways, 1692, and, in 1690, selectman. There were with him in Middleboro, at the time of King Philip's war, twenty families, all of whom had their houses burned, and fled to Plymouth, but returned and rebuilt after the war. The maiden name of his wife was Bennett. Children: 1. John B., born March 22, 1669; resided in Taunton, Massachusetts. 2. Hasadiah, born April 10, 1672; married Samuel Samson. 3. Samuel, of further mention. 4. Jabez, resided in Middleboro. 5. Benjamin, resided in Middleboro. 6. Joel, married, 1708, Sarah Harris.

7. Mercy, married Samuel Sampson; children: Obadiah, married Mary Soule; Gershom, married Bethia Clark; Ichabod, married Mercy Savery; Esther, married Abraham Borden; Mary, married Isaac Fuller. 8. Elizabeth, married David Delano; children: Lemuel, Betsey, Abigail and David. 9. Mary, married Dr. Isaac Fuller; children: Reliance, Isaac, Elizabeth, Samuel, Micah, Jabez and Mary. The sons all had numerous families, who settled, many of them, in the states of New York, New Jersey and Vermont.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Obadiah and ——— (Bennett) Eddy, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he died in 1752. He inherited a large portion of the Middleboro lands, owned by his father and grandfather, and resided on them during his entire life. He was a man of large muscular frame, very strong and vigorous. There are many stories yet preserved that tell of his remarkable physical powers. He married Malatiah Pratt, a descendant of the Pilgrim, Phineahas Pratt. She was born December 11, 1676, died March, 1769, in her ninety-third year. Children: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Zachariah, born 1701; inherited a large share of the Middleboro lands, on which he resided until his death, in 1777; he married Mercy Morton, a descendant of the Pilgrim, George Morton. 3. Malatiah, married, March 23, 1730. Samuel Tinkham. 4. Bennett, married, February 7, 1738, William Reading. 5. Fear, married, November 7, 1738, George Williamson.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Malatiah (Pratt) Eddy, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1696; died November 3, 1746. He was distinguished for sound sense and discretion, and steady, well-regulated piety. He was eminent in the church and held many town offices. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah (White) Alden, sister of John Alden, the centenarian, and a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower," in the fourth generation. (I) John Alden, the Pilgrim, came to America, in the "Mayflower," December, 1620; married, 1622, Priscilla Mullins. (II) Joseph, son of John and Priscilla Alden, married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who came in the "Mayflower." (III) John, son of Joseph and Mary (Simmons) Alden, married Hannah, daughter of Captain Ebenezer White, of Weymouth. (IV) Lydia, daughter of John and Hannah (White)

Alden, was born December 18, 1710. She married (first) Samuel Eddy, (second) John Fuller, of Halifax. Children of Samuel and Lydia (Alden) Eddy: 1. Nathan, of further mention. 2. Joshua, born March 6, 1734, died young. 3. Susannah, born November 22, 1736, unmarried. 4. May, May 9, 1740, died young. 5. Samuel, born January 23, 1742.

(VI) Nathan, eldest son of Samuel (3) and Lydia (Alden) Eddy, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, September 8, 1733; died in Pittsfield, Vermont. He removed from Massachusetts to Sherburne, Vermont, in 1785, going from there to Pittsfield (or Pittsford), Vermont. He married, November 17, 1757, Eunice Sampson, of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ephraim, born December 2, 1759, died about 1800. 2. Lydia. 3. Hannah, February, 1766. 4. Nathaniel, July 6, 1768, died at Galleapolis, New York. 5. Nathan, April 21, 1771. 6. Isaac, of further mention. 7. Zachariah, November 17, 1778.

(VII) Isaac, fourth son and sixth child of Nathan and Eunice (Sampson) Eddy, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, January 24, 1774; died at Jamestown, New York, June 26, 1833. He resided in Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, for about forty years. In 1814 he settled in Jamestown, where he became pastor, in charge of the First Congregational Church, organized in that place, it likewise being his first charge after being licensed by the Congregational Association. He was a man of pure life and earnest purpose. His zeal in the Master's service was unbounded, and he accomplished great good during his long and useful life. He married, August 12, 1796, in Pittsfield, Vermont, Betsey McCary, died February 16, 1863. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1797; married Deacon James Carey. 2. Eunice, born December 29, 1799; married Alvah Brown. 3. Isaac, born October 22, 1801, died at Jamestown, New York, 1872. 4. William McCary, born September 16, 1803, died unmarried, 1865. 5. Nathaniel, of further mention. 6. Elmina, born August 10, 1807; married John Scott, of Jamestown, New York. 7. Safford, born April 15, 1810, died 1879; child, James W. Eddy. 8. Hiram, born May 17, 1813; married (first) Elizabeth L. Hawley, February 7, 1839; she died January 7, 1856; he married (second) Frances C. Adams, May 5, 1857, and, in 1881, was a distinguished clergyman of Jersey City, New Jersey. 9.

Zachary, born December 19, 1815; married (first) Susan Gray, 1835; she died March, 1847; he married (second) Malvina R. Cochran, April 26, 1848; he was an eminent clergyman of the Congregational church, stationed at Northampton, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York, and Detroit, Michigan; Williams College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

(VIII) Nathaniel, son of Rev. Isaac and Betsey (McCary) Eddy, was born in Vermont, November 29, 1805; died April 7, 1860, at Jamestown, New York. He removed from Vermont to New York state, settling in Chautauqua county. He married, January 1, 1828, Electa F. Sprague, born February 2, 1806, died April 8, 1878, daughter of Captain Sprague, of Wardsboro, Vermont. Children: 1. Ephraim Evander, of further mention. 2. Halbert Parsons, born February 10, 1831; married, November 3, 1858, Maria McElfresh, born October 15, 1829; children: Ernest Halbert, born August 27, 1859, died March 27, 1882; Nellie Sophronia, born January 13, 1862, married A. M. Rogers, of Warren, Pennsylvania. 3. Maria Elmina, married, October, 1854, John M. Gardner; children: Eva Maria, married Charles M. Meade, and has Norman Gardner Meade, born May 25, 1876; Carrie Electa, died August 9, 1865. 4. Zachariah, died in infancy. 5. Lucy Taylor, born May 18, 1836; married (first), May 14, 1860, Joseph C. Thomas, died April 27, 1865; married (second), August 22, 1871, Milo Harris; children by first marriage: Nathaniel Eddy, born October 1, 1862; Lizzie Maria, born August, 1865. 6. Henry Clay, born September 5, 1841; married, in 1863, Susan James; children: Florence Electa, born 1867; Grace, May, 1874; Harry, died in infancy; Charles, born August 8, 1879. 7. Electa, died in infancy.

(IX) Ephraim Evander, son of Nathaniel and Electa F. (Sprague) Eddy, was born March 13, 1829, died June 17, 1867. He was a lifelong resident of Jamestown, with the exception of a few years spent in Titusville and Tidioute, Pennsylvania. He was engaged, all his active life, in the hotel business, both in Jamestown, New York, and in Pennsylvania. He married, October 4, 1853, Betsey A. Cowan, born December 3, 1830. Children: 1. Frank Cowan, born January 2, 1855. 2. Wilton Nathaniel, born November 8, 1858, died October 7, 1879, when about to enter his junior year in

Yale College. 3. Harry, born May 14, 1863, died July 17, 1864. 4. Elton Ephraim, of further mention.

(X) Elton Ephraim, youngest son of Ephraim Evander and Betsey A. (Cowan) Eddy, was born in Jamestown, New York, March 22, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and Jamestown Business College. When he arrived at legal age he engaged in the business of fire insurance, a line of activity he still continues. He has a well-established agency, and represents standard companies of New York and Massachusetts. He is a man of quiet tastes, reserved manners and thorough-going business methods. He served, for six years, in the "Fenton Guards," New York National Guards, ranking as a corporal. He was honorably discharged in September, 1892. Mr. Eddy is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Exempt Firemen's Association, and Chadakoin Boat Club, of Jamestown, of which he is now commodore, having been elected in 1910. He is a Republican, but takes little active part in politics, and is an attendant of the Congregational church. He married, at Jamestown, June 8, 1892, Achsah S. Hiller, born April 28, 1870, died December 22, 1909. She was educated at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and, for four years prior to her marriage, taught in the public schools of Jamestown. She was a woman of superior gifts, a willing worker in the church and charitable causes, an attendant of the Congregational church, and highly esteemed in her city. Child, Wilton Nathaniel, born in Jamestown, April 17, 1893; now a student in the junior class of Jamestown high school, member of the Congregational church and Chadakoin Boat Club.

Achsah S. (Hiller) Eddy was a daughter of John D. and Libbie M. (Smith) Hiller, of Jamestown and Smiths Mills, New York. John D. Hiller was a son of John T. Hiller, of Smiths Mills, Chautauqua county, New York. He was born at Smiths Mills, October 16, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, Fredonia Academy and the State Normal College, at Albany, New York, graduating from the latter with honors, class of 1855. In 1857 he married and began mercantile life at Smiths Mills, where he continued nineteen years. In 1877 he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he resided until his sudden death, November 5, 1887, from concussion of the brain,

caused by falling and striking his head on the stone walk. He led an active public life. In 1864-65 he was clerk of the town of Hanover, Chautauqua county. During 1868-69 he was a member of the board of supervisors of Chautauqua county, and, in 1873-74 was a member of the New York house of assembly. He was a man of commanding presence, and mind cultivated by constant study.

He married, 1857, Libbie M., daughter of Rodney B. and Achsah (Blodgett) Smith, of Smiths Mills, and a sister of Major Hiram Smith. She survived her husband, who also left two daughters: Mrs. A. W. Niblock, of Bay City, Michigan, and Achsah S., wife of Elton Ephraim Eddy, of Jamestown.

This is a local name in Normandy, and came into England with William the Conqueror. It is found on the roll of Battle Abbey, and it appears in various forms in subsequent English records. In America it is not a common name, yet it may be found in nearly every state.

(I) Mighil Cresse (as he wrote the name, one of twenty-three different forms of the family name) came from England, with his brother William, in 1649, landing at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1658 he said he was thirty years old. He lived, for a time, in the family of Lieutenant Thomas Lathrop, who, with sixty of his soldiers, fell in the battle of Bloody Brook, near Deerfield, September 18, 1675. From June, 1652, to May, 1663, he lived in the family of Joshua Ray, at "Royal Side," Salem, now Beverly. He married, in 1658, Mary Bachelder, born in Salem, in 1640, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bachelder, of "Royal Side." She was baptized at Salem, April 19, 1640, and died in August, 1659. He then removed to Ipswich, and married, April 6, 1660, Mary, born there, May 2, 1641, daughter of Mark Quilter. He died in Ipswich, in April, 1670. Child by first wife, John, of whom further. Children by second wife: Mighil, William and Mary. Mary, his widow, survived him and removed, in 1671, to Rowley, Massachusetts, where she died May 7, 1707.

(II) John Crissey, only child of Mighil Cresse, by his first wife, was born at "Royal Side," Salem, Massachusetts, in August, 1659. After the death of his father he lived with his Grandfather Bachelder. In 1675 he chose in court his uncle, Joseph Bachelder, as his guardian. He was a tailor, and resided at "Royal



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Side," on land formerly owned by his Grandfather Bachelder. He was deacon of the Second Church, at Beverly. His grave is marked by a slate stone, inscribed: "Here lyeth the body of Deacon John Cresy, who died July ye 22nd, 1735, in ye 76th year of his age." His will, dated June 12, 1734, was probated August 18, 1735. He married Sarah, born November 23, 1665, daughter of John and Mary (Tredwell) Gaines, of Ipswich. She died at "Royal Side," April 4, 1751. Children: Mary; John, died young; Sarah; John (2d); Joseph; Daniel; Job; Benjamin; Hannah; Abigail; Noah.

(III) Daniel, sixth child and fourth son of John and Sarah (Gaines) Crissey, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 11, 1698. He probably removed to New Hampshire, as several of his sons did, and, in 1740, to Connecticut, where trace is lost. He married, October 20, 1720, Sarah Ingleson, of Salem. Children: John, of whom further; Ruth, died young; Mary Ruth; Sarah; Daniel; Joseph; Elizabeth; Richard; Ebenezer; Anna.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Daniel and Sarah (Ingleson) Crissey, was born in 1721, in Salem, Massachusetts. He removed to New Hampshire, settling in the town of Bath. In 1790 he went to Fairfax, Vermont. He was a very religious man, and was leader of the first public service held for worship in that town, in June, 1790. The meeting was held in a log cabin, John Crissey conducting the service, while his son James constituted the choir. He married Martha Davenport. Children: John, James, Gould, Samuel, Nathaniel and Sylvanus. The three last named settled in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, and Sylvanus later removed farther west.

(V) Samuel, son of John (2) and Martha (Davenport) Crissey, was born in Vermont, March 2, 1771, died in Stockton, New York, March 1, 1848. He came from Fairfax, Vermont, to Stockton, New York, in 1815, and took up one hundred acres of land. In 1816 he settled in the northern part of the same town, on lot No. 30, comprising a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he cleared and improved, making it his residence until his death. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church, in Delanti, and occasionally filled the pulpit, being a deeply religious man. He married, in 1799, Lucy Grosvenor. Children: 1. Almira, married Ethan Cooley; child, Geneva, married Mortimer Ely. 2. Harlow,

of whom further. 3. Jason, died 1875; married Roxana, daughter of Rev. Washington Winsor; children: Mary, married Lucien C. Warren; Dr. Sardis Crissey; Jirah, and Edward. 4. Lucy, married Chauncey Winsor, of Delanti; children: Wealthy Ann, married Hiram Lazell, of Stockton; Washington, a merchant of New York. 5. Cynthia, married Zalmon Jennings, and removed to Pennsylvania. 6. Martha, died at age of twelve years. 7. Samuel, married Julia Grant; children: Lucy, married Cassius Perrin; Forest; Myra, married George Putnam.

(VI) Harlow, son of Samuel and Lucy (Grosvenor) Crissey, was born December 18, 1802, at Fairfax, Vermont; died April 30, 1892, in Stockton, New York. He was a farmer, and a man greatly beloved and respected. He married Anna Shepard, November 2, 1826. They celebrated their golden wedding, and, ten years later, November 2, 1886, their sixtieth anniversary, when one hundred and fifty people, including children, other relatives and friends, assembled to honor the event. They lived together six more years, making sixty-six years of married life. Anna Shepard was born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, March 29, 1807, died August 29, 1894, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Cobb) Shepard, of Massachusetts; she was a first cousin of Mary Lyon, the founder of Mount Holyoke (Massachusetts) College. Children: 1. Newton, born April 6, 1828; now a resident of Jamestown, New York, retired from business; married Cynthia Miller; children: Charles M., deceased; Anna L.; Mary R.; Jennie C., married S. B. Burchard. 2. Samuel S., born August 13, 1833; resided at Fredonia, New York, where he died July 28, 1911; married (first) Mary Leonard, (second) Ella Kingsbury; children by first wife: Jay, George, Howard; child by second wife: Newton K., deceased. 3. Seward M., born April 9, 1839; now a resident of Jamestown, New York; married Lucy A. Wood; children: Belle A., married Frank A. Wilcox; Minor S., married Grace Relf. 4. Elverton B., of whom further.

(VII) Elverton B., son of Harlow and Anna (Shepard) Crissey, was born in Stockton, New York, June 23, 1843; died at Jamestown, New York, February 29, 1908. He was educated at the public schools of Stockton and at Fredonia Academy. He first engaged in teaching, following his profession in Stockton and Brockton, New York, and Marengo, Illinois. In the

spring of 1870 he removed to Missouri, buying a tract of land at King's City, near St. Joseph, and resided there seven years, having formed a strong liking for his adopted state, and that ever remained with him. He was widely and favorably known, and was called to the office of county assessor. Returning to Brockton he resumed his old profession, teaching for a time, but later located in Sinclairville, where he engaged in the milling business. In 1882, in association with Joy Love, he organized a bank, under the firm name of E. B. Crissey & Company, bankers. Soon followed the organization of another bank at Cherry Creek, in 1890, where he resided for a year. He then removed to Jamestown, where he organized the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, from which he later withdrew to organize the Union Trust Company. A few years later he sold his interest in the last-named institution, and became head of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, which position he retained until his death. He also retained ownership of the Cherry Creek Bank, and, besides, organized the firm of E. B. Crissey & Company, bankers, at South Dayton, and the First National Bank, at Falconer. The private bank of Crissey & Crissey, at Little Valley, New York, which he also organized, was later managed by his son, Harlow J. Crissey.

Mr. Crissey was recognized as a wise, conservative financier, and a man of great public spirit. He possessed a tender heart, and cherished warm sympathy for those in distress, and an instinctive desire to assist those in need. He served his city as a member of the board of public works, and rendered efficient service. He was most liberal in his donations to all worthy objects, especially to the Associated Charities, which he aided in organizing, and in which he always held official position. He was of a cultured, refined nature, a lover of books, especially of the poets, and delighted in his home and library, which was well stocked with the choicest literature. He was independent and liberal in his views, both political and religious; was connected with the lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows, and deeply interested in all that conduced to the social or material betterment of his city.

The resolutions adopted by the institutions, with which Mr. Crissey was connected, breathe a spirit of love and respect that is unusual. From the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank:

There was about Mr. Crissey a personality which drew men to him, and it was to him they went in their hours of adversity as in their moments of success. His advice and his encouragement comforted and aided them in their adversity, as did his congratulations cheer them in their success. His love for children was marked; his interest in the young man, starting out on life's journey, prompted him to extend much material assistance. He was a believer in men, and in all that was characteristic of the man.

From the resolutions adopted by the First National Bank of Falconer:

Mr. Crissey was a man of wide experience, rare ability, and one in whom sympathy had to do with judgment. Many a young man, in this community, looks back to the aid and counsel of this man as the starting point of his success.

From resolutions of the Associated Charities:

Realizing keenly our loss of so sincere and practical a friend, we desire to place on record our deep appreciation of his helpful consideration and assistance, and of his willingness, amidst his many duties, to give of his time and ability to the furtherance of the work of this association, in which he was so deeply interested.

In the diary presented by Mr. Crissey to the customers of the bank he had caused to be printed the following:

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has left the world better than he found it; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty, or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others, and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration, whose memory a benediction.

In his banking operations he was unusual. During the last thirty years of his life he organized seven banks, and, at the last, was manager of four large and prosperous financial institutions. Yet he was not possessed of a ruling desire to make money. When a friend suggested to him that it would be easier for him to make impersonal investments in general securities, rather than in individual loans, he answered, "My business is not first of all to make money; it is to do good in this community." Among the many tributes paid him there was often this: "I could not have kept my home if he had not helped me"; or, "He helped me send my children through school," and similar expressions. Yet he did nothing

with a view to popularity—it was his love of humanity. His interest was so fresh and general, his personality so strong and full of the joy of living, that he will be remembered as a man who did not grow old. He was singularly attractive in conversation and in public speaking, with a keen quick wit, and a mind well stored with the best in literature. Absolutely reliable himself he stood for what was right, even if the penalty might be personal loss or possibility of being misunderstood.

Mr. Crissey married, January 2, 1867, at Sinclairville, New York, Mary Langworthy, born there, March 29, 1844, daughter of Jacob and Cornelia (Love) Langworthy. Cornelia Love, born in Gerry, New York, died December 24, 1891, aged seventy-five years and eight months, daughter of John and Mary Love. John Love came to New York from Vermont, and located near Sinclairville. Jacob Langworthy was born in Washington county, New York, September 30, 1806, died October 4, 1883, son of James and Rhoda (Shaw) Langworthy. He came to Chautauqua county when he was eighteen years old, later purchased a farm of two hundred acres, one and a half miles west of Sinclairville, where he lived a successful farmer's life until his death. The family attended the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Langworthy was a man of high character, beloved by all who knew him. He married, March 6, 1834, Cornelia Love. Children: Ellen, died at age of fifteen; John, died April 19, 1896; Janet, died aged eleven; Mary, married Elverton B. Crissey; Lewis, of Cherry Creek; Emily, died aged twenty-two months; Charles, died aged thirty-three years. Jacob was the second son of James Langworthy, a farmer of Washington county, New York. He came to Chautauqua county a few years before his death, and made his home with his children. He died September 4, 1846, aged sixty-five years. He married Rhoda Shaw, who died July 27, 1847, aged sixty-eight years. Children: Joseph, Jacob, Albert, Alonzo, Lavina, Lydia.

Children of Elverton B. and Mary (Langworthy) Crissey: 1. Lena Cornelia, born January 12, 1868; married Frank Merz, president of the Union Trust Company, of Jamestown; children: Lucy A., Elizabeth L., Margaret C., Francis C. 2. Harlow Jacob, born July 15, 1870; now president of Citizens' Trust Company, of Fredonia, New York; married Jessie Blackstone; children: Rachel V., Eleanor V.,

Caroline F. 3. Lucy Love, born July 17, 1873; married Henry P. Robertson, president of H. P. Robertson Furniture Company, of Jamestown; children: Mary Crissey, Lucius Elverton. 4. Harold Elverton, born October 26, 1883; now vice-president of Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, of Jamestown.

Mrs. Mary (Langworthy) Crissey survives her husband. She is a resident of Jamestown, New York, where she is held in the highest esteem.

It may be said of the late Lucius Warner Bolles Warner, without detracting aught from any other whose name stands high on the rolls of Jamestown's useful citizens, that his honesty, integrity, his career of industry, his public-spirited services and liberal contributions for the development and prosperity of his town, furnish an example that may be followed by every young man that aspires to a position of thrift, usefulness and respectability.

Lucius Bolles Warner, son of Ephraim and Mary Spencer (Miner) Warner, was born at Millington, Middlesex county, Connecticut, March 3, 1828. He located in Jamestown, New York, in 1850, where he was, for five years, engaged in the manufacture of furniture. This not proving profitable he turned his attention to the lumber trade, erected a planing mill on Allen street, which was destroyed by fire; later bought a planing mill and a lumber yard, on Baker street, south of the outlet, and continued there in successful business until his death. For over half a century Mr. Warner was identified with the business interests of Jamestown, and held intimate relations with many important enterprises. He was at the head of a very large and prosperous business of his own, was connected with the First National Bank, the Jamestown Street Railway Company, Lake View Cemetery Association and many others, also president of the James Prendergast Library. No man did more to advance the material interests of the city. The Warner block, in the business section of the city, was one of his methods of showing his faith in his adopted city. Starting from a modest beginning he acquired ample fortune and honorable position. In the earlier days of this community, when character was being given to the municipality and its institutions, he was one of the controlling and directing spirits, and his influence was always exerted

for good. He was a liberal supporter of the church, and lived a pure Christian life. He served on the board of education, and was always a warm friend of the cause of better opportunities for the children. For many years he was a supporter of the First Presbyterian Church. In political faith he was a Republican, but took no active part in political affairs nor desired any office, but unsolicited he held a number of offices of public trust, in which he rendered good service. He was highly regarded as a financier, and was regarded as a safe and disinterested adviser. He held the goodwill and respect of the citizens of Jamestown, while his relations with his employees were of the friendliest nature. He was of strong individuality, self-reliant, even tempered on trying occasions and uniformly kind to all.

Mr. Warner married, in Jamestown, December 14, 1854, Mary Minerva, born May 11, 1836, daughter of Rev. William D. and Minerva (Densmore) Henry, the former of whom was born April 24, 1807, died September, 1896, a minister of the Congregational church, and the latter born 1806, died December 16, 1888, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Belden) Densmore, of Seneca Castle, near Geneva, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Warner, living at the present time (1911): 1. Frederick Henry, born May 13, 1863. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born November 30, 1866; married, February 6, 1890, Robert Newland Marvin (see forward), sixth child of Judge Richard Pratt and Isabella (Newland) Marvin.

Mr. Warner died at Jamestown, New York, February 14, 1905. His memory is warmly cherished there, where he was well known for over a half a century. The funeral services were held at the family residence, on Forest avenue, and a large concourse of friends gathered to pay their final respects to a man esteemed by all. The several organizations, of which he was a member, were represented by delegations of members, among them being the Lake View Cemetery Association, the James Prendergast Free Library Association, the Jamestown Street Railway Company and the First National Bank. The employees of the Warner Mill attended the service in a body. In his address the Rev. Dr. Otis A. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, gave a touching and tender eulogy. The remains were laid to rest in Lake View Cemetery.

As a permanent memorial, to the memory

of her husband, Lucius B. Warner, his widow, Mary H. Warner, on February 20, 1911, donated the Warner mansion, on Forest avenue, Jamestown, to the Agnes Association, as a perpetual home for old people. Her letter is as follows:

Jamestown, New York, Feb. 20, 1911.

Mrs. Charles M. Dow, President Agnes Association.

Dear Mrs. Dow: In fulfillment of a long cherished desire to establish a permanent memorial to my late husband, Lucius B. Warner, in this city, where practically his whole life was spent (and in which memorial I desire my own name to be associated with that of my husband), I hereby present to the Agnes Association the Warner homestead, on Forest avenue, with the condition that it be perpetually maintained as a home for "old people," who, in their declining years, are left alone, or through material misfortune may be in partially dependent circumstances.

The property has a frontage of 197 feet, with the residence and stable thereon, and it is free from debt, except that which will be incurred in paving Forest avenue, and this expense I desire to bear. With the house I purpose giving some of the furnishings and personal belongings.

With kindest sentiments toward those who in my former home may find a comfortable dwelling place in the sunset of their lives, and trusting my action will meet with the hearty approval of yourself and your associates of the Agnes Association, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,
Mary H. Warner.

In reply Mrs. Dow said:

I believe all our citizens will rejoice with us in this splendid gift—a large well appointed, modern home, with commodious, airy rooms, broad verandas and sloping lawns, situated centrally, on an eminence, on a street car line, and, in addition, another building, which can be remodeled for practical use, with plenty of land that will allow for building enlargement, as needs demand.

I think you will agree with me that if we had our choice of a property, in looking over our city this would have been chosen as in every way most suitable for this home.

In all the years to come may the donor be as blest as she has blessed others, in providing a home for the dear old people of our city and county.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the governing board of the Agnes Association:

Resolved, That the Agnes Association does hereby accept the generous and magnificent gift of Mary H. Warner, in accordance with her offer of Feb. 20th, for and on behalf of the aged people to be benefitted thereby, and the members pledge themselves, so far as in their power, to carry out the wishes of the donor, in all respects, by making this a home for aged people.

The following resolution was also offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Agnes Association be and are hereby extended to Mary H. Warner, for and on behalf of the people to be benefitted thereby, for her very generous gift of her Forest avenue home, to be made a home for aged people.

This was, indeed, a fitting monument to a man like Lucius B. Warner, a monument which is more lasting, in the hearts of the people, than any shaft of granite or bronze that might lift its head in cemetery or public square. It is a monument that will live in the coming years and shed its light and benefit upon this community in behalf of men and women who have taken their share in the heat of the battle during their prime, and who find themselves, in life's declining years, without the aid of loving shoulders to lean upon and willing hands to minister to them, in their own homes. May the pleasure that Mrs. Warner has thus provided for many who are unknown to her, and may the comforts that they will be able to receive here in the future, crown her own declining years with peace and happiness, is the wish of the people of Jamestown and community. The home will not be for the old people of Jamestown alone, but for those of Chautauqua county, and will be conducted along lines similar to those of the Agnes Home, the occupants paying for the privilege of residing there, and the institution supporting itself.

(The Marvin Line).

Judge Richard Pratt Marvin, father of Robert Newland Marvin, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, December 23, 1803, son of Selden and Charlotte (Pratt) Marvin, grandson of Daniel and Mehitabel (Selden) Marvin, and a lineal descendant of Reinold Marvin, one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, having come to this country from England, about the year 1636-37. In 1826 Richard Pratt Marvin began the study of law, with George W. Scott, in New-ark, Wayne county, New York, and continued it with Mark H. Sibley, of Canandaigua, and Isaac Seeley, in Cherry Valley. In May, 1829, in New York City, he was admitted to practice, as an attorney and counselor, in the supreme court, and as a solicitor in the court of chancery. In June, 1829, he established himself in Jamestown, where he remained until his death. He entered into partnership with Samuel A. Brown, who was then district attorney. In 1835 he was elected to the assembly, in which he devoted himself principally to railroad facilities; was a member of congress

for four years, from 1837 to 1841; in 1847 was elected judge of the eighth judicial district, which office he held, by reëlection, for nearly twenty-five years. He was an Abolitionist, and few worked harder to free the slaves than he did. In the fall of 1834 he married Isabelle Newland, who died in February, 1872, universally beloved by all who knew her. Judge Marvin died January 11, 1892, ripe in honors, in usefulness, in years, in everything that makes up the sum of human eminence.

Robert Newland Marvin was born in Jamestown, New York, October 13, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, Jamestown Academy, Hartwick Seminary and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Buffalo. Upon his return to Jamestown he became bookkeeper for Marvin & Company, and was given charge of his father's extensive business interests, continuing until the death of his father, when he was given full control as executor of the estate. In the development of his father's estate he reclaimed an extensive swamp, established Marvin Park thereon, and made available, for manufacturing and residential purposes, many acres of land. By the late Mary A. Prendergast he was named as executor of the vast property, which, through her will, was transmuted into St. Luke's Memorial Church and the James Prendergast Free Library. He was also trustee of the association having in charge the Library and Art Gallery, and, for several years, was president of the board. Of other uncounted estates he was the faithful executor, absolute trust being placed in his ability and uprightness. For two years, 1886-87, he was president of the Chautauqua County Agriculture Society; was one of the organizers and served as president of the Chautauqua Lake Railway Company. In 1885 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Corry, Pennsylvania, and held that office until September, 1887. Upon the death of Alexander T. Prendergast he was chosen director of the National Chautauqua County Bank to fill the vacancy, and remained in that capacity until his death, serving continuously on the most important committees of the board. He was a director and president of the Jamestown Street Railway Company. Among other organizations, with which he was connected in a prominent way, were the Gustavus Adolphus Orphans' Home, of which he was chairman of the committee that secured the necessary funds from Jamestown people; the New York State

Charities Aid Association; the Woman's Christian Association Hospital, of which he was a member of the advisory committee; the Preston Farming Company, of North Dakota; the Lakewood Land & Improvement Company; honorary member of the Fenton Guards, the Firemen's Exempt Association, and the Chalakoin Club. He organized the first telephone exchange in Jamestown, and was president of the corporation; was the organizer and president of the first water company formed in Jamestown; member of the first and all subsequent boards of water commissioners, after the city took over the private water company; chairman of committee that drafted the first city charter of Jamestown; foreman of Ellicott Hook & Ladder Company; president and life member of the New York State Firemen's Association, and president of the Lake View Cemetery Association.

Throughout his life he was an attendant and generous supporter of the First Presbyterian Church, and the various departments for Christian and philanthropic work connected therewith. He was a leader in Republican politics, a Blaine elector in 1884, and was a delegate to innumerable conventions. For four terms he represented the town of Ellicott, embracing Jamestown, on the board of supervisors, and would have been continued in office had he consented to serve longer. He distinguished himself as a supervisor by inaugurating reforms in methods of treating the indigent and insane, and it is to his lasting credit that plans which he devised and put into operation for ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate classes were generally adopted throughout the state and have resulted most beneficially. To a natural dignity of manner Mr. Marvin added a geniality that won him hosts of friends and made him welcome everywhere. He was hospitable, charitable, generous, with a ready sympathy for those in affliction or need. A keynote to his success in his many undertakings was his executive force and mastery of detail in what ever engaged his attention.

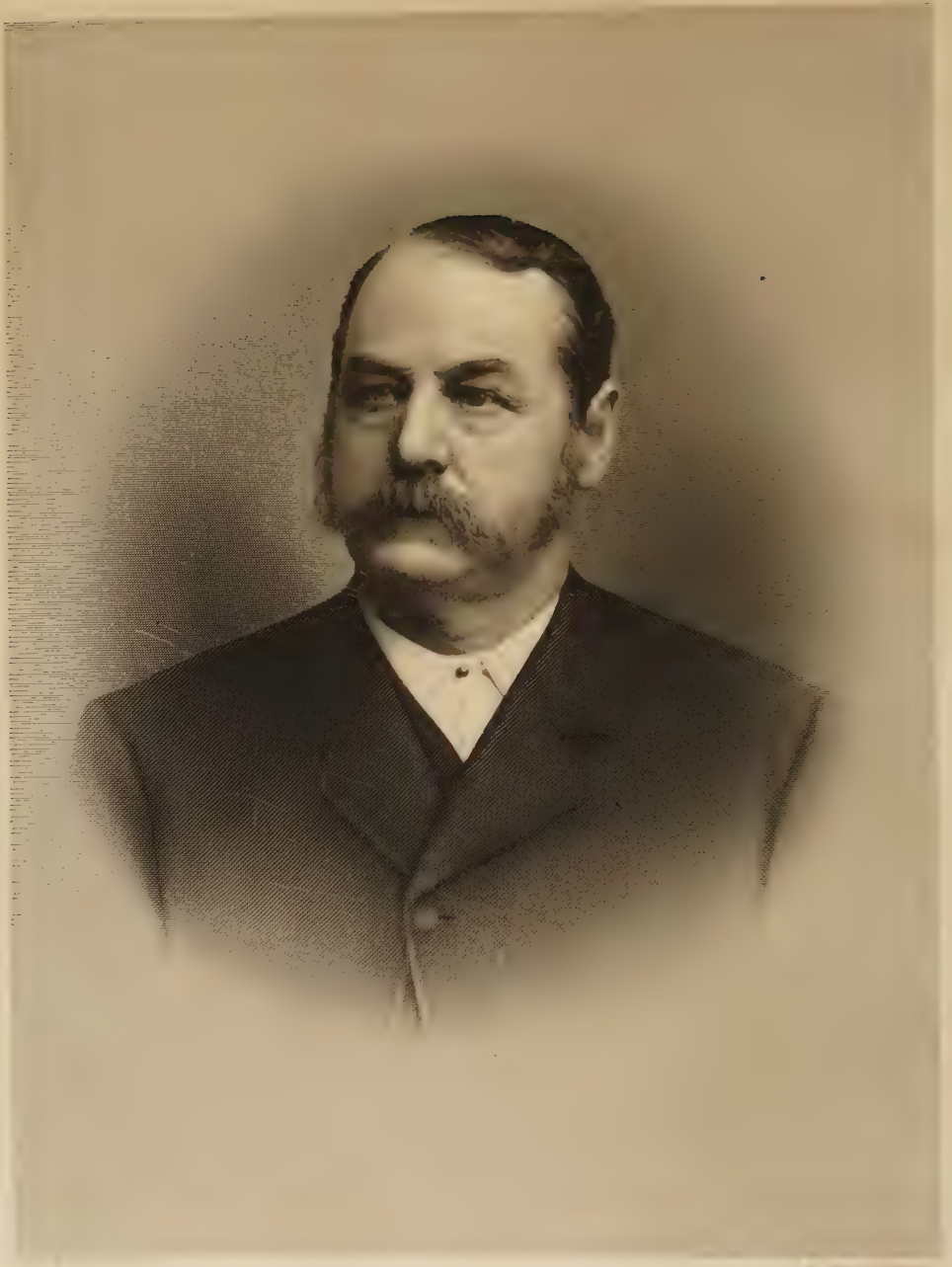
Mr. Marvin married, February 6, 1890, Mary Elizabeth Warner, aforementioned, who survives him, residing in Jamestown.

Mr. Marvin, after a life of usefulness and activity, during which he strove most earnestly to fulfill every duty and responsibility, and succeeded in so doing, as tributes from all lips attested, died February 6, 1909, on the nine-

teenth anniversary of his marriage, a sad coincidence. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery.

Daniel Prophet Wescott, for WESCOTT over forty years a resident of Jamestown, was born in the town of Norwich, Chenango county, New York, February 14, 1823; died in Jamestown, New York, October 1, 1868; son of Rev. Arthur Wescott, a minister of Addison, New York.

Daniel P. Wescott received a good common school education, and then was apprenticed to the tailor's trade. He came to Jamestown and entered the employ of C. M. Butler, as a journeyman tailor. He was a good workman, industrious and trustworthy. In a few years he had so won his employer's esteem that he admitted him to a partnership in the merchant tailoring business. The firm was a prosperous one and continued in successful operation until Mr. Butler's retirement. Mr. Wescott continued the business alone until 1861, when the great fire of that year swept away the building he occupied, with all its contents. With his accustomed energy Mr. Wescott rebuilt, replacing the old with a commodious brick store. He continued in business until failing health warned him to retire. He was an excellent business man and stood high in public esteem. In 1844 he was converted, during a religious revival in Jamestown, and joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, becoming an active and useful religious worker. He loved his church and many yet remember the earnestness and fervor of his exhortations. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a fact that aroused the prejudice of some of the church members. This finally led Mr. Wescott to withdraw from the Wesleyan Church and connect with the Presbyterian, much to the regret of nearly the entire Wesleyan congregation. He remained a useful, consistent member of his adopted church until his death. He was an active worker in the Sunday school, for several years serving as superintendent. He possessed natural musical talent, had a good voice, and, for years, was leader of the choir of the Presbyterian church. He was warm hearted and generous, stood loyally by his friends, whose names were legion, devoted to his family, and faithful in all his obligations. Mr. Wescott exemplified in his life the highest type of citi-



Marvin A. Everett

zenship. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought public office.

He married (first), at Corning, New York, September 13, 1847, Leonora Pratt, born at Milo, Yates county, New York, died August 2, 1860, daughter of Joel B. Pratt, of Colchester, Connecticut, where he was born in 1795, died February 21, 1869, at Corning, New York. She was a sister of George W. Pratt, born April 17, 1821, died October 3, 1906, editor of the *Corning Journal*. He married (second), September 10, 1863, Sarah R. Wilson, born at Lewis, New York, February 1, 1827, daughter of Dr. William and Jane Agnes (Livingston) Wilson. Dr. Wilson was a native of Essex county, New York, died 1862. His wife, Jane Agnes (Livingston) Wilson, was born 1803, died on her fifty-fifth birthday. Their children were: Theophilus, deceased; William L., died in Jamestown; Mary Jane, died May 22, 1889, in her seventieth year, her husband, William W. Lathrop, was a soldier of the Mexican war; Sarah R., married Daniel Prophet Wescott; Margaret A., married Richard Garfield. Children of first marriage of Mr. Wescott: Leonora P., married William Carnahan; Claudius Beverly, died 1898, aged thirty-seven years; William Steel, now a resident of Harvey, Illinois; Daniel Pratt, of Jamestown. Child of second marriage: Guy, born July 12, 1864, died January 12, 1894, having been an invalid for several years. Mrs. Wescott survives her husband and retains her residence in Jamestown, where she has lived since childhood. Her former residence, in the city, was purchased by the Methodist Episcopal congregation, in 1883, as a site for a new church edifice. She then purchased her present home, at 417 Lafayette street. She is very active for her years, attends the Presbyterian church, and is greatly loved by all.

Marvin Niles Everett, son of

EVERETT John and Elizabeth (Walker)

Everett, was born in Saratoga county, New York, March 24, 1828; died at Jamestown, New York, February 4, 1909. He was educated in the public schools, and when the problem of a trade confronted him he decided to learn carpentering. He served a regular apprenticeship, and, for many years, followed the occupation of a builder. In 1850 he settled in Jamestown, where he installed a hay press, in association with his brother. The hay, purchased from the farmers, was com-

pressed in bales, then loaded on flat boats, built by themselves, and floated to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and other river points. This business was successful, and, with the profits, timber lands were purchased and a sawmill erected, near Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York. After four years of successful lumbering he went west, in 1854. He located in the gold camps of California, meeting with fair success as a miner of the precious metal. In 1860 he returned to Jamestown and resumed his early trade. He erected many buildings in Jamestown and vicinity, then purchased a farm, at Garry, New York, that he operated for five years. He then spent two years farming, in the state of Kansas, then returned east, settling at Falconer, New York. In 1881 he erected a fine brick house, which was his residence for thirty years. In Falconer he devoted himself almost exclusively to bee culture. This became his absorbing interest. He made a close study of the bee, secured the very best workers, and had one of the largest and best producing bee farms in the section. About 1888 he built the Hotel Everett, which is one of the leading hotels of Jamestown. The hotel was built for an investment, and was operated under lease by others, until later in life it was conducted, for four years, by his wife. Through kindness to others, in financial distress, he lost quite heavily. His former residence, at 105 West Second street, is now known as the "Marvin House," and is conducted by his widow. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Falconer, and his one hundred dollar subscription was the first made toward the building of the first church of that denomination in that city. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought or cared for public office. He was highly esteemed in his city as a good citizen and an upright man.

He married (first) Emma Jane Ferry, died in 1866, daughter of Ebenezer and Susan Ferry. He married (second), March 3, 1875, Viola D. Oburg, born at Ashville, New York, November 14, 1854, daughter of Oscar and Bebe (Wellman) Oburg. Oscar Oburg was born in Sweden, February 25, 1833, son of Peter and Margaret (Hilgren) Oburg, of Upby, Sweden. Oscar Oburg learned the tailor's trade in Sweden, and, in 1848, the entire family (parents and children, Mary, Caroline, Pontius, Oscar and Frank) came to the United States, settling at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. In 1851 they came to Chautauqua county, New York,

being one of the three first Swedish families to settle near Jamestown, where now they are so numerous and prosperous. Later than 1851 Peter Oburg, the father, and his wife removed to New Albany, Indiana, where he died at the age of sixty-one years, the mother at the age of sixty-two. Oscar Oburg followed farming and also had a shoe store in Ashville, New York. He was drafted into the United States service, during the civil war, but was released from service on account of his family of young children, on procuring a substitute.

He married, February 28, 1852, Bebe Wellman, born April 17, 1834, daughter of Barnabas and Permelia (Bullock) Wellman. Children: Elon M., born December 20, 1852, married Mary Sherman; Viola D., married Marvin Niles Everett; Minnie M., born October 26, 1856, unmarried; Lelia C., born March 20, 1859, married (first) John C. Walter, and (second) R. M. Lee; Abbie D., born January 3, 1861, married Charles Wellman; Francis Victor, born April 9, 1863, married Irene Grunder.

Lieutenant Samuel Smith and his wife Elizabeth, with children Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary and Philip, passengers of the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, William Andrews, master, left England, April 30, 1634, and landed in Boston. He was probably a member of the transient settlers of Dorchester, or its vicinity, that joined the exodus to the Connecticut valley, in 1635, and lived in Wethersfield up to 1661, when he went up the river to Hadley, where he was an original settler of that town, established out of the new plantation near Northampton, May 22, 1659. Here he held important offices in the church, which he helped to organize, and of the town which was co-existent with the church. He probably gained his title of lieutenant by holding that rank in the militia, organized for the defense of the settlers against the Indians. As the inventory of his estate was published January 17, 1681, he probably died in 1680, and was supposed to be seventy-eight years of age, at his death, which would make him thirty-two years of age when he left England, and make his birth year about 1602. His widow, Elizabeth Smith, died March 16, 1686, at the age of eighty-four years. Children of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith: 1. Samuel, born in England, about 1625; he was eight years of age when he was brought to New England, and he is supposed to have removed

from Wethersfield to New London, and thence to Virginia, prior to 1664; he was accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. 2. Elizabeth, born in England, about 1627; married, about 1646, Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, she being his second wife; after his death she married William Gull. 3. Mary, born in England, approximately in 1630; married, in Wethersfield, John Graves. 4. Philip, see forward. 5. Chileab, born in New England, probably Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1635. 6. John, born in Wethersfield, probably in 1637, was slain by the Indians on the meadows of Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1676, while defending his home and people.

(II) Philip, second son and fourth child of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born in England, about 1633. He was the youngest of their four children who, with the father and mother, made up the family when they came to New England, and was in his mother's arms at their coming. He was brought up in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, and stepdaughter of his sister, Elizabeth (Smith) Foote. He removed, with his father, to Hadley, about 1661, and, with him, helped to found the town and church. He was a deacon of the church, lieutenant in the town militia, and a representative in the general court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was, according to the account left by Cotton Mather, "murdered with an hideous witchcraft," January 10, 1685, and his widow married Major Aaron Cook, October 2, 1688. She died in Hadley, April 6, 1701. Children of Lieutenant Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Smith: 1. Samuel, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in January, 1659. 2. Child, died before being named, January 2, 1661. 3. John, born December 18, 1661. 4. Jonathan, see forward. 5. Philip, born about 1665. 6. Rebecca, born about 1667; married, 1686, George Stillman, of Wethersfield and Hadley; she died in Hadley, October 7, 1750. 7. Nathaniel, born about 1669. 8. Joseph, born about 1671-72. 9. Ichabod, born April 11, 1675.

(III) Jonathan, son of Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1663. He was brought up in that frontier town, and endured all the hardships that visited the pioneer settlers of that period. He married Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who emigrated to Bos-

ton in 1639, was among the first settlers of Hadley, in 1661, and commanded the troops from Hadley in the Great Falls fight, in King Philip's war, in 1675.

(IV) Elisha, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Kellogg) Smith, was born July 10, 1705, died November, 1786. He was widely known as "Goodman" Smith, and his wife as "Goody" Smith. About 1732 he removed, with his family, to what was afterward called Whateley. He married Sarah Field, who died July 17, 1795, aged eighty-five years, the result of a broken bone. They had eleven children.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of Elisha and Sarah (Field) Smith, was born November 5, 1728, died February 6, 1793. He served in the revolution, under different enlistments and in various companies. At the Lexington alarm he marched in Captain Henry Stiles' company, of Whateley. During the Saratoga campaign, of 1777, he served in the company of Captain Solomon White, of Whateley. His first marriage, recorded at Hadley, was to Abigail Smith, probably a daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Alexander) Smith. She was born July 19, 1723. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, before 1771. Children by first wife: Elijah, married Miriam Morton; Solomon, married Polly or Mary Pratt; Rachel, married, April 29, 1781, Aaron Pratt; Elihu, married Anna Belden; Harwell, married, 1782, Mary Pratt; Mary, born 1769, died 1886, married Joseph Gilbert, of Whateley. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, baptized January 6, 1771; Isaac, of further mention; Rebecca, baptized February 14, 1773; Lydia, baptized March 26, 1775; William Coe, baptized November 12, 1776.

(VI) Isaac, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Smith, was baptized March 8, 1772, at Whateley, Massachusetts. In 1802 he removed to the town of Gorham, Ontario county, New York. In 1804 he removed to Sheridan, Chautauqua county, and later settled in Hanover, same county. He was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. He was part of the force that attempted to save the then village of Buffalo from destruction, in 1813. The exposure and fatigue of that campaign induced a fever, which resulted in his death. He married, October 26, 1792, Roxy Morton. Children, the first five born in Whateley: 1. Henry (Harry), born October 21, 1793; married Beulah Blodgett; he served in the war of 1812, returning home after the death of his father, and became the head of the family. 2. Benjamin, born August

2, 1794; married Pauline Scott. 3. Matilda, born November 20, 1796; married (first) ——— Mulgrove, (second) Ben Scott. 4. Rodney B., of further mention. 5. Roxy B., born October 25, 1801; married Amos Bennett. 6. Tirzah, married Sidney Frisbie. 7. Hiram, married Joan Frisbie. 8. Attley, married a Miss Scott. 9. Caroline Esther, born in Hanover, Chautauqua county, New York, May 18, 1811; married, January 27, 1828, Leonard Howard; they had fourteen children.

(VII) Rodney B., son of Isaac and Roxy (Morton) Smith, was born February 3, 1798, in Whateley, Hampden county, Massachusetts, died at Smiths Mills, Chautauqua county, New York, May, 1873. At the age of fifteen years he volunteered to take his elder brother Henry's place in the army, that the latter might return home and care for the seven smaller children, who were orphaned within the year by the loss of both father and mother. Henry was but eighteen years old, but could better manage home affairs than the younger brother. Rodney B. served out his brother's enlistment and was in the engagements at Black Rock, Chipewaw and Williamsville. After the war he returned home and helped Henry in the care of the home and children. In 1824 he became a sub-contractor, under Thompson & Bird, for the construction of the Black Rock dam, in connection with the Erie canal. Later he obtained additional contracts direct, and continued in that business until the canal was completed. He then returned to Chautauqua county, and, having acquired considerable capital, purchased a small mill, owned by his brother Henry, enlarged and operated it. This locality was afterward known in the county as Smiths Mills. He also erected a distillery, and, for thirty years, continued in business at Smiths Mills. He was, for many years, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but, in later years, became very liberal in his religious views. He married Achsah Blodgett, who bore him fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, of whom, in 1891, four were living: Hiram, of further mention; Lyman B., a lawyer of Buffalo; Myron, an officer of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, during the civil war, later a farmer of Kansas; Byron, who remained on the old homestead.

(VIII) Hiram, son of Rodney B. and Achsah (Blodgett) Smith, was born at Smiths Mills, town of Hanover, Chautauqua county, New York, October 19, 1819. He was reared

on the farm and was educated in the public schools and the old Fredonia Academy. His youthful manhood was spent in the various pursuits in which his father was engaged, milling, distilling, merchandising and farming, at Smiths Mills. From an early age he took an active part in county politics. He was a natural leader of men, positive and aggressive, forceful rather than diplomatic, yet always a leader, and, all through his life, was a dominant factor in the politics of Western New York, even before the organization of the Republican party. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Chautauqua county board of supervisors from Hanover, serving several years as a Democrat. When the Republican party was organized he transferred his allegiance to the new party, was their candidate for the assembly, in 1859, and was elected by a large majority, and re-elected, in 1860, on the same ticket that carried the name of Abraham Lincoln, for President of the United States. He continued his affiliation with the Republican party until the Greeley campaign of 1872, when he returned to the Democratic party, with which he remained until his death. He was the Democratic candidate for congress in 1884, and again in 1890, neither time expecting an election, as the normal Republican majority in the district was more than ten thousand.

On the breaking out of the civil war he retired from the legislature and enlisted in the service of the government. He was appointed, by President Lincoln, quartermaster of the United States army, and, at the end of four years active service, was mustered out, with the rank of major. On entering the service he had disposed of his interests at Smiths Mills, and on returning, four years later, settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in business two years. In 1867 he returned to Chautauqua county, settling in Jamestown, engaging first in merchandising, then in the fire and life insurance business, which he followed very successfully until age compelled his retirement from business. He died at Jamestown, New York, February 18, 1905, in his eighty-sixth year. He was a strong character, and, in youth and young manhood, gave promise of an unusual distinguished career, but his environment and principles did not always harmonize, hence he did not achieve the distinction which was accorded men of inferior attainments. He was a splendid type of physical manhood, and, when seated on

horseback, presented a figure seldom equalled. He was richly endowed with the qualities of both moral and physical courage, and was one of the most popular men in his community, and frequently, when his party desired to make a good showing at the polls, he was the chosen standard-bearer. He was too aggressive and positive in his nature to be a good politician. He was a good fighter, but no compromiser. If he believed in anything he believed in it with all his force, and fought for it against any odds. Yet he was a man of geniality, and a most agreeable companion, thoroughly posted in the events of the day and always interested in public questions of any nature.

He married (first), September 10, 1844, Melissa, born July 22, 1823, died January 10, 1892, daughter of Major George Love, of Forestville. She was a woman of strong individuality and great benevolence. She drew to her a large circle of friends by whom she was deeply mourned. He married (second), September 10, 1894, Anna L. Gray, of Jamestown, New York, who survives him. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Love, born at Smiths Mills, New York, March 14, 1846; married, February 4, 1875, Mason M. Skiff, of Jamestown; children, Marion, Bertha and Warner Mason (see Skiff forward). She is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, the Fortnight Literary Club, St. Luke's Guild, Political Equality Club and the Associated Charities. 2. Colonel George B., graduate of West Point United States Military Academy, 1875; passed through the intervening grades to that of paymaster, with rank of colonel; served in the Philippines, where he was head of the paymasters' department; returned to the United States; was stationed at Denver, Colorado, now at Washington. He has served as paymaster since 1882, having been appointed to that position by President Chester A. Arthur. He married Corinne Barrett, of Jamestown, and has two sons: Barrett and Rodney H.

(The Morton Line).

Roxy (Morton) Smith, wife of Isaac Smith, was a descendant of George Morton, the first of the name to found a family in America. The name of Morton, Moreton and Mortaigne is earliest found in old Dauphine, is still existent in France, where it is represented by the present Comtes and Marquises Morton de Chabillon, and where the family has occupied many important positions, states the "Gene-

alogy of the Morton Family," from which this sketch is taken. In the annals of the family there is a statement repeatedly met with that as a result of a quarrel one of the name migrated from Dauphine, first to Brittany and then to Normandy, where he joined William the Conqueror. Certain it is that among the names of the followers of William, painted on the chancel ceiling in the ancient church of Dives, in old Normandy, is that of Robert Comte de Mortain. It also figures on Battle Abbey Roll, the Domesday Book, and the Normal Rolls, and it is conjectured that this Count Robert, who was also half-brother of the Conqueror, by his mother Harlotte, was the founder of the English family of that name. In the Bayeux tapestry he is represented as of the Council of William, the result of which was the entrenchment of Hastings and the conquest of England. Count Robert held manors in nearly every county in England, in all about eight hundred, among which was Pevensey, where the Conqueror landed, and where, in 1087, Robert and his brother Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, were besieged six weeks by William Rufus. Here Camden (1551-1628) found "the most entire remains of a Roman building, to be seen in Britain." When William, Earl of Moreton and Cornwall, son of Robert, rebelled against Henry I., that prince seized and razed his castles, but this one seems to have escaped demolition. In early Norman times this William built a castle at Tamerton, Cornwall, and founded a college of canons, as appeared by the Domesday Book, where it is called Lanstave-ton. On the north side of the Greta, in Richmondshire, stands an old manor house, called Moreton Tower, from a lofty, square embattled tower at one end of it. Of the family of Morton were the Earls of Dulcie and Cornwall; Robert Morton, Esquire, of Bawtry; Thomas Morton, secretary to Edward III.; William Morton, bishop of Meath; Robert Morton, bishop of Worcester, in 1486; John Morton, the celebrated cardinal archbishop of Canterbury and lord chancellor of England, 1420-1500; Albert Morton, secretary of state to James I.; Thomas Morton (1564-1659), bishop of Durham and chaplain to James II. Prominent among the English Mortons, who early came to America, were Thomas Morton, Esquire; Rev. Charles Morton; Landgrave Joseph Morton, proprietary governor of South Carolina, and George Morton.

(I) George Morton, the first of the name to

found a family in America, and the ancestor of former Vice-President Levi P. Morton, was born about 1585, at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, and, it is believed, was of the ancient Mortons, who bore for arms: Quarterly, gules and ermine; in the dexter chief and sinister base, each a goat's head erased argent attired or. Crest: A goat's head, argent attired or. Hunter, in his "Founders of New Plymouth," suggests that he may have been the George Morton hitherto unaccounted for in the family of Anthony Morton, of Bawtry, one of the historical families of England, and that from Romanist lineage "he so far departed from the spirit and principles of his family as to have fallen into the ranks of the Protestant Puritans and Separatists." Of George Morton's early life no record has been preserved, and his religious environments and the causes which led him to unite with the Separatists are alike unknown. His home, in Yorkshire, was in the vicinage of Scrooby Manor, and possibly he was a member of Brewster's historic church; but it is only definitely known that he early joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and continued of their company until his death. When the first of the colonists departed for America, Mr. Morton remained behind, although he "much desired" to embark then and intended soon to join them. His reasons for such a course is a matter of conjecture. As he was a merchant, possibly his business interests caused his detention, or, what is more probable, he remained to promote the success of the colony by encouraging emigration among others. That he served in some official capacity, before coming to America, is undoubted. One writer states that he was "the agent of those of his sect in London," and another, that he acted as "the financial agent in London for Plymouth County." The work, however, for which this eminent forefather is most noted, and which will forever link his name with American history, is the publication issued by him in London, in 1622, of what has since been known as "Mourt's Relation." This "Relation" may justly be termed the first history of New England, and is composed of letters and journals from the chief colonists at Plymouth, either addressed or intrusted to George Morton, whose authorship in the work is possibly limited to the preface. The "Relation" itself is full of valuable information, and still continues an authority. Shortly after it was placed before the public George Morton prepared to emigrate to

America, and sailed, with his wife and five children, in the "Ann," the third and last ship to carry what are distinctively known as the "Forefathers," and reached Plymouth early in June, 1623. "New England's Memorial" speaks of Mr. Timothy Hatherly and Mr. George Morton as "two of the principal passengers that came in this ship," and, from Morton's activity in promoting emigration, it may be inferred that the "Ann's" valuable addition to the colony was in a measure due to his efforts. He did not long survive his arrival, and his early death was a serious loss to the infant settlement. His character and attainments were such as to suggest the thought that, had he lived to the age reached by several of his distinguished contemporaries, he would have filled as conspicuous a place in the life of the colony. The memorial thus chronicles his decease:

Mr. George Morton was a pious, gracious servant of God, and very faithful in whatsoever public employment he was entrusted withal, and an unfeigned well-willer, and according to his sphere and condition a suitable promoter of the common good and growth of the plantation of New Plymouth, laboring to still the discontents that sometimes would arise amongst some spirits, by occasion of the difficulties of these new beginnings; but it pleased God to put a period to his days soon after his arrival in New England, not surviving a full year after his coming ashore. With much comfort and peace he fell asleep in the Lord, in the month of June anno 1624.

He married Juliana Carpenter, as shown by the entry in the Leyden records: "George Morton, merchant, from York in England, accompanied by Thomas Morton, his brother, and Roger Wilson, his acquaintance, with Juliana Carpenter, maid from Baths in England, accompanied by Alexander Carpenter, her father, and Alice Carpenter, her sister, and Anna Robinson, her acquaintance." "The banns published 6-16 July, 1612; the marriage took place 23 July-2 August, 1612." Mrs. Morton married (second) Manasseh Kempton, Esquire, a member of the first and other assemblies of the colony. She died at Plymouth, 18 February, 1665, in the eighty-first year of her age, and is mentioned in the town records as "a faithful servant of God." Children of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton: Nathaniel, Patience, John, Sarah, Ephraim and George.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton, was born in England. He married and had issue.

(III) Richard, son of George (2) Morton, married Ruth ———, and had issue.

(IV) Abraham, son of Richard Morton, was born in Hatfield, in May, 1676. He married, May 8, 1701, Sarah Kellogg, born May 2, 1682, daughter of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg. Children: 1. Abraham, born May 2, 1703; settled probably in Shutesbury. 2. Richard, October 1, 1704; settled in Athol. 3. Sarah, April, 1707; married Samuel Smith. 4. Samuel, September 8, 1709; married Lydia Smith; settled in Athol. 5. Abigail, January 6, 1711, died February 1, 1715. 6. Moses, died young. 7. Daniel, mentioned below. 8. Abigail, February 1, 1723, died young. 9. Noah, settled in Athol; married Rhoda Waite.

(V) Daniel, son of Abraham Morton, was born December 23, 1720, at Hatfield, died June 20, 1786. He lived on Chestnut Plain street. Whateley, where the house of the late Rufus Dickinson now stands. He married (first), in 1743, Esther Bardwell, born December 16, 1723, died October 27, 1762, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Field) Bardwell, of Hatfield. He married (second) Eleanor Waite, December 6, 1764, a daughter of John and Submit (Hastings) Waite. John Waite was the oldest son of the famous Sergeant Ben Waite, the hero of the Connecticut valley as an Indian fighter. Eleanor Waite was born April 4, 1730, died April 1, 1816, aged eighty-six years. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 7, 1744; married Matthew Graves. 2. Tabitha, July 1, 1747; married Dr. Charles Doolittle. 3. Sarah, December 14, 1749; married Oliver Smith. 4. Mercy, November 25, 1751; married John Lamson. 5. Joel, December 22, 1754. 6. Daniel, February 12, 1756. 7. Esther, November 3, 1758; married Dr. Lucius Doolittle. 8. Justin, September 25, 1760. 9. Consider, October 12, 1762. 10. Tirzah, January 24, 1771; married William Mather. 11. Roxy, mentioned below.

(VI) Roxy, daughter of Daniel Morton, married Isaac Smith (see Smith VI).

(The Skiff Line).

Mason M. Skiff is a son of Valentine Skiff, and a direct descendant of James Skiff, the ancestor of all the Skiffs in America, claiming early colonial ancestry. He was of Welsh birth and ancestry, but came to America from England, at what precise time is unknown. He was a proprietor of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1637, but nothing is known of him with certainty, prior to that date. He removed to Sandwich, Massachusetts, in that year. Lynn

was a grant from old Plymouth, and settlement began there in 1629, incorporated in 1630. On October 3, 1639, the general court, at Sandwich, "Resolved that a summons be sent James Skiff to answer to things as, shall be objected against him in regard to traducing the law about refusing to take the oath of fidelity." In 1659 James Skiff, town deputy from Sandwich, was rejected by the general court for his "toleration of Quakers." He was one of the first eleven members of the church in Sandwich, and was often chosen for responsible duty. He died later than 1688, as he was known to have been alive on that date. The maiden name of his wife, Mary, is unknown. She died in Sandwich, September 21, 1673. Their eleven children, all born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, were: James, Stephen, Nathaniel, Samuel, Bathsheba, Mary, Miriam, Patience, Benjamin, Nathan and Elizabeth.

Valentine, great-great-grandson of the emigrant, James Skiff, was born in Goshen, Massachusetts, in 1818. He, early in life, learned the trade of jeweler, and was located in different towns and cities in Massachusetts. In 1845 he located in Springfield, Massachusetts, in company with E. A. Whipple, forming the firm of Skiff & Whipple. In 1848 and 1849 Mr. Skiff published the first directory of Springfield. About 1850 he removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he continued the jewelry business until the spring of 1863, remaining there during the first two years of the civil war. Then fearing impressment in the confederate army he closed out his business, and, with a party of ten Union men like himself, made his way to the Union lines, through the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky. He established a jewelry business in Northampton, Massachusetts, afterward conducted by his brother, J. M. Skiff. His health failing he again went south and conducted a business in Athens, Georgia, for twenty years. In July, 1901, he came north, and, on September 17, of that year, was thrown from a wagon in Williamsburgh, Massachusetts, death resulting. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a highly-respected man. He married (first) Grace, daughter of David S. Mason, one of the first woolen manufacturers in this country. She died in Savannah, Georgia, 1853. He married (second), in 1858, Arminda Webb, of New Paltz, New York. Children by first wife: Mason M., of further mention; Valentine, died unmarried; Charles W., of Westfield, Massa-

chusetts. Child by second wife: Viola, married Thomas Hampton.

Mason M., son of Valentine and Grace (Mason) Skiff, was born at Sherburne Falls, Massachusetts, November 14, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, entered Union College, Schenectady, New York, whence he was graduated. After following mining engineering for a time he adopted his father's business and became a jeweler. During the civil war he was at Savannah with his father, later coming north and engaging in the jewelry business, with an uncle, in New York City. About 1866 he settled in Jamestown, New York, where he continued in the jewelry business until 1876. He then became interested in banking and has since been connected with several of the leading banks and trust companies of that city, many of which he helped to organize. He is vice-president of the Bank of Jamestown, and is considered one of the wisest and best financiers in the city, and a thoroughly well-equipped man for any business. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church, which he has served as vestryman. He married (first) Mrs. Sophy Putnam; no children. He married (second), February 4, 1875, Mary Love Smith, daughter of Major Hiram and Lucy (Love) Smith, of Chautauqua county, New York (see Smith VIII). Children: Marion, born September 5, 1876; Bertha, March 25, 1878; Warner Mason, October 5, 1883.

The Crandalls of Rhode Island are of Welsh descent, the name in that language being Craum Dell, meaning iron dell. Several of this name arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1634.

(I) The ancestor of the New York branch, Rev. John Crandall, appears in Massachusetts records in 1635. At that time the persecution of Roger Williams was causing great excitement in the colonies, many being opposed to the extreme measures of the Puritans. In the autumn of 1635 the church at Salem dismissed him from their pulpit, and he was ordered to leave the colony in six weeks. In the winter of 1636 the authorities at Boston ordered his arrest, but he learned of their plans and fled into the wilderness, reaching Narragansett Bay in the spring. He was treated kindly by the sachems of Narragansett Indians, from whom he obtained large grants of land and founded

the city of Providence. Rev. John Crandall was also persecuted for his religious opinions, and, after his imprisonment in Boston, sought safety in Providence, soon after was of Newport, where he was associated with the early Baptists, later still was of Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was the first elder of the Baptist church. He was prominent in the latter town, which he represented as deputy. He died at Newport, Rhode Island, 1678, having moved there on account of the Indian war. He had two wives; the first died August 1, 1670, the second wife, Hannah, died 1678. Children of first wife: 1. John, died 1704; married Elizabeth Gorton; five children. 2. James. 3. Jane, died 1715; married Job Babcock. 4. Sarah, married Josiah Witter. 5. Peter, died 1734; married Mary ———; he was deputy, justice of the peace, and lieutenant. 6. Joseph, died 1737; married Deborah Burdick; three children. 7. Samuel, died 1736; married (first) Sarah Colley; married (second) Hannah Gaylord; seven children. Children of second wife: 8. Jeremiah, died 1718; married Priscilla Warner. 9. Eber, of whom further.

(II) Eber, youngest son of Rev. John and his second wife, Hannah Crandall, was born 1676, died 1727. He was made a freeman of Westerly, June 29, 1702. He bought land in 1709; will proved September 15, 1727. He lived in Westerly and Newport, Rhode Island. He married (first) ———, (second) ——— Lanphere, (third) Mary Cottrell, who died 1727. In his will he says: "To my wife Mary equal share of whole estate, with all her children and mine that I had also by my former wife, to each child, John, Eber, Samuel, Joseph, children I had by my second wife and to my five children, that my now wife hath living, Mary, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Ebenezer and Jeremiah, one-tenth of estate, when said children are of age. Executors may sell land and put children out apprentice."

(III) Jeremiah, ninth child of Eber, and youngest by his third wife, Mary (Cottrell) Crandall, was baptized 1718, in Rhode Island; died at Ghent, Columbia county, New York. About the time of the revolutionary war he settled in Dutchess county, New York, later joining others of his family in Ghent. He married, at South Kingston, Rhode Island, February 2, 1746-47, Elizabeth Casey, born in Kingston, Rhode Island, 1720, daughter of Samuel Casey, born about 1686, died March,

1752; married, September 23, 1715, Dorcas Ellis, who died prior to 1744, daughter of James Ellis, of Stonington, Rhode Island. Samuel was a son of Thomas Casey, born 1637, died at Newport, Rhode Island, 1711; married Sarah Davis, who died in 1706. Children of Jeremiah Crandall: Samuel, of whom further; Esther, born March 13, 1753; Jeremiah, September 19, 1755; Dorcas, May 24, 1758; James, January 29, 1764, died July 22, 1848.

(IV) Samuel, eldest child of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Casey) Crandall, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, September 18, 1750; died in the town of Ghent, Columbia county, New York, August 25, 1822. He settled in Dutchess county, New York, after his marriage and prior to the revolutionary war. He was a member of the Society of Friends and a school teacher. He removed to Columbia county about 1794. At the first election held in Chatham, in that county, April 7, 1818, he was elected commissioner of public schools. There was quite a numerous settlement of Quakers in the eastern part of the town of Ghent, and among them none bore a better reputation than Samuel Crandall. He married, January 11, 1776, in Dutchess county, Keziah Stillwell. Children: Esther, born August 4, 1776, died 1777; William Pitt, October 31, 1777; Anna, November 20, 1780, died 1782; Mercy, February 4, 1783; Stephen, of whom further; Pauline, September 7, 1790; Elihu, September 2, 1795.

(V) Stephen, fifth child and second son of Samuel and Keziah (Stillwell) Crandall, was born in Dutchess county, New York, December 9, 1786; died December 12, 1839, at Portland, New York. He moved from Kinderhook to Portland, New York, 1836. He married, January 22, 1818, Christianna Benjamin, born at Ghent, New York, June 12, 1792, died October 1, 1868, daughter of William Benjamin, born at Preston, Connecticut, April 16, 1768, died November, 1841. He married, January 24, 1790, Mary Juliana Beebe, died February 7, 1832, aged sixty-three years, daughter of John Beebe, born December 5, 1727; married, November 9, 1749, Mary Hill, daughter of James, and granddaughter of John Hill. John Beebe, son of John Beebe, born December 1, 1701, at New London, Connecticut, died July 15, 1788, at Canaan, New York; married, about 1726, Ruth Pratt, born March 16, 1706, died September 15, 1794, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Pratt. John Beebe, son of

Benjamin Beebe, born about 1663, at New London, Connecticut, died about 1752; married Hannah Wheeler. Benjamin Beebe, son of John Beebe, born 1628, died 1708; married Abigail York, about 1655, born 1638, died March 9, 1725, daughter of James York, of Stonington. William Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Benjamin, died December 22, 1789, at the age of fifty-five years; married, November 26, 1761, his cousin, Phœbe Benjamin, baptized September 29, 1745, died November 2, 1813, daughter of Daniel Benjamin, born in Preston, Connecticut, September 17, 1714, died July 31, 1756; married Phœbe Guile, March 13, 1739, or 1740. Daniel Benjamin was brother of Obed Benjamin, who was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 15, 1701, died 1738; married Mary Yarrington. Obed Benjamin was son of Joseph Benjamin, born about 1664, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, died 1738; married, August 25, 1698, Elizabeth Cook, of Preston, Connecticut. Joseph Benjamin was son of Joseph Benjamin, who was born in New Town (Cambridge, Massachusetts), September 16, 1633, son of John Benjamin, the first of that name in America, an emigrant from England, in 1632. Stephen and Christianna (Benjamin) Crandall had ten children: Urania; William Benjamin, of whom further; Samuel, of whom further; James; Hosea Ballou, of whom elsewhere; Mary P.; Winchester; Lydia H.; Edward; Matilda.

(VI) William Benjamin, eldest son of Stephen and Christianna (Benjamin) Crandall, born in Dutchess county, New York, August 22, 1820; died in Westfield, New York, July 16, 1890. He married, November 16, 1848, at Westfield, New York, Sylvia S. Bandall, born February 19, 1825, at Winsted, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel Bandall, of Winchester, born 1799, married (first) Mariam Amelia Hart, born 1802, (second) Thirza Russell. Mariam Amelia Hart, daughter of Samuel Hart, born 1771, at Southington, Connecticut, died March 26, 1826. He married Mariam Bassett, of Vermont, born May 5, 1776, daughter of Elemuel and Patience (Waters) Bassett. He was a son of Abel and Mariam (Tuttle) Bassett, grandson of Joseph and Mariam (Bradley) Bassett, and great-grandson of Captain John Bassett, born December 24, 1642, died February 8, 1714; married Mercy, daughter of Christopher Todd, baptized February 18, 1656, died April 8, 1717. Samuel Hart, son of Luke Hart, born January 8, 1738, or 1739, at South-

ington, Connecticut; married, March, 1764, Deborah, born November 10, 1734, at Branford, Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin Barnes, born December 13, 1702, died February 11, 1770. He married, December 7, 1727, Hannah Abbott. The son of Stephen Barnes, born at Southampton, Long Island, married Mary Barnes. Stephen, said to be a son of Samuel, of Easthampton, Long Island, who was a son of Joshua Barnes, of Easthampton, Long Island. Luke, son of Hawkins Hart, born March 1, 1708, at Wallingford, Connecticut, died April 17, 1756, at Southington; married (second), April 5, 1738, Esther Gridley, born March 17, 1706, at Farmington. Hawkins, son of Hawkins Hart, born at Farmington, 1677, died May 24, 1735, at Wallingford; married, September 7, 1701, Sarah Royce, born April 3, 1683, at Wallingford, Connecticut, died January 31, 1733. He was a son of Thomas Hart, born 1643, died August 27, 1726; married Ruth Hawkins, born October 24, 1649, died October 9, 1724. Samuel, son of John George Bandall, born 1754, died April 8, 1832; married (first), 1779, Sarah Barber, born 1761, died 1829, daughter of Dr. Samuel Barber, born 1714, died January, 1797; married (second) Hannah, born June 8, 1728, died 1819, daughter of Noah Humphrey, born in Simsbury, 1707, where he died; married, April 27, 1726, Hannah Case, born January 30, 1698-99. Noah, son of Samuel Humphrey, born May 15, 1656, died June 15, 1736; married Mary Mills, born December 8, 1662, died April 4, 1730. Samuel, son of Michael Humphrey, who married, October 14, 1647, Priscilla Grant, born in England, September 14, 1626. Dr. Samuel (2) Barber, son of Samuel (1) Barber, who was born 1690, died December 18, 1725; married, December 17, 1712, Sarah Holcomb. He was a son of Lieutenant Thomas Barber, baptized July 14, 1644, died May 10, 1713; married, December 17, 1663, Mary (Phelps) Marcy. Lieutenant Thomas Barber, son of Thomas Barber, born 1614, died September 10, 1662; married, October 7, 1640, Jane ———, who died September 11, 1662. William Benjamin and Sylvia S. (Bandall) Crandall had two children: Samuel Charles, of whom further; Frank William, of whom further.

(VII) Samuel Charles, son of William Benjamin and Sylvia S. (Bandall) Crandall, was born in Westfield, New York, March 18, 1853. He was educated in Westfield and attended Westfield Academy. A year after attaining his majority he established an undertaking

house in his native town, which he still continues. He is prominent in all enterprises for the benefit of Westfield and Chautauqua county, being one of the prime movers in establishing the local telephone company of Westfield. He is manager as well as a director of this company, besides holding directorships in various other telephone companies in adjacent towns. He held the office of president of the village of Westfield for three terms, and, for fifteen years, was coroner of Chautauqua county. He is also prominent in educational work, being a member of the board of managers of the Fredonia State Normal School. In politics he is a Republican. By the will of the late Hon. S. Frederick Nixon, of Westfield, he was made one of the executors of his estate, which occupies much of his time. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Summit Lodge, of Westfield.

He married, September 19, 1888, in Westfield, New York, Eugena S., born in Westfield, New York, daughter of James and Mary (Bell) Johnston. Children: Herbert J., born October 18, 1890; William Bell, September 20, 1892.

(VII) Frank William, son of William Benjamin and Sylvia S. (Bandall) Crandall, was born April 30, 1861, in Westfield, New York. He received his education in Westfield, graduating from Westfield Academy in 1880. He chose banking for his life work, and his success has certainly justified the choice. On July 1, 1880, he entered the First National Bank of Westfield, as office boy. By his close application to his work and his willingness, together with his courteous manner toward those with whom he had dealings, he gained the confidence of his employers, and his advance through the lower grades of banking was rapid. Seven years after entering the bank he was made assistant cashier. In 1890 he was elected a director of the bank, and, in 1892, was appointed cashier. He held this position until he was advanced to the position he now holds, that of vice-president. Mr. Crandall did not confine himself to the Westfield bank. He was one of the organizers of the banking firm of E. A. Skinner & Company, of Ripley, which was opened January 20, 1891. This institution developed into the First National Bank, of Ripley, New York, and received its charter from the government September 1, 1902. Mr. Crandall is president of this institution. He has given much of his time in the service of

his village, having acted as clerk from 1884 to 1887. In 1893 he was elected president of the village, and reelected in 1894-95. From 1896 to 1908 he was a member of the water board commissions, serving as president and superintendent. He was one of the incorporators of the Patterson Library, of Westfield, of which he has been treasurer since 1896. This is another position which he occupies solely for the public benefit. He has been connected with the supreme treasurer's office of the Royal Arcanum for over thirty years, and there, as elsewhere, has proven of great value.

He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith, but, in 1887, he became connected with St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and, for many years, has acted as its treasurer, and he is now senior warden and is one of the church supporters. He has been a member of the board of visitation of the Gowanda State Hospital since 1902, a position which he has held by the appointment of the governor of the state of New York. In no position which he has attempted to fill has Mr. Crandall failed in any respect. His rapid rise in the First National Bank, of Westfield, prophesied a career of great usefulness, and this prophecy has assuredly been fulfilled. He has been a lifelong resident of Westfield, and is numbered among its foremost citizens, respected and admired by all. His life has been a shining example to all young men, showing that nothing is needed to succeed but character, determination and perseverance.

He married, June 29, 1887, in Westfield, New York, Catherine Louise Patterson, born in Corning, New York, July 23, 1862, daughter of George Washington Patterson. Children: 1. Francis William, born January 13, 1889; graduate of Yale College, B. A., 1911. 2. George Patterson, born June 21, 1891; entered Yale College, 1911.

(The Patterson Line).

John Patterson was born about 1640, in Argyleshire, Scotland, probably died in Priestland, Ireland. He moved to Priestland, near Bush Mills, Antrim county, Ireland, about 1680. He was at the historic siege of Derry, with his family, from December, 1688, to July, 1689, where one of his sons died of starvation, being found dead with his mouth full of weeds.

(II) Robert, son of John Patterson, was born about 1666, in Scotland; died at Priestland, Ireland. He lived, nearly all his life, on



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the Priestland homestead, which, at his death, he bequeathed to his son John. He married, about 1689-90, Rachel Thompson. Children: John, Robert, Rachel.

(III) John (2), son of Robert and Rachel (Thompson) Patterson, born 1690, in Priestland, county Antrim, Ireland; died there. He married, probably early in 1709, Sarah Farrier, who died in county Antrim, Ireland. Children: Robert, John, William, James, Peter.

(IV) Peter, son of John (2) and Sarah (Farrier) Patterson, was born in Priestland, county Antrim, Ireland, 1715; died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, March 28, 1800. He was the American emigrant of the Patterson family, settling in Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1737. He married, March 22, 1744, Grizel Wilson, born October 14, 1722, at Londonderry, New Hampshire, died June 29, 1817, at Londonderry, daughter of Thomas Wilson, died in Londonderry, June 28, 1772. He married Grizel Carr. Thomas Wilson was the son of James and Margaret (Ross) Wilson. Peter and Grizel (Wilson) Patterson had ten children: Robert, Thomas, Sarah, John, Rachel, Margaret, Sarah, Grizel, James, Elizabeth.

(V) Thomas, son of Peter and Grizel (Wilson) Patterson, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, October 23, 1746; died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, May 20, 1834. He was a farmer in his native town, and served through the revolutionary war. He married, June 1, 1775, Elizabeth Wallace, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, October 4, 1755, died December 30, 1833, daughter of James Wallace, born in Ireland, 1712, died October 30, 1791, in Londonderry, New Hampshire; married, December 17, 1742, Mary, born July 28, 1720, died February 13, 1814, daughter of James Wilson, born in Ireland, died January, 1721; married Elizabeth Fulton, 1719, born in Ireland, 1697, died July 8, 1732. James Wallace was the son of Thomas Wallace, who was born in Ireland, 1672, died August 22, 1754, in Londonderry, New Hampshire; married, in Ireland, 1704, Barbary Cochrane, born in Ireland, about 1676, died September 2, 1771, in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Thomas and Elizabeth (Wallace) Patterson had twelve children: Grizel, James, Peter, Robert, Mary, Margaret, Thomas, William, Elizabeth, David, Jane, George Washington.

(VI) George Washington, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wallace) Patterson, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, November

11, 1799; died in Westfield, New York, October 15, 1879. He finished his school education at the Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire. In 1817 he began to teach school at Pelham, New Hampshire, but, in 1818, he gave up teaching and moved to Leicester, near Moscow, Livingston county, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, in which business he was interested for twenty-six years, during which time he was mostly at his shops on his farm. He remained there until 1841, when he moved to Westfield, New York, to take the agency of the Chautauqua Land Office, as successor to Governor Seward, who succeeded the agent of the Holland Land Company, at the Chautauqua office. When much of the land had been sold Mr. Patterson purchased the remainder and the securities of the company and continued the sales at the Westfield office until his death, when the title to the unsold lands passed to his only son. Mr. Patterson began his long career as a public servant soon after moving to Leicester, New York, and, from 1824 until his death, he was only out of the public service for a short time. In his case the office always sought the man, never the man the office. When the office of justice of the peace became elective he was chosen for that office, which he held, by successive elections, until he moved to Westfield. He was school commissioner, commissioner of highways, justice of the peace, brigade paymaster and supervisor of Leicester; was a member of the state assembly for eight years, and speaker of the house in 1839 and 1840. After coming to Westfield he was appointed basin commissioner, at Albany, by Governor Seward; harbor commissioner, at New York, by Governor Clark, and quarantine commissioner of the port of New York, by Governor Morgan. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention that nominated John C. Fremont for president, and to the national Republican convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for a second presidential term. He was supervisor of Westfield for three years, president of Westfield Academy, and president of the board of education for many years. He represented Chautauqua county in the state constitutional convention in 1846; was elected lieutenant-governor of the state of New York in 1848, and, in 1876, was elected to the forty-fifth session of the national congress by the Republican party. He was a director in the Buffalo & State Line railroad from the time

of its organization, June, 1849, until the time of its consolidation, May, 1867, and, from that date until June, 1868, a director of the Buffalo & Erie railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. Among the legislative measures originated by him was the free banking law of New York, the original bill of which he drew and which was passed. The main provisions of the free banking laws of the United States, giving the people a secured currency under governmental supervision, were taken from the New York law. He was a ready speaker and was in great demand during political campaigns. He had a wonderful memory for facts and dates and a fund of anecdotes to fit every occasion.

He married, February 24, 1825, Hannah Whiting Dickey, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 4, 1800, died February 10, 1886, at Westfield, New York. She was educated at the Pinkerton Academy, of Londonderry, later teaching school at Greigsville, New York. She was the daughter of John Dickey, born January 19, 1766, died September 12, 1837; married, November 12, 1795, Rhoda Varnum, born January 11, 1775, died August 31, 1838, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Varnum, born February 23, 1745, died March 13, 1813, at Dracut, Massachusetts; married (second), March 28, 1768, Hannah, born July 12, 1742, daughter of Isaac Fox, born February 17, 1712; married, May 17, 1739, Abigail Prescott, born February 18, 1716, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Wheeler) Prescott. Isaac Fox was a son of Nathaniel Fox, born December 18, 1683; married, January 11, 1709, or 1710, Hannah Merriam. Nathaniel Fox, son of Eliphalet Fox, born about 1644, died August 15, 1711; married Mary, daughter of John and Ann (How) Stone, widow of Isaac Hunt. Captain Ebenezer Varnum was son of Major Joseph Varnum, born May 7, 1710, died August 26, 1783; married, May 25, 1739, Rachel Goodhue, born June 28, 1719, died March 16, 1746, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Goodhue. Major Joseph Varnum was son of Colonel Joseph Varnum, born March 15, 1672, died December 23, 1749; married, October 3, 1697, in Dracut, Massachusetts, Ruth Jewett, born about 1681, died November 28, 1728, daughter of Captain Joseph and Ruth (Wood) Jewett. Colonel Joseph Varnum was son of Samuel Varnum, born about 1620, at Draycott, England, died after 1673, at Dracut, Massachusetts; married Sarah Langton. John Dickey

was son of Matthew Dickey, born November, 1728, in Ireland, died October 2, 1802. He came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, New Hampshire. He was a revolutionary soldier, and also served in the French and Indian wars. He married, November, 1764, Janet, born January 28, 1733, died July, 1808, daughter of John Wallace, who died March 20, 1777, and who married, May 18, 1721, Annis, daughter of John Barnet. Matthew Dickey, son of John Dickey, came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1729; married Margaret, born 1679, died February 9, 1747, at Londonderry, New Hampshire, daughter of Alexander and Catherine Reed. Hon. George Washington and Hannah Whiting (Dickey) Patterson had two children: 1. George Washington, of whom further. 2. Hannah Whiting, born August 15, 1835, at Leicester, New York; died May 12, 1894, at Westfield, New York. She became a woman of wide philanthropy. Through her generosity the Patterson Library, of Westfield, New York, was founded by an endowment of \$100,000, as a memorial to her parents. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, to whose missionary work she gave her hearty and generous support. Few knew her many good works. She died unmarried.

(VII) George Washington (2), son of George Washington (1) and Hannah Whiting (Dickey) Patterson, was born at Leicester, Livingston county, New York, February 25, 1826; died at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, April 29, 1904. He came from Leicester to Westfield, with his parents, in 1841, and attended the old Westfield Academy, finishing his preparation for college at the Lima (New York) Seminary. In 1844 he entered Dartmouth College, and graduated in 1848, with the degree of B. A., and, in 1851, with the degree of M. A. He was an enthusiastic member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and was appointed secretary of his class for life. From 1849 to 1851 he studied law in the office of Haven & Smith, of Buffalo. He engaged in manufacturing in Westfield, New York, from 1851 to 1854, and, in this time also, assisted his father as agent of the Chautauqua Land Company. He then moved to Corning, New York, and, for twenty years, followed the banking business, as cashier and president of the George Washington Bank. In 1876 he returned to Westfield, where he lived until his death. When the board of water commissions was organ-

ized, in 1888, Mr. Patterson was elected president, holding this position until ill health compelled him to resign, in 1901. He thought out many ingenious details for the city's water system. He organized and was president of the Patterson Library, of Westfield, New York, which his sister, Hannah W. Patterson, gave to the town, as a memorial to her parents. During his life he held many positions of trust and responsibility, in all of which he served faithfully and well. For many years he was a vestryman of St. Peter's Church, of Westfield.

He married, September 17, 1861, at Corning, New York, Frances De Etta Todd, born in Toddsville, New York, November 4, 1838, died June 14, 1909, at Cooperstown, New York, and buried at Westfield, New York. She moved, with her parents, to Corning, in 1850, and attended Corning Academy, and later the Cooperstown (New York) Seminary and Female Collegiate Institution. After her marriage, while residing in Westfield, New York, she became president of the Union Relief Association, of Westfield, at the time of its organization, which office she held until the time of her death. She was a member and, for many years, chairman of the Chautauqua county committee of the State Charities Aid Association, and was also an officer of the Chautauqua County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Upon the death of her husband she became custodian of the Chautauqua land office records. When the Patterson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was formed, in February, 1898, Mrs. Patterson was made regent, which office she held during her lifetime. She derived her eligibility to membership in that organization from her great-grandfathers, Captain Robert Carr, Jehiel Todd and Gillis Frink, and from her great-great-grandfathers, John Frink and Stephen Wright.

She was a daughter of Zerah Todd, born November 13, 1813, at Toddsville, New York, died July 30, 1886, at Corning, New York. He was a paper manufacturer at Toddsville, New York, until 1849, when he moved to Corning, New York, and became interested in railroad-ing. He was cashier of the George Washington Bank, and a trustee of the village of Corning. He married, March 20, 1834, Martha, born April 8, 1811, at Toddsville, New York, died June 22, 1887, at Corning, New York, daughter of Benjamin Wheeler Carr, born November 24, 1773, died March 13, 1850; mar-

ried Lois, born March 27, 1779, died February 20, 1837, daughter of David and Martha Tillotson.

Benjamin Wheeler Carr, son of Robert Carr, born May 23, 1741, died October 20, 1823; married, December 31, 1765, at Plainfield, Connecticut, Prudence, born May 20, 1745, died May 8, 1827, daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, born June 29, 1704; married, January 29, 1729-30, Prudence Huet, born September 26, 1711. Benjamin Wheeler, son of Ephraim Wheeler, born April 26, 1678; married, April 20, 1698, Elizabeth Spalding. Ephraim Wheeler, son of Sergeant Thomas Wheeler, died December 24, 1704; married, July 23, 1677, Widow Sarah Starnes. Robert Carr, was son of Daniel Carr.

Zerah Todd was son of Lemuel Todd, born January 19, 1782, died June 23, 1851; married, March 1, 1804, Sarah, born August 28, 1781, died March 16, 1876, daughter of Gillis Frink, born May 12, 1753, died February 26, 1823; married Sarah, born April 22, 1756, died 1844, daughter of Stephen Wright, born July 31, 1716; married, January 16, 1745-46, Miriam, born July 11, 1719, daughter of Samuel and Mary Sikes. Stephen Wright was son of Henry Wright, born June 8, 1677, died 1768; married, March 15, 1711, Sarah Root, born July 27, 1683. Henry Wright was son of Abel Wright, born 1631, died October 29, 1725; married, December 1, 1659, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Martha Kitcherell. Gillis Frink was son of John Frink, born October 2, 1732, died January 29, 1821; married, November 22, 1750, Anna Wilcox Pendleton. John Frink was son of Benjamin Frink, born June 25, 1710; married, January 12, 1732, Tacy Burdick. Benjamin Frink was son of Lieutenant John Frink, born March 18, 1671, died March 2, 1718; married, February 15, 1693-94, Hannah Prentis, born June, 1672.

Lemuel Todd was son of Jehiel Todd, born November 3, 1761, at Wallingford, Connecticut, died January 28, 1843; married Hannah, born October 1, 1758, died July 21, 1836, daughter of Glover Street, born May 28, 1735, died November 28, 1826; married, 1755, Lydia Allen, born June 2, 1736, died February 13, 1817. Glover Street was son of Samuel Street, born May 10, 1707, died October 15, 1792; married, November 12, 1734, Keziah Munson, born January 13, 1706. Samuel Street was son of Samuel Street, born July 27, 1667, at New Haven, Connecticut; married, July 14, 1690, Hannah Glover, born October 10, 1672, died

July 8, 1715. Jehiel Todd was son of Stephen Todd, born March 23, 1735, died December 23, 1811; married Rachel Johnson, born March 6, 1740, died August 26, 1826. Stephen Todd was son of Stephen Todd, born December 4, 1702, died December 29, 1772; married, May 26, 1726, Lydia Ives, born March 7, 1709. Stephen Todd was son of Samuel Todd, born July 1, 1672, died December, 1741; married, September 16, 1698, Susanna Tuttle, born February 20, 1679, died October 10, 1737.

Samuel Todd was the son of Samuel Todd, baptized April 20, 1645, died April, 1714; married, November 26, 1668, Mary, born April 30, 1653, died September 26, 1724, daughter of William and Abigail (Pritchard) Bradley. Samuel Todd was the son of Christopher Todd, baptized January 11, 1617, died April 23, 1686, at New Haven; married Grace, daughter of Michael Middlebrook, of Hold Mills, Yorkshire, England. Christopher Todd came from Pontefract, England, to Boston, in 1637; was a signer of the fundamental agreement in New Haven, 1639. He built the first flouring mill of the colony of New Haven. He owned considerable property in what is now the center of the city. Christopher Todd was the son of William Todd, born June 29, 1593, at Pontefract, England; interred May 8, 1617, York, England; married, May 22, 1614, Katherine, baptized November 29, 1596, daughter of John Warde, married, July 22, 1593, Isabel Brewster. William Todd, son of Sir William Todd, married, September 24, 1592, Isabel Rogerson. Sir William Todd was sheriff, and, in 1487, mayor of York, England. The Todd family came about 1400 from Scotland.

George Washington (2) and Frances De Etta (Todd) Patterson had four children, all born at Corning, New York: 1. Catharine Louise, born July 23, 1862; graduated from Vassar College, with the degree of B. A.; she married, June 29, 1887, at Westfield, New York, Frank William Crandall. 2. George Washington (3), born February 1, 1864; he graduated from Yale College, in 1884, with the degree of B. A., and, in 1891, with that of M. A.; in 1887 he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the degree of B. S.; he studied law in the Harvard Law School in 1888-89; he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, at Munich, in 1899; he is now a professor of electrical engineering at the University of Michigan, and has written several treatises on electrical and

mathematical subjects. He married, July 2, 1890, at Adrian, Michigan, Merib Susan, daughter of Josiah Cass and Angie (Brown) Rowley; children: i. Gertrude, born May 30, 1891; ii. George Washington (4), born January 19, 1893; iii. Robert Rowley, born July 31, 1895. 3. Hannah Whiting, born March 5, 1866, died November 12, 1903, at Rockford, Illinois; she graduated from the school of painting of Vassar College, in 1885. She married, October 22, 1891, at Westfield, New York, Harry Faris Forbes, born October 11, 1862, died November 19, 1911, of Rockford, Illinois, son of Alexander Duncan and Elizabeth Ostrum Forbes; children: i. Alexander Duncan, born April 10, 1894, died February 10, 1895; ii. Duncan Patterson, born August 26, 1896; iii. Harry Faris, born October 15, 1900, died October 22, 1900. 4. Frances Todd, born May 8, 1868; she took the degree of B. A. at Vassar College, in 1888. She married, at Westfield, New York, January 2, 1895, Lieutenant William Harry Faust, United States navy, son of Howard S. and Elizabeth (Donald) Faust, of Napoleon, New York; children: i. Howard Patterson, born December 10, 1896, in San Francisco, California; ii. Frances Patterson, January 15, 1901, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; iii. Elizabeth Patterson, July 31, 1903, in Buffalo, New York, died August 16, 1906, in Westfield, New York; iv. George Patterson, October 31, 1905, in Buffalo, New York.

(VI) Samuel, second son and
CRANDALL third child of Stephen (q. v.)
and Christianna (Benjamin)
Crandall, was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York; died at Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of that early day, and, on growing to manhood, became a carpenter and builder. He owned a sawmill and was a well-known builder, having erected many residences in the town. He married Deborah Hadden, born in Hunter, Greene county, New York, died in Brocton, Chautauqua county, in 1907, aged seventy years, daughter of Charles and ——— (Eggleston) Hadden. Child, Charles F.

(VII) Charles F., only child of Samuel and Deborah (Hadden) Crandall, was born in Brocton, town of Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, July 2, 1868. He was educated in the public schools and at Buffalo Business College. After completing his studies he was em-

ployed at the Brooks Locomotive Works, Dunkirk, New York, going from there to a clerkship in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, remaining two years. In 1892 he established a gentlemen's clothing and furnishing store in the village of Brocton, continuing until 1894, when he founded his present lumber and hardware business. He continued alone until 1901, when he formed a partnership with W. I. and F. M. Thayer, trading under the firm name of the Brocton Hardware & Lumber Company. The business was incorporated, with Charles F. Crandall as president. In 1906 he purchased an interest in the business of his cousin, Jay E. Crandall, now the Crandall Panel Company, manufacturers of panels and baskets; Charles F. Crandall, secretary and treasurer. Since 1900 he has been associated with the Crandall Grape Shipping Company, and, for the past two years, a director of the State Bank of Brocton. He is a member of Lake Shore Lodge, No. 851, Free and Accepted Masons, also belongs to Chapter and Commandery, at Dunkirk, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Buffalo. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 937, and Brocton Lodge, No. 284, Knights of Pythias. He is an active Republican, and, from 1897 to 1904, was supervisor, representing Portland on the county board. He occupies a leading position in his community, where he is held in the highest esteem.

He married, December 22, 1893, in Brocton, Helen M. Roberts, born in Fredonia, New York, daughter of Hanson D. and Emma (Moss) Roberts, and granddaughter of Theodore S. Moss. Children, all born in Brocton: Marion, March, 1895; Frances, March, 1897; Emily, May, 1905; Helen, May, 1907.

(VI) Hosea Ballou, fifth child CRANDALL of Stephen (q. v.) and Christianna (Benjamin) Crandall, was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, in 1827; died in Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, 1893. He came to Brocton in 1837, and, for some time, followed farming, later became a carpenter and wagon-maker. He was also a manufacturer of grape baskets, and, in the latter years of his life, engaged in grape culture. He was well known in the town and was highly regarded by his associates. He married (first) Sarah Randall, (second) Phoebe M., daughter of Andrew Kel-

sey, (third) Peace Submit Titus. His only living child is Jay E., by his second wife. He had a child, Armond H., by his first wife.

(VII) Jay E., son of Hosea Ballou and his second wife, Phoebe M. (Kelsey) Crandall, was born at the village of Brocton, Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, September 22, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, and, on the completion of his studies, entered commercial life. His most important enterprise was inaugurated April 1, 1887, when he began the manufacture of grape baskets in Brocton, the numerous vineyards of the town making a demand for large quantities of baskets. From a small beginning this has become a large and flourishing business. In 1903 L. H. Skinner was admitted a partner, and equipment was installed in the enlarged factory for the manufacture of veneer panels. In 1906 he admitted his cousin, Charles F. Crandall, and the firm reorganized as the Crandall Panel Company, with Jay E. Crandall, president. This is a most prosperous enterprise, and converts a large amount of raw material into a beautiful, finished product, for which there is an increasing demand. Mr. Crandall is also connected with the Crandall Grape Shipping Company, an important factor in handling the immense grape crop of Chautauqua county. He has served two years as president of the village corporation and twelve years as trustee. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of Brocton, and of the Knights of Pythias.

He married, March 16, 1884, in Brocton, Julia Adella Cary, born in Sheridan, daughter of Martin and Lydia (Harris) Cary. Children: Olive M., born March 11, 1885; Lizzie Aline, June 3, 1890; Archibald J., August 25, 1892; Cary Kelsey, January 13, 1895.

The Partridge family of PARTRIDGE Jamestown, New York, trace to an American ancestor, John Partridge, of English birth and parentage. The origin of the family in England is thus given:

In the year 1066, at the historic battle of Hastings, William, Duke of Normandy, defeated Harold, then King of England, and ascended to the English throne, and, to his new possession, he soon added his own little duchy of Normandy. To those of his countrymen, who had assisted him in his work of conquest, William made grants of lands in the conquered kingdom, the number and size of which depended upon the value of the service rendered. After the death of William his successors carried out this

same policy, during the wars of the next century. All land of value was soon disposed of, and the estates of the British nobles were seized, confiscated and turned over to the intrepid Normans, who thus became the landed gentry of England. Among those who thus received grants was one described, by English antiquarians, as "Partridge, the Norman." He is said to have emigrated during the reign of Stephen (1135-54), and, in recognition of his military service, to have received, from Henry II. (1154-89), estates in Essex, though the family afterward settled in Gloucestershire. Certain it is that, in the next century (1254), "Richard de Pertriche" (that being the Norman and original spelling of the name) is indisputably recorded as the head of the family, with manors in the county of Gloucester. These royal grants not only proved the family to have been in high favor at court, but at once marked it as one of ancient distinction.

Concerning the English birth and home of John Partridge there is little definite information, but a great deal that may help to prove his identity. In volume ii., state records of Connecticut, on file in the state house at Hartford, is the will of John Beebe, dated May 18, 1650, made on shipboard, while coming to New England from England. The will is witnessed by John and William Partridge, whose signatures are identical with those of John and William Partridge, of Medfield, Massachusetts. The name of the ship is not mentioned, nor is it known from what port in England they sailed, nor where a landing was made in America. The testator describes himself as "John Beebe, husbandman, late of Broughton in the county of Northampton." The "Visitation of Essex," made in the year 1634, gives (xiii part, page 465) the children of Captain John Partridge, of Navestock, as: John, aged about fourteen years; William, Jane and Margaret. From further information obtained from the vicar of the parish of Navestock it appears that of these children William was born in 1622; Margaret, 1628. In his will, made August 4, 1692, William Partridge, of Medfield, states his age as "about seventy years." This would agree with the parish records, and indicates the same William given in the "Visitations," as the son of Captain John Partridge, of Navestock. Another coincidence is in the age of Margaret Stacy, of Medfield, relict of Thomas Mason, who in her will, made 1695, gives her age as about "sixty-seven years." Again the birth date of Margaret Partridge, born 1628, agrees. John and William Partridge, of Medfield, were brothers, and the conclusion seems strong that they were the sons of Captain John Partridge, of Navestock, England.

John Partridge, with William, his brother, and sister Margery (Margaret), came to Medfield, Massachusetts, from Dedham, in 1653. He was in Dedham at least a year earlier, for, on "ye 7 ye 1 month, 1652," he shared, with others, in the division of five hundred acres of land (see Dedham town records, vol. iii., p. 211). John and William took up their house lots in Medfield, in "Bachelors Roe," now North street. Their lots were near each other, and another near neighbor was Thomas Mason, who married Margery (Margaret) Partridge, April 23, 1653, the first recorded marriage in Medfield. John and William both signed the "proprietors agreement," drawn (it is supposed) by Ralph Wheelock, founder of Medfield. They appear to have been good and useful citizens, both serving a term as selectman, and John being chosen clerk of the market in 1672. In 1676, when Medfield was burned by the Indians, John's house and barn were destroyed, with a quantity of grain and several head of cattle. William Partridge was twice married and had a large family. John Partridge married, December 18, 1655, Magdalen, died in Medfield, December 27, 1677, daughter of John and Magdalen Bullard, early of Watertown, later of Medfield. He died May 28, 1706. In his will, proved June 25, 1706, mention is made of sons John, Eleazer, Samuel, Zachariah; daughter Rachel, wife of Theophilus Clark; and three of his grandchildren, Eleazer and Obadiah Adams and Hannah Rockwood. Children: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Hannah, born April 15, 1658, died March 8, 1680. 3. Deborah, born August 16, 1662, died November 8, 1736. 4. Abiel, born June 13, 1667, died July 2, 1667. 5. Experience, twin of Abiel, died July 5, 1667. 6. Rachel, born July 12, 1669, died December 1, 1717. 7. Samuel, born February 22, 1671, died December 12, 1752. 8. Zachariah, born July 2, 1674, died September 23, 1716. 9. Mary, born February 15, 1677.

(11) John (2), son of John (1) and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, September 21, 1656. He settled in what was later known as Millis, that portion of Medfield lying west of the Charles river. He was one of the first to settle in that section and was active in having it set off as the town of Medway. In 1710 he was chosen master of the school established for the residents of the west side. He was a deacon of the Medway church and quite prominent in

the town. He was present at Deerfield when the news came of the return of the captives taken at the Deerfield massacre, and is said to have made a copy of Benjamin Waite's letter, announcing their arrival at Albany, New York, which, in company with John Plimpton, he brought to Medfield and delivered to Rev. John Willson, by whom it was forwarded to the governor of the colony. He married (first), December 24, 1678, Elizabeth Rockwood, born in Medfield, April 3, 1657, died July 22, 1688, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Holbrook) Rockwood. He married (second) Elizabeth Adams, born in Medfield, March 18, 1666, died August 14, 1719, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Fuzzell) Adams. He married (third), April 17, 1721, Hannah Sheffield, born in Sherburne, April 18, 1663, died July 19, 1754, daughter of William and Mary Sheffield. John Partridge died in Medway, December 9, 1743. His will was proved September 14, 1744. In it all his children are named. Stephen, the youngest son, received the homestead, but dying before his father, and the latter not making a new will the property passed to Stephen's widow, who married (second) Abner Ellis. Children by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born September 13, 1679, died April 25, 1706. 2. Mary, born February 26, 1681, died February 14, 1754. 3. John, born about 1683, died September 6, 1756. 4. Benoni, born May 25, 1687, died December 26, 1769. Children of second marriage: 5. Jonathan, born November 25, 1693. 6. Hannah, born March 16, 1696, died October 12, 1751. 7. Deborah, born March 1, 1698, died August 30, 1740. 8. James, of further mention. 9. Sarah, born January 8, 1702. 10. Stephen, born April 16, 1706, died March 10, 1732.

(III) James, son of John (2) and his second wife, Elizabeth (Adams) Partridge, was born in the town of Medfield (Millis), Massachusetts, October 8, 1700, died March 9, 1769. He resided in Medway, where his children were born. He was in the colonial service in 1722, and, in 1742, purchased his brother Jonathan's farm, near Medway Village. He married, January 29, 1729, Keziah Bullard, born in Medway, December 2, 1711, died July 25, 1799, daughter of Malachi and Bethia (Fisher) Bullard. In his will, which was dated April 23, 1762, he mentions sons James, Malachi, Eleazer, Stephen, Joel, Nathan; daughters Keziah Thompson, Lois Pond, Bethia Hixon, Elizabeth, Lydia and Chloe. Children: 1. James,

born October 10, 1730. 2. Malachi, born November 30, 1731. 3. Keziah, born November 12, 1733, died October 31, 1784. 4. Asa, born March 6, 1735, died April 28, 1759. 5. Lois, born September 20, 1736. 6. Bethia, born November 22, 1738, died September 5, 1818. 7. Eleazer, born April 19, 1740, died March 19, 1834. 8. Lydia, born December 6, 1743, died January 27, 1816. 9. Stephen, born June 10, 1746, died June 14, 1818. 10. Joel, of further mention. 11. Eunice, born July 26, 1749, died young. 12. Nathan, born March 26, 1751, died May 25, 1785. 13. Hannah, born September 19, 1753, died December 25, 1756. 14. Elizabeth, died September 18, 1818, unmarried. 15. Chloe, born April 11, 1756.

(IV) Joel, son of James and Keziah (Bullard) Partridge, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, February 19, 1748, died in the same town, February 13, 1823. He resided near Medway village, on the farm owned by his father. He married Waitstill Morse, born in West Medway, March 6, 1745, died in Medway, March 8, 1825, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Cozzins) Morse. Children: 1. Ezekiel, of further mention. 2. Abigail, born January 9, 1777, died 1860; married Ezra Adams. 3. Catherine, born April 1, 1779, died in 1871; married Stephen Adams. 4. Tamar, born August 8, 1781; married Job Partridge. 5. Joel, born March 1, 1784, died August 19, 1852. 6. Jefusha, born May 2, 1787; married Daniel Mann, of Westboro, Massachusetts. 7. Ede, born June 25, 1789; married Nathaniel Clark. 8. James, born September 3, 1793, died April 26, 1816.

(V) Ezekiel, son of Joel and Waitstill (Morse) Partridge, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, July 1, 1775, died February 19, 1826. He resided in Medway until 1808, then removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, which was afterward his home. He married, February 27, 1800, in Medway, Deborah Harding, born May 26, 1775. Children, first four born in Medway, the others in Worcester: 1. An infant born and died October, 1800. 2. Elizabeth, born October 8, 1802, died September 29, 1887. 3. Elbridge Gerry, born October 21, 1804. 4. Almond, born February 20, 1807, died August 4, 1838. 5. Joel, born November 11, 1808, died May 22, 1896. 6. Abigail Harding, born December 27, 1810, died April 26, 1898; married Israel Moore. 7. Albert Adams, of further mention. 8. James Seth Harding, October 19, 1819.

(VI) Albert Adams, son of Ezekiel and Deborah (Harding) Partridge, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 2, 1814, died at Jamestown, New York, April 18, 1899. He was educated in Worcester, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of piano making. In 1840 he settled in Jamestown, New York, where, for thirty years he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture, in partnership with William Breed. In 1870 he sold out to his partner, and, for ten years, was engaged in oil production, in partnership with Levi C. Wade. He was a man of deep religious principles and an earnest Bible student. For many years he was deacon of the First Baptist Church, of Jamestown. He was greatly opposed to human slavery and used all his influence towards its abolition, taking sides with the foremost Abolitionists of his day. On the formation of the Republican party he joined that organization, continuing until his death. He was successful in business and acquired considerable real estate in Jamestown. He was a man of the strictest integrity and maintained all his life a leading position in his community. He married, in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 17, 1837, Mary Adaline Taft, born in that city, June 27, 1812, died in Jamestown, New York, February 25, 1895, daughter of Adolphus and Sarah E. Taft. Children: 1. Mary E., born July 3, 1838, at Worcester, Massachusetts; died February, 1879; married Rev. James Thomas Sunderland; children: Albert, Anna, Lester, Ruth, Ralph and Clyde, the latter deceased. 2. Albert Harding, born August 9, 1840, in Jamestown, New York; died March, 1884; married Jennie C. Dale; children: Charles, deceased; Joseph, Fred, both of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Dale, deceased. 3. George A., born August 3, 1842, at Jamestown, New York; died March 20, 1843, at Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Adaline E., born May 9, 1844, in Jamestown, New York; died January, 1884; married Horace A. Fox; no issue. 5. Ellen M., born May 15, 1846, at Jamestown, New York; resides in Akron, Ohio, unmarried. 6. Elbridge Gerry, of further mention. 7. Abby R., born March 14, 1850, in Jamestown, New York; died April 6, 1895, in Jamestown, New York; married Marcus N. Ahlstrom; child, Gladys M. 8. Emma F., born July 3, 1852, in Jamestown, New York; married Jackson H. Harder, now of Pontiac, Michigan. 9. Maria A., born September 25, 1854, in Jamestown, New York; married Dr. James P. Boyd; chil-

dren: James, of Cleveland, Ohio; Althea, married Jackson Moody, of Akron, Ohio; Robert, now deceased, and Marie. This family resides at Akron, Ohio.

(VII) Elbridge Gerry, son of Albert Adams and Mary A. (Taft) Partridge, was born in Jamestown, New York, May 12, 1848. After attending the public schools of Jamestown he entered, in 1865, Cedar Valley Seminary, from whence he was graduated in 1868. After completing his studies he traveled through the southern states, and, for a few months, was located in Kentucky, after which he returned to Jamestown, New York, and, for two years, was in charge of the office of the George Wood & Company, a furniture manufacturing company. He then entered the employ of Henry Comstock, undertaker and furniture dealer. In association with Messrs. Breed, Aldrich and Johnson he conducted a business, for five years, under the firm name of E. G. Partridge & Company, and then sold his interest to his partners. He later associated in business with Theodore F. Van Dusen, with whom he continued for two years. He then purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted business alone. He is the leading undertaker of his city, and conducts a thoroughly modern mortuary establishment at 21 West Second street. His residence, at 25 Mechanic street, was formerly the home of his father. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, and is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Buffalo Consistory. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious faith a Congregationalist.

He married (first), in Maywood, Cook county, Illinois, Althea Chase Merrill, who died May 28, 1884. She was a daughter of Edward F. and Anna (Chase) Merrill. He married (second) Florence Anne Clement, born at San Prairie, Illinois, daughter of Samuel and Sarah E. (Thompson) Clement, a descendant of John Dix, a revolutionary soldier. Children of first marriage, born at Jamestown, New York: 1. George H., born January 19, 1873; now superintendent of the Metal Door Manufacturing Company, of Bradford, Pennsyl-

vania. 2. Albert G., born August 25, 1880; now secretary to the president of the Fire Stone Tire & Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio; he married Edith Harpham. 3. Louis M., born January 20, 1883; now in business with his father; he married Lulu C. Shearman. Child of second marriage: 4. Genevieve Sarah, born June 10, 1887; resides at home.

KIDDER James (2) Kidder, son of James (1) Kidder, was born in 1626, at East Grinstead, county of Sussex, England. He was of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1649. He removed to Billerica, where he had land granted him. He married, in 1649, Ann, daughter of Elder Francis Moore. Children, born in Cambridge: Hannah, Dorothy, James, John, Thomas, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Stephen, Samuel, Sarah, Joseph. James Kidder, the father, died April 16, 1676. Ann, his widow, married (second) William Underwood.

(III) Ephraim, son of James (2) and Ann (Moore) Kidder, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 31, 1660. He inherited the family homestead at Billerica, where he died September 25, 1724. He married, August 4, 1685, Rachel Crosby, who died in 1721. Children: Joseph, Ephraim (2), Rachel, Hannah, Dorothy, twin of Hannah; Thomas, Benjamin, Richard.

(IV) Richard, son of Ephraim and Rachel (Crosby) Kidder, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, May 10, 1705. He removed to Dudley, Massachusetts, where he was one of the early settlers. Dudley was incorporated a town, June 1, 1732. The first town meeting was held "at the house of William Carters," March 20, 1733. Among other officers elected were five selectmen, of whom Richard Kidder was fourth. March 13, 1735, he was chosen on a committee concerning church affairs. March 30, 1739, he was elected third selectman, again elected March 28, 1743, and March 3, 1745. He was elected constable "for the east end of ye town," March 6, 1749. He was elected surveyor of highways, March 15, 1759. He now drops from the records, his sons taking his place in the public life of the town. He seems to have been a well-to-do, active citizen, and had the confidence of his townsmen. His wife's name was Hannah, but the Dudley records do not give her surname. Children: 1. Rachel, born October 8, 1729; married Jesse Dimmock, May 4, 1751. 2. Hannah, born No-

vember 8, 1731; married, August 17, 1775, Alexander Brown. 3. Samuel, of further mention. 4. Eunice, born December 7, 1735; married, April 16, 1765, Joseph Upham. 5. Richard, born May 9, 1738. 6. David, born June 28, 1740; married, February 3, 1768, Susanna Upham. 7. Benjamin, born September 27, 1743; served in the revolutionary war, and held many important town offices in Dudley; he married, November 9, 1775, Phebe Sabin. 8. Nathaniel, born August 8, 1746, died December 9, 1756. 9. Thomas, born August 21, 1750.

(V) Samuel, third child and eldest son of Richard and Hannah Kidder, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, February 8, 1734. At a town meeting, held March 1, 1762, he was elected "sealer of leather," and reelected twelve years in succession, until 1775. In 1734, and, in 1769, he was also elected "tithing man." In 1776 he was elected constable for the west end of the town of Dudley. In 1776 the town meeting voted: "To grant Samuel Kidder's and others petition to have Innoculation for the Small Pox set up in our town." He married, September 27, 1787, Zilpah Bacon. They had two children baptized at Dudley: Ezbi (written also Ezbai) and Nathan, both baptized January 23, 1791. Soon after this he removed to Vermont, where he followed farming, and died January, 1805. In Vermont five children were born, two sons and three daughters.

(VI) Ezbi or Ezbai, eldest son of Samuel and Zilpah (Bacon) Kidder, was baptized in the Dudley, Massachusetts, church, January 23, 1791, probably having been born two years earlier. He was but an infant when his parents removed to Wardsboro, Vermont, where he received his early education. After the death of his father, in 1805, he became the head of the family and support of his widowed mother. In 1813 he came to Chautauqua county, New York, probably on a prospecting trip, for he soon returned to Vermont. In 1816 he again came to Chautauqua county, settling in the town of Carroll (now Kiantone). He was a carpenter by trade, and, in connection with farming, carried on contracting and building. Many of the old farm houses and barns, in Carroll and Kiantone, were built by him during his active years. His farm of one hundred acres was purchased from a Mr. Blowers, one of the early settlers of Jamestown. Mr. Kidder was a Republican in politics, coming into that party at its formation, having previ-

ously been a Whig. At the first town meeting, held March 6, 1826, in Carroll, he was elected highway commissioner, and, in 1838, supervisor. When the town of Kiantone was formed, at the election held February 23, 1854, he was elected the first supervisor of that town. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, of Jamestown, and a man highly esteemed. He married, in 1824, Louisa, daughter of Noah Sherman, a native of Wardsboro, Vermont, and his wife, Laura (Hubbard) Sherman, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. Ezbai and Louisa (Sherman) Kidder had four children, one son and three daughters, all deceased.

(VII) Samuel (2), only son of Ezbai and Louisa (Sherman) Kidder, was born on the farm in Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, October 12, 1825, died at Jamestown, October 18, 1898. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools, later attending Jamestown Academy. He inherited the homestead to which he added two hundred acres, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and made it one of the finest farms in the county. He was a very successful business man, owning, in addition to his farm, about twelve acres of building lots, now a part of the city of Jamestown. Four years previous to his death he retired and moved to Jamestown, where he died. He was a member of the Jamestown Congregational Church, and in politics was an old-line Whig in his early days, afterward affiliating with the Democratic party. He was a man of great industry and was highly regarded for his upright life and reliable character. He was generous to his children, starting them in life with good educations and on farms of their own. He married, October 17, 1854, Eleanor Partridge, born April 1, 1832, eldest child of Joel and Azuba Partridge (see Partridge VI). Children: 1. Lucy Ida, born September 11, 1855, died April 15, 1910; married William C. Parker; children: Harold, died in infancy; Marjory. 2. Willard H., born May 22, 1857; married Anna Miller. 3. John Edward, born February 17, 1859, died August 9, 1877, while in college. 4. Henry E., born April 23, 1861; married Grace Sherrod; children: Anna E., Edward, Paul, Ernest, Edna, Samuel; live in Knoxville, Tennessee. 5. George C., born August 24, 1863; married Lillian Van Duzee; children: Raymond and Howard H. 6. Dora L., born January 19, 1866, died April 9, 1892, unmarried. 7. Samuel P., born April 18, 1868; mar-

ried Flora Wyman; children: Ruth, Ralph, Eleanor and Samuel. This family resides on the old homestead, which has never passed out of the family name. 8. Mary L., born August 7, 1870; married William H. Wells; child, Clarence W.; this family resides at Cyclone, McKean county, Pennsylvania. 9. Jay H., born February 10, 1873, died December 17, 1874. 10. Fannie E., born July 28, 1875; now a resident of Jamestown.

(The Partridge Line).

(VI) Joel Partridge, fifth child of Ezekiel (q. v.) and Deborah (Harding) Partridge, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 11, 1808, died May 22, 1896, at Jamestown. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, learned the trade of carpenter and became a well-known contractor and builder. In 1827 he removed to Jamestown, New York, where he was also engaged in contracting and building for many years, also owning and operating several river boats. Among the many buildings erected by him in Jamestown was the old Baptist church. He was the first resident on Prospect street. His original homestead, at 70 Prospect street, is now the house of Mrs. Porter Sheldon. He was reared in the Congregational faith, but, in his latter years, became a member of the Presbyterian church. In the earlier days of Jamestown Mr. Partridge made the journey, on horseback, to his old home in Worcester, Massachusetts, and there, among friends and acquaintances of earlier days, raised the funds with which to purchase a church in Jamestown. He became a very prosperous business man, was strictly upright and honorable in all his dealings, and was held in the highest esteem.

He married (first), in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 26, 1831, Azuba Goodale, born in Worcester, August 25, 1813, died in Jamestown, April 26, 1841, daughter of Paul and Azuba (Newton) Goodale. He married (second), at Jamestown, December 31, 1841, Mary R. Pennock, born at Strafford, Vermont, December 22, 1815, died at Jamestown, December 2, 1888, daughter of Adonijah and Betsey (Bacon) Pennock. Children of first marriage, all born in Jamestown: 1. Eleanor, born April 1, 1832; married, October 17, 1854, Samuel Kidder (see Kidder VII). 2. Adeline, born December 25, 1834, died in infancy. 3. James N., born December 26, 1834, twin of Adeline, died March 18, 1896. 4. Elbridge D., born

February 8, 1836, died in infancy. 5. Charles B., born July 18, 1838, died at the age of forty-one years. 6. Edward P., died in infancy. Children of second marriage: 7. Charles Edward, died in infancy. 8. Joel Augustus, born December 12, 1845, died March 14, 1892. 9. George, born March 14, 1847, died in infancy. 10. Mary Elizabeth, born August 4, 1848. 11. Louis P., born December 19, 1850, died March 29, 1882. 12. Francis Edwin, born September 13, 1854; married Anna Berry; two children: Emogene, who married Jerome Fisher Jr., and Irene, unmarried.

Thomas Nichols, emigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to America before 1655, as he was married at Malden that year. He was doubtless a relative of Thomas Nichols, who was a planter in the adjoining town of Cambridge, before 1638, when he removed to Hingham. Thomas had a brother George in England, who was the executor of the estate of their father, Walter Nichols, a clothier of Coggeshall, county of Essex, England. James Nichols, perhaps another brother, married, April, 1660, at Malden, Mary, daughter of George Felt. Thomas Nichols removed, as early as 1665, to Amesbury, and had a seat in the meeting house there, in 1667; belonged to the train band, 1680, and died before 1720. He married, in Malden, Massachusetts, September, 1655, Mary Moulton. Children: Thomas, died young; Josiah, twin of Thomas, died young; Ebenezer (a daughter), married Benoni Tucker; Thomas, of further mention; Samuel; Rachel; John, married Abigail Sargent; Sarah, married Roger Stevens.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Mary (Moulton) Nichols, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1670. He became a member of the Society of Friends. His will was dated November 16, 1724, and proved December 7, following. He married (first) Jane Jamison, born February 23, 1673-74, daughter of John and Esther (Martin) Jamison. He married (second), April 30, 1731, Judith Hoages, of Newbury. Children of first wife: Anna, married Samuel Colby; Jonathan, of further mention; Mary, married Ralph Blaisdell; Esther, married Ichabod Colby; Thomas; David, married Hannah Gaskill; Rachel; Stephen. Children of second wife: Ebenezer and Benjamin.

(III) Jonathan, son of Thomas (2) and his first wife, Jane (Jamison) Nichols, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1697. He probably married (first), January 16, 1718, Mary Challis. He married (second) Mary McWayne, and settled in Worcester county, Massachusetts. Among his children was Jonathan, of further mention.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Mary (McWayne) Nichols, was born in Bolton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, July 26, 1754. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and, in May, 1775, at Swanzey, New Hampshire, enlisted in Colonel Read's regiment, to serve under General Stark. At the end of their term of enlistment, eight months, the regiment was mustered out. In August, 1776, he again enlisted in Colonel Bedell's regiment, and served five months in General Stark's brigade. In July, 1777, at the call of General Stark for men to meet the troops sent out by the British General Burgoyne, to destroy the American stores at Bennington, he enlisted in the regiment of Colonel Nichols. At the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, he was wounded, but not severely. He served three months under his third enlistment. The surrender of Burgoyne took the seat of active warfare away from New England, and he did not again enlist. After the war he removed to Orange county, Vermont, where he married. He was the owner of a good farm in Thetford, Vermont, and, that year, was elected sheriff of Orange county. He allowed a debtor to escape after having been committed to his care, which caused his bond to be escheated, and lost him his farm. In October, 1813, with his family, he came to Chautauqua county, New York, driving a three-horse team the entire distance, consuming six weeks on the journey. He died at the home of his son in 1842. In 1832 he made application for a revolutionary pension, which was granted, and continued until the death of his wife, in 1844. Both are buried in the old Ripley burying ground. He married, January 1, 1792, Phene Sackett, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut; children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom married and became heads of families.

(V) Reuben, son of Jonathan (2) and Phene (Sackett) Nichols, was born in Thetford, Vermont, about 1800, died at Colesburg, Iowa. He removed to Iowa after his marriage, settling in Delaware county, village of Colesburg.

He married Huldah Farnsworth. Children: Miles C., Freeman, and a son who was killed in the civil war.

(VI) Miles Chandler, son of Reuben and Huldah (Farnsworth) Nichols, was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, March 29, 1833, died February 4, 1872. He was educated at Fredonia Academy, and went west with his parents, settling in Delaware county, Iowa. He taught school at Colesburg for twenty terms, cultivated a farm, later removing to a farm near the town of Greeley, where he died. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Republican.

He married (first), October 22, 1857, Sarah Ruth Grimes, born September 16, 1840, died February 9, 1870, daughter of Hon. Joseph Grimes, of Colesburg. Children: 1. Carrie Adela, born September 16, 1858. 2. Charlie Hanson, born October 16, 1861. 3. Nellie, born April 14, 1862. 4. James R., born June 9, 1863. 5. Luella, born January 5, 1865. 6. Mary, born June 12, 1866. 7. Frank R., born February 17, 1868. 8. Joseph M., born January 22, 1870, died July 25, 1870. All the children that survive reside in Iowa. Miles Chandler Nichols married (second), in Earlville, Iowa, April 19, 1871, Mary Jane Smiley, born in Harmony, Chautauqua county, New York, May 1, 1840, daughter of Simon and Anna Maria (Bemus) Smiley; child, Miles Chandler, of further mention. Mary Jane (Smiley) Nichols survived her husband and married (second) Henry S. Bennett. Children by her second marriage: Willard Smiley, born April 27, 1882, married Alice Alsko, he served five years in the United States navy, and was with Admiral Remy, on flagship "Brooklyn," during the Boxer troubles in China; Lucile, born December 3, 1884, now in charge of the reference department of the Prendergast Public Library, at Jamestown. Simon Smiley was the son of William Smiley, whose children were: James, Simon, Alexander and Aseneth. Simon Smiley was educated and lived in Chautauqua county, where he owned several tracts of land, lying on both sides of Lake Chautauqua. He followed farming all his days, and died at his farm on the east side of Lake Chautauqua. He was school trustee and a man of high character. He was a Universalist in religion, and a Republican. He married, August 25, 1836, Anna Maria Bemus, born April 3, 1811, died March 23, 1892, daughter of Thomas and

Jane (Atkins) Bemus. Children: Simon (2); Mary Jane, the only survivor, married (first) Miles C. Nichols, (second) Henry S. Bennett; Alice Maria, born September 8, 1844; Helen H., March 25, 1846; Willard, October 13, 1851. Simon and his wife, Anna M., are buried at Bemus Point, on the shores of Lake Chautauqua.

(VII) Miles Chandler (2), only son of Miles Chandler (1) and his second wife, Mary Jane (Smiley) Nichols, was born in Delaware county, Iowa, August 10, 1872. He was one year old when his mother returned to the home of her parents in New York, where he attended the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he accompanied the family to Sunbright, Morgan county, Tennessee, later attending the Normal School, at Rugby, supplementing his studies by a correspondence course with the Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Buffalo. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching in Morgan county. In 1892 the family returned to Chautauqua county, where he pursued a course of advanced study. He again followed the profession of an instructor, teaching nineteen terms in the Chautauqua county public schools. He then abandoned that profession to engage in business life. For some years he was with the Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown Metal Furniture Company, and in a responsible position at Syracuse, New York, from where he returned, in 1910, to accept the position of general manager of the Interior Metal Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown. He has always been deeply interested in the educational work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and both taught and was superintendent of the evening school maintained by that association; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. He is an Independent in politics.

Charles Templeton Howard, son of David and Agnes (Templeton) Howard, was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 12, 1822, died in Jamestown, New York, May 6, 1905.

He received a good education, and early began an active business life. At the age of twelve years he was weigh master in one of the linen mills of Belfast, in charge of all outgoing goods. The company, with which he was connected, had a large foreign trade, which was carried in vessels. At the age of four-

teen he was placed in charge of the shipping and loading department. One of the vessels he loaded was destined for the United States, and in her he made his first visit to this country. He did not long remain, returning on the same vessel. In the years spent in the linen mill he had acquired an expert knowledge of bookkeeping and was noted for his accuracy and speed, as well as for his method. At the age of twenty years he again came to the United States, which was ever afterward his home. His first employment was as porter at the old Astor House, in New York City. He met there many men from the west, whose talk of the greatness of their section so impressed him that, at the first favorable opportunity, he gave up his position and went to the lumber woods of Michigan. After some time spent there he returned east as far as Akron, Ohio, where he obtained work in a large iron foundry, as general helper. One night the head bookkeeper was badly mixed and not able to make his accounts balance. Young Howard, seeing his predicament, offered to help him. He was laughed at for his kind offer, and was asked, "What do you know about bookkeeping?" He took the remark good naturedly, and replied, "I have had some experience and believe I can help you." He soon had the tangle unraveled, which so pleased the bookkeeper that he obtained him a position in the office, where his ability was quickly made manifest. He gained rapid favor with his superiors, who gave him every opportunity to get thoroughly familiar with their particular line of business. Later, when the Akron Foundry & Machine Company needed a head bookkeeper, he obtained the coveted position. He became expert not only in foundry bookkeeping, but in foundry management and methods. He later was employed at Niles and Sharon, Ohio, and, at Youngstown, Ohio, built the Mahoning Furnaces, which he owned and operated with much financial success. He also owned and operated the Etna Furnace, of Youngstown. He also acquired some coal mining interests, being associated with Governor Tod. Prior to the civil war he purchased a farm on Long Island, which he later exchanged for farm land in Virginia, not far from Washington, District of Columbia. Here he lived for some time. He was once arrested and confined in jail, at Alexandria, on the charge of smuggling goods into the southern lines, but was released ten days later, the charge not

being proven. He had been to the city, with the governess of his family, to purchase goods for her wedding outfit, and this was the only ground for their arrest, on returning with their purchases. He was appointed quartermaster by the United States government, serving for several years. After the war was over and conditions seemed favorable he opened a general store at Manassas, Virginia. This was followed by a residence in Steamburg, New York, where, with a brother-in-law, Robert Carson, a general store was established. After a time he sold his interest and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became superintendent of a large iron foundry. He remained in St. Louis for some time, then located in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, at Bradford. After a few years there and at Brooklyn, New York, where he owned a grocery store, he sold out and settled at Jamestown, New York, about 1881, where he died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Republican.

He married (first) Alvina Carson, born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1833, died October 11, 1878, daughter of Adam and Mary Carson. Children: Emma Stella, born in Youngstown, Ohio, unmarried; Robert, died young; Elizabeth, deceased; Minnie Ida, married John B. Northrup, and had a son Howard; Daisy, married Henry A. Doering, a merchant of Jamestown; Frank Jones, deceased, married Mary Dempsey, children: Charles, Dempsey and Louis; and Zaidee, died in infancy. He married (second), at Jamestown, Lucia Ann Pennock, born at Jamestown, April 28, 1845, daughter of Peter Pennock, a descendant of the early Pennocks, who settled at New Harlem, now a part of the city of New York.

Peter Pennock was a son of Adonijah and Betsey Pennock, of Vermont, where Peter was born. He settled at Jamestown, New York, when a young man, engaged in brick manufacturing, and became prominent in the early history of the city. He married Phinetta Southwick, born in Rome, New York, who bore him ten children: Lucia Ann, of further mention; Clarice, Florence, Alvin, Louis, and five who died in infancy.

Lucia Ann, eldest child of Peter and Phinetta (Southwick) Pennock, married (first) Henry Burnham. Children: 1. May, died at the age of forty-four years; she married Frank Holcomb, and had a daughter who died in infancy, and a son, Robert Earl Holcomb. 2. John, died at the age of twenty-three years.

She married (second) Charles Templeton Howard. Child, Elizabeth O. Howard, who resides with her mother. Mrs. Howard has been engaged in the millinery business, in Jamestown, for over half a century, and, for half of that time, has been in her present location, 101 Cherry street. She has an established business among the best in her city, and maintains a high character both in business and private life. She is a member of the Church of Christ (Scientist), and a woman thoroughly respected and esteemed.

John Cowles, a former resident COWLES and highly-esteemed citizen of Jamestown, New York, was born on the Isle of Man, February 4, 1828, died in Jamestown, New York, January 31, 1892. He grew to youthful manhood on his native Isle, where he received a good education. At the age of sixteen years, in company with his sister Esther, he came to the United States, settling in Rochester, New York. Esther Cowles, born April 1, 1829, married John S. Brown, of Rochester, New York, where they reside. She is the mother of sons who are known throughout the United States, from their connection with the nursery business.

John Cowles, after settling in Rochester, learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for about twenty years. He located at Jamestown, New York, conducting from that city his business in the Bradford, Pennsylvania, oil fields. He was associated, for a time, with S. D. Parks, and later with his brother-in-law, Robert Bryan. He was a man of good business ability and commanded universal respect for his manly qualities. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in Rochester, New York, in 1857, Kate Moore, born in county Fermanagh, Ireland, June 22, 1833, daughter of Christopher, born 1788, died 1870, and Katherine (Stephenson) Moore, born 1800, died 1840. She came to the United States in 1854, joining her sister, Mrs. Robert Bryan, in Rochester, New York. Three years later she was married to John Cowles. She was one of a large family of children: James, died in Ireland; William, died at Port Hope, Canada; John, died at Linden, Canada; Christopher, of Bendigo, Australia; Anna (deceased), married Jared Woods; Margaret (deceased), married James Glasgow, of Rochester, New York; Elizabeth (deceased), married

Robert Bryan, of Jamestown; Kate, married John Cowles. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cowles: 1. Kate, born 1859, died December 31, 1908; she was a well-educated woman and held the important position of bookkeeper for a large firm in Rochester, New York. 2. Wesley, born 1861, died August 19, 1900, a young man of great promise. 3. Minnie, born 1866, died November 4, 1894; she was a well-educated and lovable woman. Mrs. Cowles survives her husband and children and resides at 150 Barrett street, Jamestown, New York. She is a member of the Methodist church, and interested in all good works. Despite her years she is active and maintains more than a passing interest in current affairs.

The progenitor of the Clark family and the first to settle in New York state was Watrous Clark. CLARK born in the state of Massachusetts in 1759. He served with his two brothers in the navy, during the revolution, they being both lost at sea. After the close of the war Watrous Clark removed to New York state, settling in Otsego county, where he followed farming until his death, in 1831. He was something of a worker in iron and metal, having considerable ingenuity and skill with both. He made his own farming implements and did other such work as could be done with limited tools and material. He was a member of the Baptist church, and did not mingle in politics. He married Sarah Saxton, of Columbia county, New York. Children: Three sons and five daughters.

(II) Lot, second son of Watrous and Sarah (Saxton) Clark, was born in Columbia county, New York, near Kinderhook, in 1788, died in 1862. He received a good common school education, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and, for twelve years, practiced his profession in Norwich, Chenango county, New York, and, for several years, was district attorney for that county. Abandoning the law he became a promoter of large and important public enterprises, perhaps the most important being the original suspension bridge across the Niagara river, below the falls. He was the organizer of the company that built that structure, and its president until his death, in 1862. He was a large landowner, being, at one time, one-third owner of a tract in the Empire state, and of several large tracts in states farther west. Politically he was an old-time Democrat and a power in his party. He was elected a

member of the eighteenth congress, served in 1823-24. He was not in accord with his party upon the sub-treasury bill, and, in 1840, voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison for President. He was the leader of the New York delegation in congress and very popular. In 1840 he became an intimate friend of Henry Clay and other prominent Whigs. In 1846 he was elected to the New York legislature, where he forced an act for the enlargement of the Erie canal. When Andrew Jackson was President he offered Mr. Clark a seat in his cabinet, as attorney-general, but the honor was declined. He married (first) Lavinia, daughter of Daniel Crosby, born in Connecticut, removed to Broome county, New York, where he owned and tilled a large farm; he died in Chenango county, in 1820, aged eighty years. Children of Lot and Lavinia (Crosby) Clark: Hiram Carter; Lot C., a lawyer of Staten Island, district attorney for eleven years, and private counsel for Commodore Vanderbilt for several years; Joseph B., removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was alderman and prominent in public life; William C., removed to Illinois, where he owned a large landed estate.

(III) Hiram Carter, eldest son of Lot and Lavinia (Crosby) Clark, was born at Norwich, Chenango county, New York, July 16, 1816, died July 25, 1891, and is buried in the town of his birth. He was educated in private schools and under private tutors. He was appointed to a cadetship at West Point United States Military Academy, but resigned. From 1833 to 1837 he was associated with his brother-in-law, in the grocery business, at Augusta, Georgia. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar of New York, in 1840. He practiced law in Norwich, and, in 1849, edited a history of Chenango county. In the same year he went to San Francisco, California, where he practiced law until 1865. In 1866 he returned to New York state and soon afterward went abroad, spending six of the ensuing ten years in London, England. While abroad the columns of the *San Francisco Daily Bulletin* were enlivened by regular correspondence from his facile pen. Returning from England, in 1871, he located in Jamestown, New York, devoting the remainder of his life to literary recreation, travel and newspaper correspondence. While residing in Augusta the Seminole war broke out and Mr. Clark enlisted in the Richmond Blues, a famous military organization, and served six months

in the United States army, receiving for his services one hundred and sixty acres of land. It was by his pen, however, that he gained prominence. He was one of the most prolific newspaper correspondents of his day. Among an interesting collection of his papers are many letters from prominent men of the earlier day. He possessed strong personal political convictions, but never sat in a political convention, never asked for himself nor ever assisted another to obtain a nomination, in fact kept absolutely aloof from politics. He regarded the law as a full occupation for any man without an admixture of politics. His finely-trained mind was a rich storehouse of facts, and he was a most delightful companion. His reminiscences of public men and events would have made a most interesting book.

He married (first), November 23, 1857, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, born in Nottingham, England, died 1869. He married (second), in 1871, Jane, daughter of Samuel Dickson, of New York, of Scotch parentage.

(The Dickson Line).

(I) Jane (Dickson) Clark descends in the third generation from George Dickson, born in Smallholm, Scotland, September 30, 1755, died at Windsor, New York, January 30, 1846. He came from Scotland, settling near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1761. He was a farmer and a millwright, having a water power and mill on his farm. He was a soldier. After the revolutionary war he settled in Washington county, New York. He married, May 4, 1780, Eunice Greenleaf, born 1760, died September 15, 1839. Children: George, born July 4, 1781; Eunice, August 14, 1783; Susanna, September 3, 1785; John M., February 6, 1788; Elizabeth, May 4, 1790; Stephen, August 13, 1792; William, April 17, 1795; Nancy, August 4, 1796; Alexander, October 14, 1798; David, February 27, 1801; Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel, son of George and Eunice (Greenleaf) Dickson, was born in the town of Salem, Washington county, New York, March 16, 1805, died March 16, 1861. He was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools of Salem. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed it at Windsor, New York, during his earlier years. He removed to Norwich, Chenango county, New York, where, for fifteen years, he was superintendent of the wood-working department of the Maydole Hammer Factory, then a prominent Norwich enterprise.

He was held in high esteem by his associates and attained prominence in the town. He was a Democrat in politics and served as school commissioner. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge and chapter. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and a strictly good man. He married, January 28, 1831, Eliza Ann Schiffer, born September 29, 1807, died November 22, 1889, daughter of Philip and Nancy (Church) Schiffer. Philip Schiffer was born 1784, died 1862; married, November 3, 1806, Nancy Church, descendant of Richard Church, born in England, 1610, died at Hadley, Massachusetts, December 16, 1667; married Ann Weatherfield, and had issue. Samuel, son of Richard Church, was born in 1640, had Samuel (2), born August 19, 1667, had Nathaniel, born February 7, 1704, had Eber, born December 14, 1734, had Josiah, born July 22, 1761, died March 21, 1821; married Comfort Robbins, born February 27, 1766, died June 27, 1854; children: Robert, Nancy, Elizabeth, Jeremiah, Jessie, Francis, Mary Ann, William, Harry and John. Nancy, eldest daughter of Josiah and Comfort (Robbins) Church, married Philip Schiffer. Eliza Ann, daughter of Philip and Nancy Schiffer, married Samuel Dickson. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson: 1. Henry Schiffer, born September 3, 1835, died March, 1871; he was a soldier of the civil war, enlisted in the Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, served his full term of enlistment and six months on a second term. 2. Jane, of further mention. 3. George M., born August 28, 1848; married Martha Willson; child, Mabel C., born April 28, 1875.

(III) Jane, eldest daughter of Samuel and Eliza Ann (Schiffer) Dickson, married Hiram Carter Clark. She survives her husband and resides in Jamestown. A member of her household is her niece, Mabel C. Dickson, daughter of her younger brother, George M.

PAIGE-DICKERSON Paige is a later orthography of the name Page, which was first taken as a surname by one who was a page to a royal or titled person.

The American ancestor of the family, herein recorded, is Nathaniel Paige, who came from England to Duxbury, Massachusetts, about 1685, with wife and three children. The earliest trace of him is found in his deposition that, on the 10th of March, 1685-86, he saw Joseph

Dudley take peaceable possession of certain real estate in Billerica, Massachusetts. On the organization of a town government, June 2, 1686, he was appointed, by President Joseph Dudley, one of the two marshals (sheriffs) of Suffolk county, and it was ordered that the president "have an honorable maintenance, when it is known how the revenue will arise, and that Mr. Paige have five pounds a quarter for his attendance upon the President." He was also licensed by the county court of Suffolk, August 2, 1686, as an innholder in Roxbury. He was one of the eight original purchasers from the Indian sachems, December 27, 1686, of the territory now embraced in the town of Hardwick, Massachusetts. A month afterward the same persons, together with Ralph Bradhurst, in like manner, bought the territory now embraced in the towns of Leicester and Spencer. These purchases were merely speculations, however, and brought no pecuniary benefit for many years. For immediate use he bought of George Grimes, March 1, 1688, a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, in the town of Billerica (now Bedford), where he resided during the remainder of his life. The inventory of his estate indicates that he was a prosperous farmer. His lands were valuable, were well stocked with all kinds of farm animals, and among his possessions was "a serving man," valued at fifteen pounds. His real estate at Billerica, and his wild lands, he devised to his two sons (a double portion being given to the elder), and two hundred acres he owned in Dedham, near Neponset bridge, was divided equally between his two daughters. Whether he was in Boston on business, on a visit or for medical aid does not appear, but he died in that city, April 12, 1692. His will, dated on the day preceding his death, describes him as "of Bilreky in the County of Essex, New England, yeoman, being weak and sick of body," and is signed "Natt Paige," in an unusually plain and distinct handwriting.

He married Joane ———, who survived him until 1724. Children: 1. Nathaniel, married Susanna, daughter of Major John Lane, of Billerica, he was a farmer, selectman, cornet of a troop of horse and prominent in the towns of Billerica and Bedford, after the incorporation of the latter. 2. Elizabeth, married John Simpkins. 3. Sarah, married Samuel Hill. 4. Christopher, of further mention.

(II) Christopher, youngest child and second son of Nathaniel and Joane Paige, was born in

Billerica (now Bedford), February 6, 1690. He was a farmer and a joiner, and resided on the easterly road to Gilbertville. He removed to Hardwick early in 1735. He was active in the management of the common property of the proprietors, and in the final effort to obtain incorporation as a town. He was a moderator of the first town meeting, held in Hardwick, 1739, selectman for seven years and assessor five years. He was also moderator of all the meetings the proprietors held in Hardwick. At the organization of the church, November 17, 1736, his name stands first on the list of members, and he was elected, December 3, 1736, as its first deacon. This office he resigned, April 13, 1749 (and probably his membership also), and became a member of the church at Nitchwaug, now Petersham. This caused a breach between the two churches, which was not healed for twenty years. He died March 10, 1744. An obituary, published in the *Massachusetts Gazette*, March 31, 1744, says: "At Hardwick, Deacon Christopher Paige, aged eighty-three years and twenty-one days, comfortable hope of a better life; he left a widow and has had twelve children, nine now living and three dead, eighty-one grandchildren, sixty-six living and fifteen dead. A funeral sermon was preached by the Reverend Mr. Hutchinson, at his funeral the Monday following." Deacon Paige married (first) Joanne ———, died October 27, 1719. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon George (2) Reed, and granddaughter of George (1) Reed, who was born in England, about 1729, and great-granddaughter of William Reed, who married Mabel Kendall, and came from England, in 1635, with wife and three children, later returned to England, where he died in 1656. Children of Deacon Christopher Paige: Joanne, Christopher (2), William, George, Timothy, Jonas, Elizabeth, Lucy, Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth (2); but eleven children are recorded, although the obituary says twelve.

(III) George, fourth child and third son of Christopher and his second wife, Elizabeth (Reed) Paige, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, June 17, 1725. He was a farmer and resided on a farm, adjoining the homesteads of his father and his brother William. He died May 8, 1781. He married, June 4, 1752, Rosilla, daughter of Nathaniel Whitcomb. She was noted for her industry and energy. She survived him and married (second) Captain

William Breckinbridge, of Ware, whom she also outlived. After his death she returned to Hardwick, resided on the homestead, with her son Paul, until her death, October 29, 1807. Children: Nathaniel, George, Nathan, Paul, Peirce, Anna.

(IV) Nathan, third son and child of George and Rosilla (Whitcomb) Paige, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, August 7, 1762. He removed to Royalton, Vermont, where he died. He married, April 25, 1784, Hannah Cobb. Children: Alfred, a physician; William, Otis, Nathan, Lucius, Edward, Betsey, Hannah. It is said there were two more daughters who probably died young.

(V) Otis, third son of Nathan and Hannah (Cobb) Paige, was born in Vermont, about the year 1800, died at Ellington, Chautauque county, New York, at the age of seventy-five years. He removed from Vermont to Ellington and there purchased a farm of one hundred acres, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Congregational church, and held the office of deacon for forty-one years. He was a man of quiet domestic tastes, and is remembered by his children as never having spoken to them an unkind word. He married Mary Bigelow, born in Vermont, daughter of Rev. ——— Bigelow, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died at the age of eighty-five years and left behind her a precious memory. They were the parents of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy.

(VI) Sarah, daughter of Otis and Mary (Bigelow) Paige, was born at Ellington, New York, June 25, 1840. She married Benjamin S. Dickerson, born at Spring Creek, near the city of Corry, Pennsylvania, January, 1826, died at Jamestown, New York, April 16, 1901, and is buried in Lake View Cemetery. He was a son of Samuel Dickerson, who came to Spring Creek from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Benjamin S. was one of three sons, Joseph, Benjamin S. and William. He was but seven years old when his mother died, and he went to live with strangers. His first home was not a pleasant one and he endured a great deal of ill treatment and hardship until he met Captain Alexander, of Frewsburg, who took him into his home and reared him as his own son, a kindness which was never forgotten by the lad. At the age of sixteen years he came to Jamestown and learned the trade of a tailor, which he followed in that city for twenty-seven years.

He invested in land, which was afterward laid off in city lots, upon which he built a residence, at 1021 North Main street, now the home of his widow. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in early married life. He was a man of good business ability and highly respected in his community.

He married (first) Ellen Williams. Children: Herbert, who died at the age of thirty-five years, and Frank, died in childhood. He married (second) Sarah Paige. Children: 1. Ellen S., born February 8, 1866, died February 30, 1886; married Arthur A. Lee; she was finely educated and a musician of ability; no living issue. 2. Frank B., born February 2, 1869, died aged eighteen months.

The Griswolds of Connecticut, from whom the Griswolds of Jamestown, New York, descend, are descendants of Edward and Matthew Griswold, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, 1639. Their English home was at Kenilworth, county of Warwick, England. They were men of education and property, and after their arrival in the new colony took commanding positions and became prominent in colonial affairs.

(I) Edward Griswold was born about 1607, died at Kenilworth, Connecticut, 1691. He was deputy from Windsor and from Kenilworth for more than twenty years, was frequently a commissioner, and, in 1678, was on a committee to establish a Latin school in New London, and was the first deacon of Kenilworth (now Clinton) church. He married (first), 1630, in England, Margaret ———, who died August 23, 1670. He married (second) Sarah, widow of James Bemis. Eleven children.

(II) John, eleventh child of Edward and his first wife, Margaret Griswold, was born and baptized August 1, 1652. He removed from Windsor to Kenilworth, where he died August 7, 1717. He was a man of property, intelligence and influence; deacon in the church. He married (first) Mary ———, who died October 27, 1679; married (second) Bathsheba ———, who died March 19, 1736. Fifteen children.

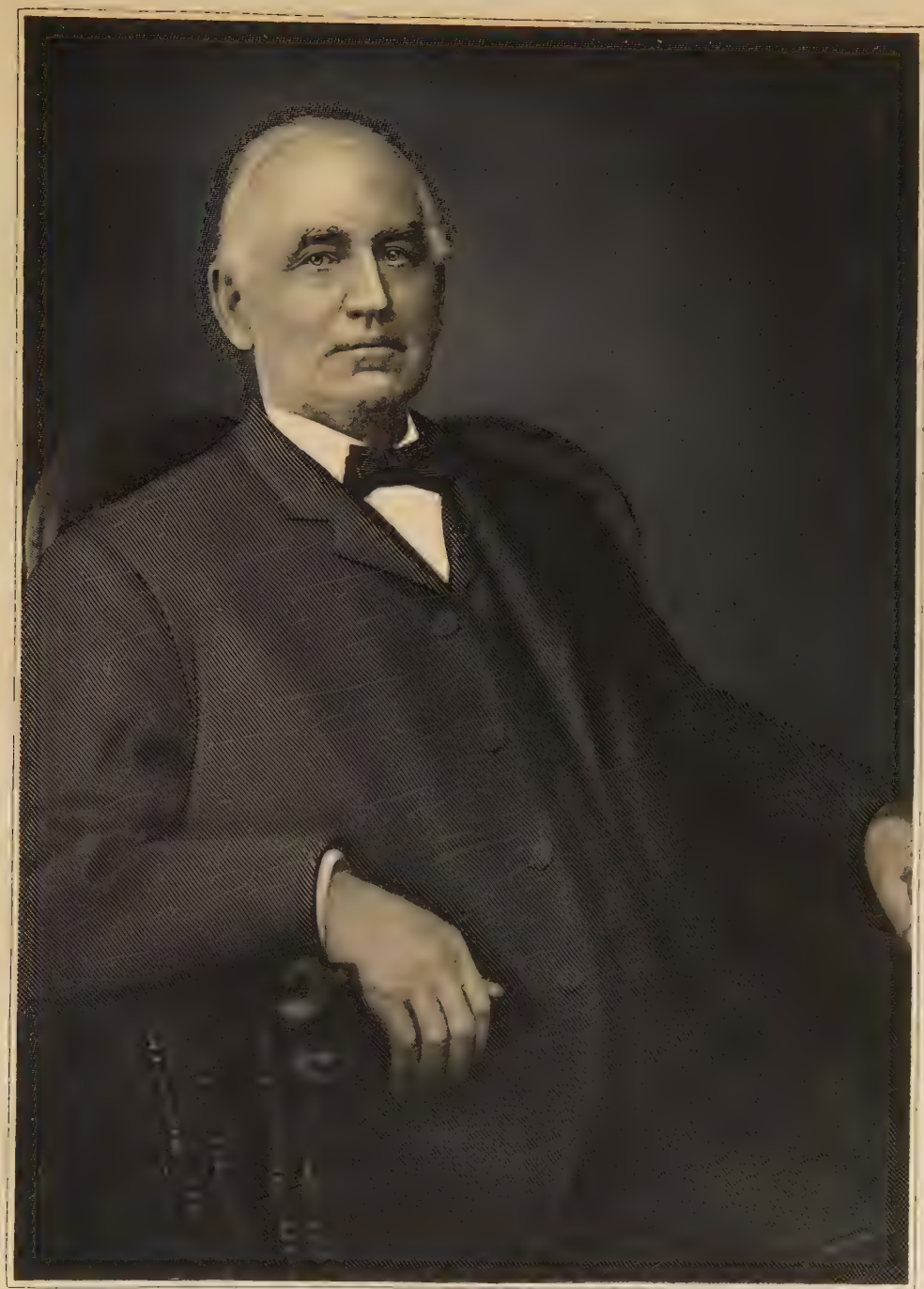
(III) Daniel, fourteenth child of John and his second wife, Bathsheba Griswold, was born in Kenilworth, Connecticut, October 25, 1696. He married, March 9, 1721, Jerusha Stevens. Three children.

(IV) Daniel B., eldest son of Daniel and Jerusha (Stevens) Griswold, was born 1722; married, October 22, 1750, Mary Bushnell. Twelve children.

(V) Daniel (2), eldest son of Daniel B. and Mary (Bushnell) Griswold, was born January 17, 1756, died about 1795. He came to New York state and owned land, now the site of the city of Utica, New York. For a time he was a resident of the town of Cambridge, Washington county, New York. He married ——— Horton (or Houghton), and had issue.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Griswold, was born in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, September 28, 1788, died 1854. He was a clothier, and learned the cording business. During the war of 1812 the first cording machine was set up, and, to prevent the British from capturing it, he took it to Vermont. He came to Genesee county, New York, about 1820, where he owned lands at what is now the city of Utica, which he inherited from his father. About 1832 he settled in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, where he engaged in farming until his death. He settled on lot No. 24, on the Ellington town line, where he engaged in lumbering, in connection with his farm. He was an old-line Whig, and held several of the town offices. He married (first), in Burlington, Vermont, May 25, 1815, Mary Hills, born at Upton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1795, died at the town of Poland, New York, September 24, 1844, daughter of Moses Hills, a native of Massachusetts. He married (second) Mary Bentley. Children, all by first wife: Mary L., Hiram H., Sarah, Fannie, Elvira, Daniel.

(VII) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) and Mary (Hills) Griswold, was born in the town of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, February 18, 1830. He was fourteen years of age when his mother died, and shortly after he commenced life for himself. He obtained a good common school education, and, after working for some time on a farm, began buying scythes, snaths, window sashes, doors, and other manufactured articles. Loading his purchases on a flat boat, when spring opened he floated his Yankee notion boat down the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, as far as Memphis, Tennessee, disposing of his cargo at the different river towns, being well sold out by the time he arrived at Memphis. He continued this line of business for several years, until the breaking out of the civil war. His



Daniel Griswold,

last cargo was of potatoes, which he had hard work to dispose of, but fortunately obtained a letter to the quartermaster of the Union army, at Parkersburg, West Virginia, who gladly purchased the entire cargo. He sold his boat and returned to New York state, where he engaged in the lumbering business, which he still continues. In 1888 he purchased the Prendergast tract, in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Townsend. In 1905 he purchased the lumber business of D. L. Sullivan. In addition to other property Mr. Griswold owns a half interest in a farm of nine hundred and seven acres, known as the Prendergast farm, which is located in Pennsylvania and New York. He was senior member of the lumbering firm of Griswold & Townsend, of Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York. In 1881 he was elected a director of the Chautauqua County National Bank, and, May 8, 1890, was chosen president, which position he held for several years. In 1871 Mr. Griswold removed to Red House, Cattaraugus county, New York, and, in 1873, settled in Jamestown, where he has ever since resided. He has led an active, energetic life, has been very successful in business, and gives little evidence of his eighty years. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. From 1865 to 1869 he was supervisor from the town of Poland. In 1884-85 he represented the town of Ellicott, and, in 1886, was chosen one of the supervisors from the city of Jamestown, and later served on the board of public works of the city.

He married, November 18, 1868, Martha Townsend, daughter of John Townsend, of the town of Carroll (see Townsend VII). Children: Grace, Hugh, Daniel, all of whom died in infancy; Martha T., born July 13, 1877, resides with her father; Harry T., born January 24, 1882, now vice-president of the Union Lumber Company.

(The Townsend Line).

(I) Martha (Townsend) Griswold descends through nine generations of Townsends from Roger de Townsende, the first of the line of whom there is definite historical knowledge. The line continues in England to Thomas Townsend, the American ancestor, born at Bracon Ash, county of Norfolk, England. Tradition and family records state that he came from England and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1637. He was a cousin of Gov-

ernor John Winthrop and was supposed to have been a relative of the first Lord Townsend, who was created Baron by Charles II. He was a man of education, and beautiful specimens of his handwriting are still preserved in the office of the secretary of state, in Boston. He died December 22, 1677. He married Mary Newgate (or Newdigate), who survived him many years.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Mary (Newgate) Townsend, was the second of five children, and was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1638, died December 21, 1704. He settled at Chelsea, Massachusetts, where he acquired considerable property, which he disposed of by will. He died at Chelsea and is interred in the old burying ground at Rumney Marsh (Revere). He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Davis, and had ten children.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel and Abigail (Davis) Townsend, was born September 10, 1668, died April 16, 1718. He married, March 22, 1695, Elizabeth Waltham, died March 30, 1749, aged eighty-three years.

(IV) Rev. Jonathan (2) Townsend, son of Jonathan (1) and Elizabeth (Waltham) Townsend, was born in 1697, died 1762. He was a graduate of Harvard College, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational church, at Needham, Massachusetts, March 23, 1719, and served that congregation until his death, September 30, 1762. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Gregory Sugars. Seven children.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Rev. Jonathan (2) and Mary (Sugars) Townsend, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, May 15, 1729, died in Tyngham, Massachusetts, September 11, 1822. He was a revolutionary soldier. He married, June 21, 1757, Ruth Tolman, born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth (Wadsworth) Tolman, and granddaughter of Thomas and Jane (Vose) Tolman. Eight children.

(VI) William, son of Samuel (2) and Ruth (Tolman) Townsend, was born in Needham, Massachusetts, December 11, 1765. He married Rhoda Hall, who died August 12, 1835. Five children.

(VII) John, son of William and Rhoda (Hall) Townsend, was born January 28, 1796, died 1860. In 1817 he came to Kennedy, New York, afterward purchasing a farm in Carroll, Chautauqua county, New York, where he followed farming and lumbering. He was a Whig

and a Republican. He married Adelia Hitchcock, born in Otsego county, New York, May 4, 1810, daughter of Samuel Hitchcock, born November 26, 1787; married Mary McCormack, born May 10, 1788. Samuel was the son of Ashbel Hitchcock, born July 1, 1765, in Oswego county, New York; came to Chautauqua county in 1817; married Eunice Dunbar, who died April 30, 1834. Ashbel, the son of Joel Hitchcock, married, April 14, 1757, Lois Scott. Mary (McCormack) Hitchcock was a daughter of John McCormack, born in Massachusetts, June 10, 1756; married Abigail Hartson.

John and Adelia (Hitchcock) Townsend had four sons and six daughters, one of whom, Martha, was born in the town of Carroll, in 1837. She taught several years in the schools near her home, later she attended and graduated from the State Normal School, at Albany, and then continued her profession as teacher until her marriage with Daniel Griswold, November 18, 1868. After their removal to Jamestown she served nine years on the board of education, and, when failing health compelled her to retire from the board, she retained a deep interest in the cause of education. She was a member of the Fortnightly Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and vice-president of the Chautauqua County Historical Society. She died January 21, 1910. She was a woman of fine executive ability, devoted to all worthy causes, and died deeply regretted.

This branch of the Hatch family

HATCH was founded in America by —

Hatch, who settled in New London, Connecticut. He had two brothers who came to America with him, one settling at Boston, Massachusetts, the other going to Nova Scotia. The New London settler was a baker by trade. He married and had issue: Elijah, Peter, Joshua, Daniel, Stephen, John, Molly, Eliza, Susan.

(II) Elijah, son of — Hatch, married Naomi Phelps and settled at Lebanon, Connecticut. Children: Eleazer, married Abby Lamb; Samuel, married Submit Webster; Asel, married Eunice Hovey; Joseph, married Melinda Webster; Tryphena, unmarried; Sally, married a Mr. Griswold; David, of further mention; Jonathan, married Betsey Powie; Naomi, married Eleazer Fitch.

(III) David, son of Elijah and Naomi

(Phelps) Hatch, was born July 30, 1774, died May 5, 1866. He married (first) Patty Tisdale, (second) Sally Baird. Children: Laura, born December 10, 1798, married George Martin; Elizabeth, January 3, 1801, married David Matthews; a son, November 29, 1803; David Tisdale, May 20, 1809; Solomon G., of further mention.

(IV) Solomon Griswold, son of David and Patty (Tisdale) Hatch, was born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, August 13, 1813, died in Jamestown, New York, in 1862. He was a farmer of Busti until 1867, when he settled in Jamestown. In political faith he was a Democrat. He married Augusta Ann Green, born June 20, 1820, died December 11, 1894, daughter of Enoch (2) and Adah (Hubbard) Green, granddaughter of Enoch Green, a Baptist minister, who married Phebe, daughter of Josiah Ward. Adah Hubbard, was a descendant of George Hubbard, born 1616, who married Elizabeth Taylor. They had eight children. Their son, Nathaniel Hubbard, born 1652, died 1738, married Mary Earl, died 1732. They had ten children. Their son, Nathaniel (2) Hubbard, born September 14, 1690, married, 1716, Sarah Johnson, settled at Middletown, Connecticut. They had ten children. Their son, Nodiah Hubbard, born March 14, 1735, died May 4, 1817; married, in 1764, Mrs. Phebe Crowell, a widow. They had seven children. Their son, Samuel, born February 23, 1767, married Huldah Crowell. Their daughter Adah Hubbard, born January 20, 1793; married Enoch (2) Green. Their daughter, Augusta Ann Green, married Solomon Griswold Hatch. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hatch: Delos Whitney, born October 17, 1839, died December 4, 1894; Charles Alonzo, June 2, 1849, now a resident of Jamestown; Fred Enoch, of further mention; Cornelia Augusta, February 6, 1855, married Clifford M. Barrett, of Los Angeles, California.

(V) Fred Enoch, third son of Solomon Griswold and Augusta Ann (Green) Hatch, was born on the farm at Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, June 6, 1852. He attended the public schools at Busti, and, after his parents removed to Jamestown, completed his studies in the schools there. He worked on the farm during his earlier boyhood, but, at the age of fifteen, the family removed to Jamestown, where, after leaving school, in 1870, he became a druggist's apprentice, in the pharmacy of E. L. Larkin. After serving nine months he

took a position temporarily in a dry goods store, later returning to the drug business. He was a clerk in the store of Dr. C. S. Hazeltine until October 14, 1872, when the business was purchased by P. L. Kimball, with whom he remained until April 5, 1878. On that date Mr. Hatch purchased the store and business. He still continues and is one of Jamestown's oldest merchants in point of continuous years in business there. His pharmacy is one of the largest in the city and is well equipped for the modern drug trade. He was one of the organizers of the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing Company, later merged as the Art Metal Company, of which he is a stockholder. He was also one of the members of the Empire Voting Machine Company. Mr. Hatch is an energetic, capable man of business, and reached success from a very humble beginning. Without capital in his earlier years he has built up a large and profitable business. He had as an early partner, Clyde W. Preston, who, after four years, sold to Alexis Crane. Mr. Crane later sold his interest to William C. Briggs, and then Mr. Hatch purchased Mr. Briggs' interest, and became sole owner. He stands high in commercial circles and is held in universal esteem. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Republican in politics.

He married, at Jamestown, August 4, 1886, Helen L. Bemus, born in that city, daughter of Dr. William P. and Helen O. (Norton) Bemus. Children: William, now connected with the Art Metal Company; Helen Olive, born February 16, 1890, graduate of Saint Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, class of 1910; Fred Enoch (2); Dorvill Kent.

This family settled in New York state prior to the revolution. The earliest record in this state is of Major Jotham Bemus. Joseph Bemis, emigrant ancestor, was born in Dedham, Essex county, England, 1619, and came to Watertown, Massachusetts, with his sister Mary, as early as 1640. He was a blacksmith and a fairly well-to-do farmer. His wife was named Sarah, and they may have married in England. They were the parents of nine children. From this family the Bemus family of New York sprang.

(I) Major Jotham Bemus was a soldier and officer of the revolutionary war. His family lived at Bemis Heights, Saratoga county, New

York, their farm including Bemis Heights, the historic battle ground, made famous by the defeat and capture of the British army commanded by Burgoyne. The name originally seems to have been spelled Bemis. Major Jotham Bemus died in the town of Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York. He married Tryphena Moore.

(II) William, son of Major Jotham Bemus, was born at Bemis Heights, Saratoga county, New York, February 25, 1762, and, in early life, removed to Pittstown, Rensselaer county, with his father, where he married Mary (Polly) Prendergast. In 1805 he accompanied his father-in-law, William Prendergast Sr. and family (twenty-five persons in all) to Tennessee, and, in 1806, to Chautauqua county, New York, where he settled at Bemus Point (named for him), on Lake Chautauqua, in the town of Ellery, where he resided until his death, January 2, 1830. He married, January 27, 1782, Mary (Polly) Prendergast, born March 13, 1760, died July 11, 1845, daughter of William Prendergast. Children: Daniel, a physician of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, married Captain John Silsby, removed to Iowa; Tryphena, married John Griffiths; Thomas; Charles, of further mention; Mehitable, married Daniel Hazeltine, of Jamestown, where she died September 22, 1887, in her ninety-fifth year; James, married Tryphena Boyd.

(III) Charles, fifth child of William and Mary (Polly) (Prendergast) Bemus, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, August 31, 1791. He came, with his parents, to Chautauqua county, and later lived at Bemus Point on land originally purchased by his father, and died October 10, 1861, at Jamestown, New York. He served in the war of 1812, as first lieutenant, and witnessed the burning of Buffalo in 1813. He married, February 28, 1811, Relepha Boyd, born July 20, 1790, died January 2, 1843. Children: 1. James, went to California, in 1850, and never returned. 2. Ellen, married Daniel Smiley; removed to Wisconsin. 3. Matthew, married Marcellia Walters, and died in March, 1879. 4. Daniel, married (first) Adeline Strong, (second) Jane Griffith; he died December 31, 1889. 5. Jane, died 1886; married Edward Copp. 6. John, died July 24, 1872; married Catherine Howell. 7. William P., of further mention. 8. Mehitable, married Philip A. Strong; removed to Iowa. 9. Dr. E. Marvin, died in Wisconsin, in

1861. 10. Colonel George H., a lawyer of Meadville, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Dr. William Prendergast Bemus, seventh child of Charles and Relepha (Boyd) Bemus, was born at Bemus Point, Chautauqua county, New York, October 4, 1827, died at Buffalo, September 19, 1890, where he practiced his profession for thirty-eight years, without interruption. He was educated in the Ellery public schools, Fredonia high school, and under private tutors. He studied medicine with Dr. Shanahan, of Warren, Pennsylvania, attended lectures at Oberlin College, and was graduated, M. D., from the Berkshire Medical Institute, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He began the practice of his profession at Ashville, New York, four years later removing to Jamestown, continuing there in practice until his death. He was a skillful physician and held a commanding position among the practitioners of Chautauqua county. He was ever ready to respond to any appeal for medical assistance, and the amount of his free practice was immense. It is known of him that he never went to law to collect a bill for professional service. He was gentle and sympathetic in the sick room, and so constantly mindful of the comfort of his patients that they came to regard him with sincere and deep affection. He died deeply regretted and the exceptionally large number of persons that attended his funeral demonstrated the respect and love in which Dr. Bemus was held by his community. He was a member of the St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of Jamestown, and an ardent Democrat in politics. He was president of the Cleveland Democratic Club, and, though active in the Democratic party, never aspired to or held any political office. He was secretary of the board of pensions at Jamestown, a non-political office. He was a member of the Chautauqua County Medical Society, the members of which attended the funeral in a body.

He married (first), in 1855, Helen O. Norton, who died March 7, 1874, daughter of Squire Morris Norton, of Ashville, New York. He married (second), June 3, 1875, Sarah Elizabeth Prather, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1838, daughter of Abraham C. and Sarah (McCalmont) Prather (see Prather IV). She survives her husband and resides in Jamestown, in which city she has made her residence since October 11, 1873. Early in life she became a member of the

United Presbyterian Church, but, after her marriage to Dr. Bemus, became a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, of Jamestown. Children of first marriage: Helen L., married Fred E. Hatch, of Jamestown (see Hatch V); Dr. Morris N. Bemus, of Jamestown. Child of second marriage: A daughter who died in infancy.

The Prather family of Jamestown, New York, descend from English and Scotch ancestors.

PRATHER who settled in America at an early date, probably in Maryland, where it is known there were three brothers bearing that name, one of whom was the father of Henry Prather, of the second generation.

(II) Henry Prather was born in Maryland, September 14, 1732 (o. s.), died August 29, 1775. He lived on the Prather homestead farm, which was an original grant from King George, of England. He married, May 9, 1754, Elizabeth Hicks, born February 11, 1736 (o. s.), of Danish parentage. Children: Thomas Hicks, born April 2, 1755; Henry, died in infancy; John, born January 16, 1759; Mary, October 31, 1760; Abraham, October 16, 1762; Henry, October 3, 1764; Bazil, April 4, 1770; Eleanor, February 6, 1772.

(III) Thomas Hicks, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hicks) Prather, was born in the state of Maryland, April 2, 1755. Later he removed to the state of Pennsylvania, where he died February 15, 1818. He was a soldier of the revolution. He married Elizabeth Crunkleton, January 25, 1776. She was born February 22, 1758, died June 20, 1831. Children: Polly, born November 7, 1776; Henry, August 5, 1778; Sarah, October 25, 1780; Ruhany, December 16, 1784; Abraham C., see forward; Rebecca, November 18, 1789; Thomas H., May 7, 1794.

(IV) Abraham Crunkleton, son of Thomas Hicks and Elizabeth (Crunkleton) Prather, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1786, died July 7, 1850. About the year 1798 his father took up a tract of land in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and, with his two sons, Abraham and Robert, rode from Maryland to Venango county on horseback, bringing with them the necessities of life and some of the comforts prepared by the mother. The father remained with the boys for awhile, saw them comfortably settled in a log cabin, then left them and returned to Maryland. Dur-

ing this early period the boys were often molested by a band of roving Indians, which occasionally ransacked their cabin and destroyed their crops. This fact, together with the dispute between their father and the Holland Land Company concerning the land they occupied for several years, caused them to return to Maryland. Abraham C. finally returned, purchased the tract, built a log cabin and ever afterward made it his home. He cleared the tract of timber, converting it finally into a well-tilled farm of two hundred and fifty acres, situated in Cornplanter township, Venango county, Pennsylvania, the nearest postoffice being at the village of Plumer. He prospered in his affairs, and, from time to time, purchased additional lands, on some of which was a large amount of valuable pine timber. He operated a tannery, a business which he had learned from his father. It is said that the old vats can yet be seen. During the war of 1812 he shouldered his musket, and, with his brother-in-law, James Ricketts, walked from Venango county (a distance of about sixty miles) to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he enlisted and served during the war, as shown by the records at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Prather was one of the most highly-respected men of his county, very energetic and capable in business, kind and jovial in disposition.

He married, February 7, 1822, Sarah McCalmont, born in Center county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1803, died December 26, 1874, daughter of Henry McCalmont, who was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1776, died February 5, 1855, granddaughter of John McCalmont, born in Ireland, January 11, 1750, died August 3, 1832, who came to the United States from the north of Ireland, accompanied by his wife, both of Scotch parentage. John McCalmont is buried at Plumer, his wife at Franklin, Pennsylvania. Abraham C. Prather and wife are buried at Plumer, Venango county, Pennsylvania, where their graves are marked by suitable monuments, as is that of her father, Henry McCalmont, and his wife, Elizabeth (Wilson) Prather. Children: 1. Henry M., born May 17, 1823, died December 2, 1907; married Elizabeth Muss; children: Anna, Sarah and George. 2. Julia Ann, born February 19, 1825, died unmarried, April 1, 1860. 3. Mary, born October 20, 1827, died June 27, 1909; married Philip Hatch, also deceased; children: Jennie, David and Elizabeth. 4. John

S., born February 17, 1830, died at Cleveland, Ohio; married Anna Henry, also deceased; child, Alice. 5. Jane W., born May 18, 1832, died October 3, 1851, unmarried. 6. George C., born May 16, 1835, died unmarried, November 24, 1871. 7. Sarah Elizabeth, born August 31, 1838; married Dr. William P. Bemus (see Bemus IV). 8. Abraham S., of further mention. 9. Rebecca R., born December 11, 1843; married John W. McClure; children: Harry, deceased; Lottie; John Charles, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, enlisting from California. 10. Robert T., born February 22, 1847, died November 2, 1851.

(V) Abraham S., eighth child of Abraham Crunkleton and Sarah (McCalmont) Prather, was born at the old homestead farm in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, supplemented by a special business course at Duff's College, Pittsburgh. He was reared on the farm, and began his business career as a member of the firm of Prather Brothers, lumber dealers of Venango county, Pennsylvania. Later he was extensively engaged in the oil business, and still later, for a number of years, was engaged in the banking business. In the year 1873 Mr. Prather came to Jamestown, where he was engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber, and where he built the first brick manufacturing plant, which he operated for a number of years, and which was destroyed by fire, February 4, 1881, later he returned to the lumber trade. August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, ranking as first sergeant. He was honorably discharged, January 6, 1863, on account of disability. His name appears on the war records, at Washington, as Abram S. Prather. He is a charter member of James M. Brown Post, No. 285, Grand Army of the Republic, and was elected the first commander of the post, after its organization in 1882. He was made a Mason in Shepherd Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Titusville, Pennsylvania, in 1866, but, on removing to Jamestown, became a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, of that city. He is also a member of Western Chapter, No. 67, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Council, and Rose Croix Commandery, No. 38, of Titusville. He belongs to Union Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is

a Republican in politics, a member of the Congregational church, and of the Men's Club of that congregation.

He married (first), February 4, 1864, Lucy Jane Holmden, born September 21, 1844, died December 24, 1885. Her father, Thomas Holmden, was born in England, and came to the United States, with his parents, and located in Cornplanter township, Venango county, Pennsylvania. His father was a Baptist minister and preached in that locality, where he took up a tract of four hundred acres of land. Thomas Holmden married Sarah Henderson; both died in Cleveland, Ohio, leaving six children: Elbridge, Lucy Jane, Eliza, Henry, Miles and Mary. Mr. Prather married (second), December 14, 1892, Martha Fuller, born in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, November 23, 1848, daughter of Arad and Melvina A. (Bill) Fuller. Children of first marriage: 1. Sarah May, born September 21, 1865, died July 10, 1877. 2. John H., of further mention. 3. Myrtle, born March 16, 1868; married Charles Wiltsie, who survives her. 4. Lucy Ama, born December 3, 1869; married Addison H. Brown; children: Prather H., Herbert A., John A. and Albert Lowell. This family resides at Dallas Texas. 5. George A., born October 11, 1873, died March 4, 1875. 6. Ida Florence, born August 2, 1875, died August 16, 1876. No issue by second marriage.

(VI) John H., eldest son of Abraham S. and Lucy Jane (Holmden) Prather, was born at Plumer, Venango county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1866. He was about seven years of age when his parents removed to Jamestown, where he received his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he entered the law office of C. R. Lockwood, of Jamestown, under whom he studied for three years. In the fall of 1888 he entered Buffalo Law School, from whence he was graduated in the spring of 1890, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. While he is regularly qualified to practice in all courts of the state of New York, Mr. Prather does not practice his profession but conducts a general real estate business in Jamestown. He was one of the organizers of the Jamestown Metal Furniture Company, serving as president until its consolidation with the Art Metal Company, one of the leading and most successful business enterprises of Western New York. He has always taken a prominent part in the development of his city and suburbs, Maple

Springs on Lake Chautauqua and Allen Park, being two of his more recent promotions. He is a man of excellent judgment, liberal in all his views, and held in the highest esteem by his townsmen. He served in the New York National Guard for four years, as a member of the well-known and popular Fenton Guards. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and, in 1897, was exalted ruler of Jamestown Lodge, No. 263, being the sixth member to hold that office since the organization of the lodge. His affiliations with the Masonic order are with Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1898, Margaret Evelyn McFate, born May 8, 1869, at Cochran, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert W. and Huldah Jane (Ricketts) McFate.

(The McFate Line).

(I) The family of McFate was long seated in Scotland, where, as a mark of distinction, they bore arms: A bull and dagger, indicating courage and persistency. Robert McFate came out of Scotland and settled in Ireland, in the neighborhood of Drumharev, county Donegal. He married Elizabeth Brown. Children: James, John and Joseph. The line herein traced is that of Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Brown) McFate, married, in Ireland, 1752, Jane Culbertson. In 1796, with his son John and daughters Mary and Isabel, he came to the United States, settling in the state of Delaware. He is buried in the city of Wilmington, in that state. Children: 1. Samuel, born in Ireland, 1754, came to the United States in 1798, during the Irish rebellion, remained in this country about one year, then returned to Ireland, where he died May, 1842. He married (first) Mary Dunlap, (second) his cousin, Elizabeth McFate; children by first wife: Jane, Robert, Sarah, Mary and Laticia; children by second wife: John, Elizabeth, Margaret and Samuel. 2. William, went from Ireland to England, where it is supposed he died, as no tidings ever came from him. 3. Robert, of further mention. 4. John, came to the United States, with his father, in 1796; died unmarried.

ried, May 10, 1842, aged seventy-four years; buried in Franklin cemetery. 5. Mary, came to the United States in 1796; married, in Delaware, Robert Dunlap, and removed to South Carolina, where Robert died. She returned north about 1804 and settled in Venango county, Pennsylvania, where she married (second) Thomas Anderson. They lived six miles north of Oil City. She died January, 1863, aged eighty-three years. Thomas died September 3, 1859, aged seventy-three years. They are buried in the Plumer graveyard. 6. Isabel, came to the United States in 1796; married John McKissick and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where John died. She returned to Venango county, with her bachelor brother, John McFate, about 1804, and settled four miles north of Franklin, where she died September, 1847, aged seventy-six years. She is buried in the old Shenango cemetery, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert (2), second son of Joseph and Jane (Culbertson) McFate, was born in Donegal county, Ireland, in 1765. He came to the United States in 1792, settling in Sherman's Valley, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he married, in 1793, Jane Culbertson. In 1798 they removed to Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and soon after to Venango county, Pennsylvania. For three years he made his home on a farm three miles from Oil City, then removed two miles further north, and settled on a tract of wild land. He cleared a farm from the wilderness, on which he lived until his death, July 28, 1829, aged sixty-four years. The McFates were instrumental in organizing the first church in that neighborhood, in 1824. Rev. Daniel McLean was the first pastor and organizer of the congregation, called the Associate or Seceder church, of Cherry Run. Robert McFate was one of the first elders of the congregation and held the office until his death. His son Joseph succeeded him. Children: 1. A child, died in infancy. 2. Jane, born in Sherman's Valley, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1796; married James Miller; children: Robert, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane, Nancy and Mary. 3. Mary, born in Sherman's Valley, February, 1798; married John Neill, an elder of the Cherry Run church; children: Jane, Robert, William, Joseph, Mary Ann and John. 4. Isabel, born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1800, died April 28, 1864; married William Lytle and lived in Venango and Crawford counties, Pennsylvania; children: John,

Jane, Nancy, Mary, Eliza, Isabel, Margaret, William, Robert and Sarah. 5. Joseph, of further mention. 6. Nancy, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania; married Mark Ward; children: John, Robert, James, Moses, Mark, Joseph, Samuel and Mary Jane. Nancy died January 5, 1859, aged fifty-six years. Her husband died December 22, 1854, aged fifty-six years. They are buried in the Presbyterian church graveyard at Cherry Tree, Venango county, Pennsylvania. 7. Samuel, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, in 1809; married, in January, 1832, Elizabeth Black; children: Robert, Elizabeth, Samuel, Jane, Joseph and Mary. Samuel died November 21, 1843, and is buried in the Plumer graveyard. 8. Elizabeth, born December 14, 1814; married her cousin, Samuel McFate, August 15, 1844; she died September 19, 1884, "a Christian of the most beautiful type"; her husband died September 22, 1870; children: Jane, Samuel, Robert, John. 9. Robert, born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February, 1816; married Laticia McFate, February 15, 1859, and lived near Plumer, Pennsylvania, until 1867; he then removed to Crawford county, purchasing a farm near Cochranton; both were members of the United Presbyterian Church. 10. A child, died in infancy.

(IV) Joseph (2), eldest son and fifth child of Robert (2) and Jane (Culbertson) McFate, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1802, died February 15, 1879. He lived, for thirty-two years after his marriage, on part of the old farm of his father, in Venango county; he then sold out, and, in 1865, removed to Cochranton, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, January 10, 1832, Margaret McKnight, born in Ireland, August, 1806, died in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1884, daughter of David and Mary (Williams) McKnight. David McKnight was born in Ireland, 1771. He married, in his native land, Mary Williams, born 1776. After the birth of six children they came to the United States, in 1811, bringing four children and leaving two with their grandfather, Daniel Williams. They landed in Philadelphia, later going to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and, in 1812, settling in Crawford county, north of Sugar Lake. Then, in a few years, he removed near the lake and cleared a farm, where they lived the remainder of their days. In 1822 the two children left in Ireland, Mar-

garet and Marv Ann, joined their parents in Pennsylvania: David McKnight died August, 1835, aged sixty-four years. His wife Mary died October, 1851, aged seventy-five years. Children: Andrew, Jane, Thomas, Daniel, Mary Ann, Margaret, married Joseph McFate. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McFate: 1. Mary Jane, born October 16, 1832, died April 7, 1834. 2. Robert W., of further mention. 3. Daniel, born January 11, 1836; settled, in 1867, in Crawford county, on a farm two miles north of Cochrannton. He married, March 9, 1865, Margaret McFate; children: Francis Joseph and Lizzie Bell, others dying in infancy. 4. John G., born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1837; married, February 14, 1866, Elizabeth Burchfield; settled first in Cleveland, Ohio, later at Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Children: William P., Howard C., Percy E., Cornell R., LeGrand, La Pierre, Mary E., John K. Derwood. 5. Sarah Jane, born October 4, 1839, died October 2, 1864; married, October 27, 1863, ———; child, Sadie. 6. Daniel H., born August 24, 1841; was postmaster at Cochrannton, Pennsylvania, and a member of the United Presbyterian Church; married, December 2, 1869, Maria Louisa Stainbrook; children: Arthur C., Dora Vienna and Gaylord L. 7. Eliza Jane, born February 23, 1844, died January 19, 1862. 8. Joseph S., born October 16, 1848; settled in Cochrannton; member of the United Presbyterian Church; married, March, 1871, Nancy J. Green; children: Sadie M. and Lizzie L. 9. Thomas A., died September 17, 1851, aged five years. 10. William A., born April 29, 1851; settled on the old McFate homestead, at Cochrannton; married, September, 1875, Matilda Coley.

(V) Robert W., eldest son and second child of Joseph (2) and Margaret (McKnight) McFate, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1834. After marriage he removed to Plumer, Pennsylvania, removing, in September, 1866, to Cochrannton, Pennsylvania. He married, April 12, 1865, Huldah Jane, daughter of James and Jane (McCalmont) Ricketts, maternal granddaughter of John McCalmont, born in Ireland, January 11, 1750. Children of Robert W. and Huldah Jane McFate: Joseph Vernon, born December 26, 1866; Margaret Evelyn, May 8, 1869, married John H. Prather; James Lee, May 30, 1871, married Esther Naylor Ray; John Clare, November 30, 1873, married Ruby Thomas.

(The Fuller Line).

(I) Martha (Fuller) Prather descends from John Fuller, one of the first settlers of Cambridge village, Massachusetts. He was born in 1611, settled in Cambridge in 1644. In December, 1658, he purchased seven hundred and fifty acres of land, which by subsequent purchase he increased to one thousand acres. This tract was long known as the "Fuller Farm." He divided it among his five sons by his will dated 1696, one son, Isaac, having died before him. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, born 1645, died aged seventy-five years; Jonathan, 1648, died aged seventy-four years; Elizabeth, married Job Hyde; Joseph, born February 10, 1652, died at the age of eighty-eight years; Joshua, April 2, 1654, died aged ninety-eight years; Jeremiah, February 4, 1658, died at the age of eighty-three years; Bethia, November 23, 1661, married Lieutenant Nathaniel Bond; Isaac, died unmarried. The longevity of these five sons was remarkable.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth Fuller, married (first) Abigail Balston, 1682; married (second), October 14, 1714, Margaret Hicks. His will, proved 1720, mentions wife Margaret, four sons and three daughters. His four brothers were made executors of his will. Children: Sarah, born October 5, 1683; John (3), married Sarah Chinery; Abigail, born March 8, 1688; James, February 4, 1690; Hannah, August 31, 1693; Isaac, November 22, 1695, married Abigail ———; Jonathan, died young; Jonathan, born March 28, 1700, married Elizabeth Woodward; Caleb, of further mention.

(III) Caleb, youngest child of John (2) and Margaret (Hicks) Fuller, was born February 24, 1702, died 1770. He married (first) Temperance Hyde, died August 25, 1749. He married (second), December 27, 1750, Mary Hovey. Children: Ephraim, born December 3, 1725, married Esther Warren; Nehemiah, September 16, 1727; William, of further mention; Bethia, November 13, 1734, married John Murdock; Ann, March 31, 1739.

(IV) William, son of Caleb and Temperance (Hyde) Fuller, was born June 2, 1732, died 1802. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who bore him Caty and Nathaniel. He married (second) Persis Paine, a descendant of Thomas Paine, the immigrant, and a relative of Robert Treat Paine. Children: William, Persis, Witt, and a daughter.

(V) Witt, son of William and Persis (Paine)

Fuller, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, about 1760; settled in Vermont, where he died about 1810. Married Deborah Garfield. Children: Persis, Betsey, Lucy, Laura, Walden, Nathan, Arad and Amos.

(VI) Amos, son of Witt and Deborah (Garfield) Fuller, was born in Vermont, in 1798, died in Chautauqua county, New York, September 27, 1879. After his marriage he came, in 1833, with his wife and young children, from Norwich, Windsor county, Vermont, to Buffalo, by way of the Erie canal, but later, in the same year, removed to Chautauqua county, where he engaged in lumbering in the town of Poland. For several years he was justice of the peace and later assessor of the town. He also engaged in farming. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, but late in life became a Universalist. He was a man of great strength and very large. He married Charity Roberts, in Vermont. Children: Arad, of further mention; Lucy A., Clarissa M., Danford D., Mary W. and Laura A. None of the daughters reached womanhood. Danford D. removed to Iowa, later to Dakota, where he died in 1885.

(VII) Arad, eldest child of Amos and Charity (Roberts) Fuller, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, November 13, 1822, died April 11, 1887. He was educated in the district school and helped his father in his lumbering operations until 1844, when he purchased fifty acres of partly improved land, in the northwestern part of Poland, and, in 1846, added one hundred acres to the original farm. On March 4, 1844, he married, and at once took his bride to his farm, which was ever afterward their home. He prospered in business, and, year after year, improvements were made and additional acres purchased, until the farm comprised six hundred acres of well-cultivated, fertile fields. From 1855 to 1870 he made dairying a specialty, later giving especial attention to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred short-horn stock. For many years he was a member of the American Short Horn Breeders Association, and, by his example and precept, interested his neighbors in improving their own herds. He was broad and liberal minded, very generous and sympathetic, and deeply interested in the course of education. He helped young men along in the world, while his wife was equally kind-hearted

and generous. He was a Republican in politics. He believed in the enfranchisement of women and aided the cause of woman's suffrage all he could.

He married Melvina A., second daughter of Norton B. and Samantha (Ransom) Bill. She was born in Perry, Genesee (now Wyoming) county, New York, May 22, 1824, died June 28, 1894. She retained the management of the farm one year after her husband's death, assisted by her daughter Martha, then removed to Jamestown. She was a most capable woman and greatly beloved. Children: 1. Sophia C., married, April 25, 1872, J. H. Ely, and resides at Kennedy, New York. 2. Martha, married Abraham S. Prather, and resided, for several years, at "Fuller's Farms," the home of her childhood and middle age; she is now a resident of Jamestown (see Prather V). 3. Frank, married, March 29, 1876, Elizabeth Phillips, and resides at Lillydale, New York.

BENHAM John Benham and his sons, John and Joseph, came from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Mary and John," and landed at Nantasket, near Boston, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630. They settled at Dorchester (now South Boston), and were allotted land among the original proprietors. John, senior, was a brickmaker and the "town crier," and belonged to the Old South Church, of Boston. In 1638 they joined Eaton and Davenport's colony, and were numbered among the seventy original families who colonized New Haven, Connecticut. A four-acre house lot and sixteen-acre out lot were assigned them. In 1670 Joseph Benham, the younger son, went to Wallingford, a few miles north of New Haven, and became an original proprietor of that town. When John Benham or his sons were born in England is unknown, or who was his English wife is uncertain. He married (second), November 16, 1659, at Boston, Margery, widow of Thomas Allcock, of Dedham, Massachusetts, who died, within a few weeks, after reaching her husband's home, in New Haven. John Benham died in 1661. From Connecticut the Benhams scattered in every direction. At least thirty of them were in the revolutionary war, others in the war of 1812, and a hundred, at least, in the civil war. Henry Washington Benham graduated from West Point, at the head of his class of fifty, on July 1, 1837. He was a successful general in

the civil war, and a noted military engineer, at Boston, after the war. His cousin, Andrew K. Benham, was rear-admiral in the civil war, took General Grant around the world, commanded on our naval difficulty with Brazil, and brought that government to time, and retired in 1894. He was appointed on a commission, with Admiral Dewey, to investigate the Sampson-Schley imbroglio. His father, Timothy Green Benham, was a commodore in the navy. Henry H. Benham, son of the general, is now a captain in the regular army, at Manila. Daniel Benham, of Cleveland, Ohio, is colonel of the Seventh United States Infantry. Major Robert Benham figured, with Daniel Boone, in the pioneer Indian wars of Kentucky and Ohio.

The Benhams have not only been prominent in the army and navy, but have graced the pulpit, the professions, and literary circles. Joseph Benham, of Kentucky, and later of Cincinnati, was a noted lawyer and orator, and welcomed General Lafayette, in an eloquent address, at Cincinnati, in 1832. His daughter, Henrietta Benham, married George D. Prentice, the founder of the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, and contributed no little to its merits. Opie Read, the novelist, now of Chicago, married the sister of Philo D. Benham, the manager of the *American Illustrated Methodist Magazine*, of St. Louis, Missouri. Scores of ministers of the gospel bear the name of Benham. Rev. William Benham, the noted rector of the church of St. Edmunds the King, Lombard street, London, is a canon in the Church of England, and author of the "Dictionary of Religion" and other works. David Benham was a bishop, in England, as early as A. D. 1246. The Benhams are enrolled in the British navy, and figure in civil life in London and surrounding counties.

(II) Joseph, son of John Benham, the immigrant, settled in New Haven with his father, but, in 1670, removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, with the first settlers of that town. He died in 1702. He married Winifred King; children: Mary, Joseph, Sarah, Johannah, Elizabeth, John, John, Mary, Samuel, Sarah, James and Winifred.

(III) John (2), son of Joseph Benham, was born November 3, 1671, in Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, and among his children was a son Nathan.

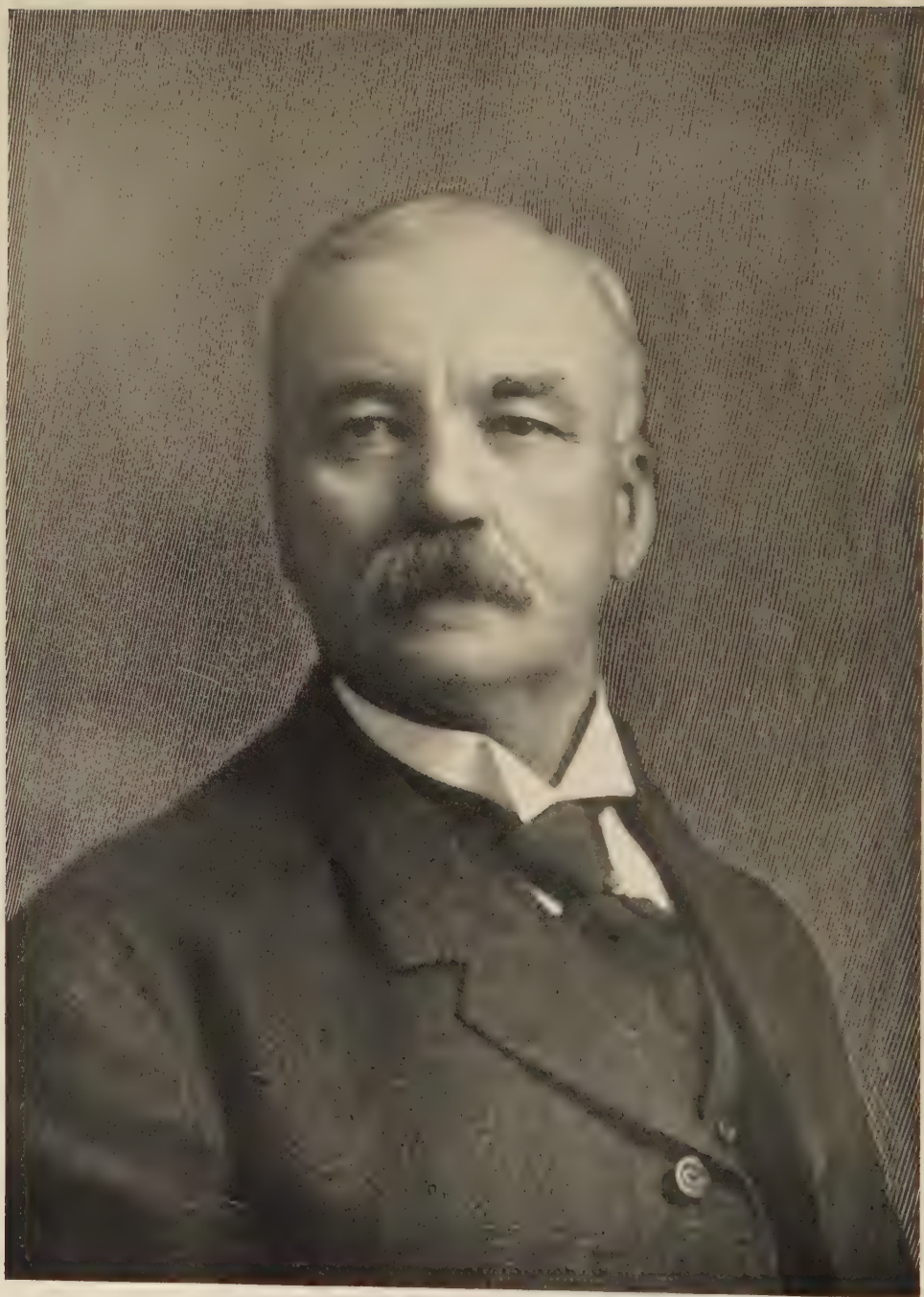
(IV) Nathan, born about 1700, in Wallingford, Connecticut, son of John Benham, mar-

ried Mary ———. Among his children was a son Ebenezer.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Nathan Benham, was born October 31, 1726; was a resident of Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, November 23, 1750, Elizabeth Hotchkiss. Among his children was a son Isaac.

(VI) Isaac, son of Ebenezer Benham, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 21, 1760. He settled in New York state, after a short residence in Vermont, locating in Ontario county, then little more than a wilderness. He cleared a farm and was one of the well-to-do men of his neighborhood. He married a wife of Scotch descent, and had children: Isaac and Joseph, who died in Michigan; Betsey, died in Michigan; Phoebe Ann, died in New York state, and Alvin.

(VII) Alvin, son of Isaac Benham, was born in Massachusetts, in 1808; died in Naples, Ontario county, New York, March, 1850. He was a man of education, and, early in life, was a school teacher. Later he was a bookkeeper for a large firm, in Naples. He was a man of integrity and highly regarded in his town. He married, in 1823, Martha Kinney, born in Naples, March 10, 1806, died at Mendon, Michigan, in June, 1870, daughter of Peabody and Priscilla Kinney. Her father was a farmer, and one of the pioneer settlers of Ontario county, coming there from Massachusetts, his native state. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, yet met his death by a runaway team. Mrs. Benham survived her husband, and bravely met the burdens laid upon her, bringing up her young family, and later seeing them settled in life. Children: 1. Ozias F., died in 1889, leaving five sons. 2. Cordelia, born April 1, 1828, died in Michigan, in 1853; married Silas Rogers. 3. Sarah J., born June 29, 1830; married S. S. Avery, whom she survives, a resident of Mendon, Michigan; now past eighty years of age, she is active and cheerful, and as "Aunt Sarah" is known and beloved by the entire village. 4. Theodore I., born June 10, 1832, died 1897; three children. 5. Morris P., born May 3, 1834, died at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, in 1887, leaving a widow and three sons; he served three years in the civil war, in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, and was honorably discharged, with a good record. 6. Charles H., born May, 1839; served four years in the civil war, Company B, Fiftieth Regiment, New York Engineering Corps, and was honorably discharged,



Prof. F. S. Benham

in 1865, with the rank of sergeant; is now a resident of Bath, New York. 7. Tower S., of whom further. Two children died in infancy.

(VIII) Major Tower Stetson, youngest son of Alvin Benham, was born at Naples, New York, August 17, 1844. He was six years of age when his father died, and he early was obliged to become a bread winner. When twelve years of age he worked eight months for a farmer, receiving five dollars per month. The following winter he continued his studies at the district school, and then worked for a Mr. Lyon, who was a good friend to the lad, and offered him a permanent home and an education. In the meantime his mother had removed west, and he was eager to join her, which he did in 1857. From then until 1860 he worked at such employment and such wages as a new country affords. In the latter year he joined his brother, in Constantine, Michigan, who taught him the mason's trade. August 9, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Regiment, Michigan Infantry, and at once went to the front, and, in the four years following, saw hard service with one of the hardest fighting regiments in the service, rising from private to major, through sheer merit and soldierly efficiency. He won his captain's commission for bravery on the field of battle, under the eye of his commanding general. While second lieutenant he was in command of his company through one campaign. Only seventeen years old, at enlistment, he was one of the youngest captains in the service. He fought with the Seventh at Antietam, and was wounded, necessitating a long period in the hospital, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The history of the Army of the Potomac is the history of the Seventh Michigan, and the history of the Seventh is the military history of Major Benham. From the mustering in of the regiment, September 22, 1861, at Monroe, Michigan, and the first winter on picket duty, on the upper Potomac, until that last great day, when the tattered battle flags were proudly borne, on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, by the "Boys in Blue," in the grand parade, there was not an hour when he was not engaged in the performance of soldierly duty. At Fair Oaks, on the first day, the Seventh lost one hundred and eighty men, killed and wounded; at Antietam, where he was wounded, his company entered the fight with twenty-four men and two officers, of whom only four escaped unhurt. In this fight his tent mate, William Burns, was killed

by his side. He was made corporal in 1862, and second lieutenant in the fall of 1863. In Grant's campaign against Lee the Seventh was under fire continuously for sixty days. At Ream's Station Lieutenant Benham only escaped capture by being acting adjutant, and, when the Union line broke, was on another part of the field. During this entire campaign he was in command of his company, though only ranking as second lieutenant. When General Hancock's corps crossed the James river, and met the enemy in two hard days fighting Lieutenant Benham, in command of Company K, won his captain's commission. A desperate charge had failed, and the retreat was ordered, but he, with thirty men, seized the regimental colors and pressed forward to the protecting shelter of a high bluff. Here he lay until dark, the enemy not being able to depress their artillery sufficiently to injure them, and the Union guns saving the little band from a charge down the ravine. On reporting to headquarters that night, with his company and the regimental flag, General Hancock personally congratulated him and promised him a captaincy, which promise was soon fulfilled. At Mine Run he was in command of a battalion, of the First Minnesota, and, through the failure of the colonel in command of the brigade (who was afterward court-martialed and dismissed from the service) to notify him to withdraw, was left alone on the line of battle until midnight, when he retreated, on his own responsibility, saving his entire command. He then served on General Egan's staff until January 1, 1865, when he received his major's commission, and returned to his regiment and took active part in the closing campaign of the war. The Seventh was mustered out at Jackson, Michigan, July, 1865. During his four years service Major Benham lived up to all his responsibilities. By simply doing a soldier's duty he rose from a raw, untrained boy to the rank of major, and this without influential friends to urge his claims to promotion. He was a good soldier and won his spurs fairly.

After the war he returned to Michigan, and, for several years, followed his trade, and also engaged in farming. He built a home at Mendon, where he resided until 1882, when he settled on the present site of Devil's Lake, North Dakota, locating on unsurveyed land. In September, of that year, he was joined by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Benham being among the first white women in that section. He built

the first frame house north of Devil's Lake, and in it was preached the first sermon ever preached in that section. When the railroad reached Devil's Lake, in 1883, Major Benham erected a hotel, "The Benham House," which he conducted until September, 1890. He then came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of Major Evarts, a publisher of historical and biographical works. In 1891 Major Benham, in association with D. W. Ensign, began the publication of a series of county maps, in Illinois, covering the counties of Kane, DeKalb and Carroll, also a farm map of Cass county and the Red River Valley of North Dakota. In 1894 he was in the employ of J. H. Beers & Company, remaining until 1903, when he resigned and began the publication of a history of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on his own account. Later he formed an association with the Lewis Publishing Company, of New York, completed the Montgomery work, and then, until 1909, was in charge of field work on genealogical editions in Massachusetts, with the Lewis Historical Publishing Company. In 1909 and 1910 he was located at Albany, New York, in charge of the Hudson-Mohawk genealogical work, and, early in 1911, came to Buffalo, in charge of a similar work for Western New York, where he is at present (1911).

While in North Dakota the major was a leader in the Republican party, and sat as a delegate in nearly every county, territorial and state convention during that period of his life. He never sought office for himself, but fought valiantly for his friends. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Orphaned when a lad of six years, thrown upon his own resources at twelve, an enlisted soldier at seventeen, a captain at twenty-one, and a major at twenty-two years of age, active in business all his life, and now, at sixty-eight, erect, soldierly and active, stamps the major as a man of wonderful energy and force of character. He is warm hearted and generous, with a true sympathy for the unfortunate and a ready willingness to succor those in trouble.

He married, December 19, 1863, at Colon, Michigan, Harriet S. Leggett (see Leggett). Children: 1. Nettie E., born at Leonidas, Michigan, January 8, 1867; married, at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, November 7, 1887, Sidney F. Thompson, a native of Monroe county, Michi-

gan; she died March 28, 1906; children: i. Robert R., born at Devil's Lake, November 1, 1893, now a freshman in University of Minnesota, class of 1915; ii. Harriet S., born October 25, 1898, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, student in Minneapolis high school. 2. Minnie L., born at Marshall, Michigan, September 11, 1875; educated and taught school prior to her marriage, October 9, 1901, at Woodmont, Connecticut, to Dr. Charles W. Williams, now a successful practicing physician of Minneapolis, Minnesota; this is also the home of the two children of her deceased sister—Robert and Harriet; both Dr. and Mrs. Williams are active in church work, both being members of the Presbyterian church.

(The Leggett Line).

The Leggett family, formerly seated in the county of Essex, England, spring in America from John Leggett, of Westchester county, New York, the immigrant ancestor. The family in England is traced to William, whose surname was taken from his progenitor, Osborne Legatus, the Papal Legate to England. He was of Havering, Essex, England, 1250-1307.

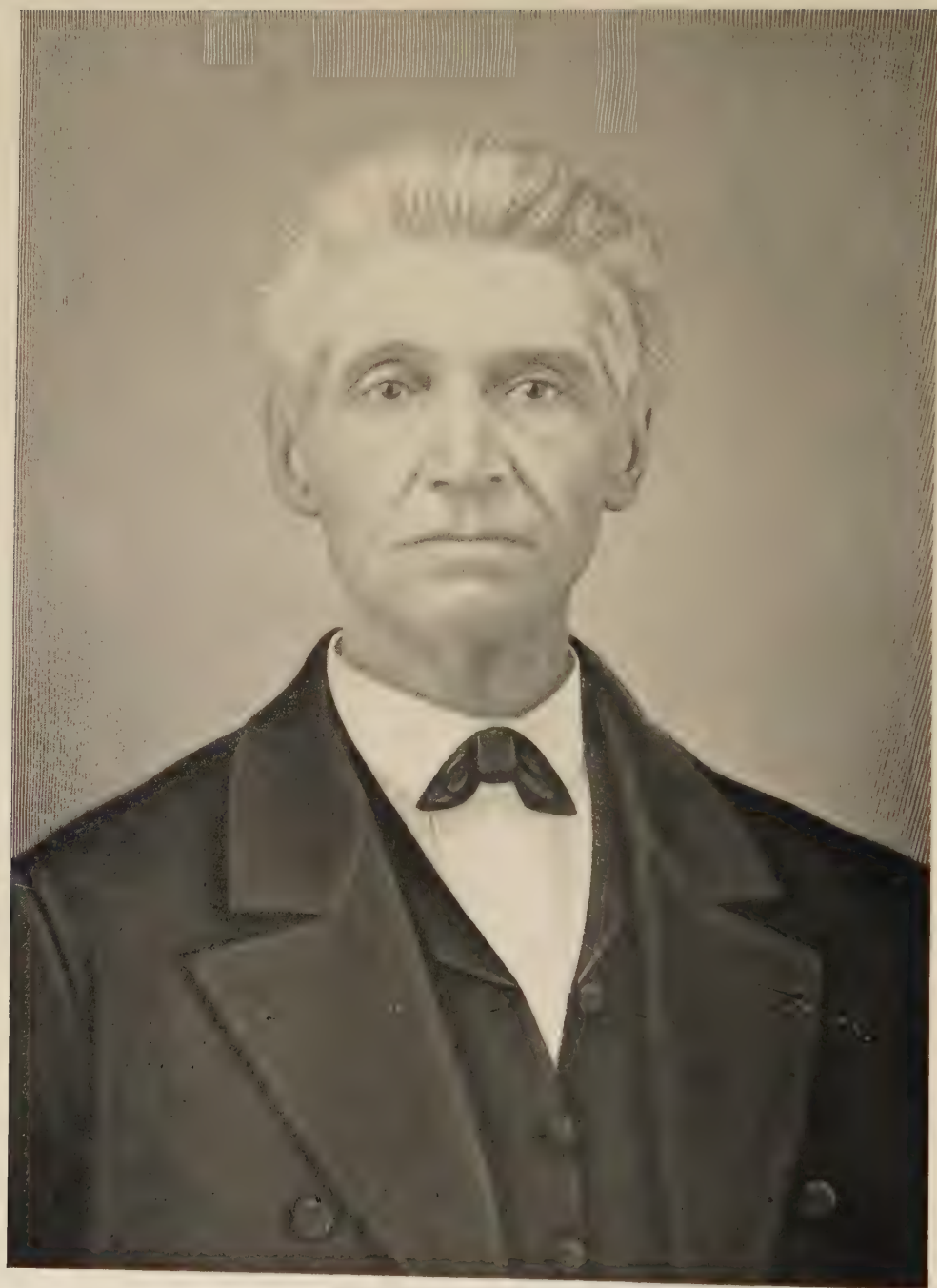
(II) Walter, son of William, was proprietor of Havering; married Joana, daughter of John de Chitborne. His son Robert succeeded him.

(III) Helminguis, son of Robert, was high sheriff of Essex, 1401-08; married, 1401, Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Mandeville. Thomas, son of Helminguis, was born 1402. His son Thomas was Lord of the Manors of Cockerells, Black Notley, and Dagenhams, Essex. His son Thomas, of Essex, born 1461, was Lord of Manors Giddyhall and Dagenhams; is buried at Hornchurch, where his tomb monument, with effigy and arms, still remains.

(IV) Thomas (3), of Essex, England, died January 18, 1555; was justice of Essex; married Catherine, of Wilgoos.

(V) Thomas (4) Legatt de Dagenham, born in 1545, justice of Essex; married Elizabeth Church.

(VI) John (1), second son of Thomas Legatt de Dagenham; married and had a son John (2), who came from Essex, England, and settled in the West Indies, where he owned land, 1636-40; from thence coming to America. The family first appears in Westchester county, New York, where Gabriel Leggett, son of John (1), was a patentee of West Farms. He was there as early as 1661, and, in right of his wife, Elizabeth Richardson, co-heiress of John



Henry H. Leggett

Richardson (one of the joint patentees of West Farms), became possessed of a great portion of the "Great Planting Neck."

(VII-VIII) Another son of John Leggett (1), and a brother of Gabriel, of West Farms, settled in Columbia county, New York, in the town of Ghent, and was the father of John Leggett (3), of Ghent, born about 1695, died 1772; married, 1722, Bata or Batha De La Mater, daughter of Jacobus and Gertrude Ysselteyn De La Mater, of Claverack. Jacobus De La Mater was a trustee of Kingston, New York, and a firm supporter of the church there for some years, until he settled in Marbleton, upon land (two hundred and ninety-six acres) bought in 1715, where he died in 1741. Jacobus was the youngest son of Claude Le Maitre (as his autograph is written), ancestor of the entire Delamater family in this country. He was a Huguenot exiled from his home, in Richebourg, Artois, France, and, while living in Amsterdam, Holland, married Hester Du Bois, who was his second wife, and also of a French refugee family. Claude spent some of his first years, in America, at Flatbush, Long Island, working at his trade of carpenter. He then settled in Harlem, where he served four terms as magistrate. In 1675 he was chosen deacon. He died about 1683, aged seventy years. Children of John Leggett (3), of Ghent, and Bata (De La Mater) Leggett; John, born 1723; Jacobus, born 1726; Tobias.

(IX) Jacobus (James) Leggett, son of John, of Ghent, was born 1726; married, November 4, 1769, Catherine Reyes. The oldest Leggett homestead, in West Ghent, Columbia county, was built of brick, in 1750, by John Leggett, father of Jacobus. The date and the initials of the members of the family are in brick, over the door and windows. The second homestead, built of stone, was built before 1772, probably also by John Leggett (1), as in his will, written in 1772, he refers to "the other farms." The stone house was occupied by James Leggett, and the succeeding two generations were born there. The third homestead was a frame dwelling, standing in the post road. These homes are all standing in the western part of the town of Ghent, Columbia county, about two miles from the Stratsville station, on the Albany Southern railroad. Children of Jacobus and Catherine Leggett: John, born December 23, 1770; then four daughters, and Jacobus, born October 11, 1785; John, married Mary Van Alstyne, February 22, 1795,

children: James, then three daughters, and William, who married Emily A. Sargent, and had four daughters; Charles F., and William James, who married, 1776, Mary E. Parsell.

(X) Jacobus (2), son of Jacobus and Catherine (Reyes or Reyer) Leggett, was born October 11, 1785; married, 1805, Fitje Kittle, daughter of John J., or Andrew Kittle, of Ghent. The Kittles were prominent in the early settlement of Ghent, and held the important offices of supervisor, town clerk and justice of the peace. Children: Catherine, born October 28, 1807; John, March 27, 1810; James, February 22, 1812; Henry K., of whom further; Margaret, born September 10, 1816; John Tobias, April 17, 1822; Christina, June 6, 1825; Andre Kittle, July 18, 1828.

(XI) Henry Kittle, son of James (2) (Jacobus) and Fitje (Kittle) Leggett, was born in the Leggett stone homestead, town of Ghent, Columbia county, New York, October 31, 1814; died in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, March 9, 1884. He received a good education, and was, for several years, engaged in teaching at Hudson, New York, and in Wayne county, New York, removing to the latter county in youthful manhood. He located in the town of Arcadia, where he taught for a time, until his marriage in 1838, when he purchased a farm and followed agriculture until 1854. In the latter year he disposed of his Wayne county property and went west, settling in St. Joseph county, Michigan, later removing to Branch county, same state, finally settling in Wakeshma township, Kalamazoo county, where he purchased and cultivated a good farm until his death, in 1884. He was a man of more than ordinary mental ability, well read, and thoroughly informed on the leading public questions of his day. He was a Democrat in politics, and, in early life, a member of the Presbyterian church, but, after removing to Michigan, attended the Reformed church, there being no church of his own denomination in the neighborhood. He married, May, 1838, Cornelia, daughter of Martin Fredenburgh, of Wayne, but formerly of Columbia county, New York. She died March 21, 1890, aged sixty-nine years. Children, both born in Arcadia, Wayne county, New York: 1. Martin T., born August 21, 1843, died August 11, 1884; he married Harriet Gardner, November 15, 1876; no issue. 2. Harriet S., of further mention.

(XII) Harriet S., only daughter of Henry Kittle and Cornelia (Fredenburgh) Leggett,

was born in the town of Arcadia, Wayne county, New York, November 5, 1846. She married, in St. Joseph county, Michigan, December 19, 1863, Major Tower S. Benham, a veteran officer of the civil war (see Benham).

This branch of the Johnson family of Jamestown, New York, descends from Swedish ancestors and is of recent settlement in the United States.

Oscar Franz Johnson was born in Odeshog, Ostergollands, Sweden, August 10, 1854. He was well educated in the schools of his province, and, until 1873, was engaged in farming with his father. On May 5, of that year, in company with his brother Charles A., he sailed for the United States, landing at New York, June 17, coming in the steamship "City of Bristol." He continued his journey to Jamestown, New York, where he arrived June 19, 1873. He obtained a position on a farm at Levant, and, the following winter, worked in the lumber woods. In the spring of 1874 he hired with Joseph Linquist, and, in 1875, with David Allen, of Falconer, with whom he remained until 1877. In that year he received an urgent call from his father, stating he needed his services on the home farm. He returned to Sweden at once, remaining until the sale of the homestead, and the removal of his parents to a home in the county seat. In the spring of 1878 he returned to the United States, on the steamship "Britannia," of the White Star line, arriving in New York in May, and at once proceeded to Jamestown. He worked, for a few months, for the Jamestown Ice Company, then became coachman for Judge Cook, of Jamestown, remaining with him until 1881. In that year, in company with his brothers, Charles A. and Herman A., he purchased the Jamestown Ice Company, and consolidated it with the Clifton Ice Company, forming the Johnson Ice Company. The business prospered, and, in 1886, the brothers erected the company's present plant, at the "landing," including a large ice storage plant at Fluvanna. About 1892 Herman A. Johnson sold his interest to John W. Johnson, and the business was conducted until 1899. Later Oscar F. and Charles A. Johnson purchased all the holdings of the other partners and became sole owners, operating until 1901, when they sold to the present Johnson Ice Company, but retained a

stock-holding interest in the new company. Oscar F. was chosen vice-president and superintendent, holding those offices until 1905, and since then he has been vice-president. On February 1, 1906, he purchased a one-half interest in the firm of Anderson & Ohlquist, clothiers, hatters and gentleman's furnishers, the firm then becoming Ohlquist & Johnson.

Mr. Johnson has also acquired other important business connections. He is a stockholder and a director of the Crown Metal Construction Company; the Bell Oil & Gas Company, of Warren, Pennsylvania; was an original stockholder of the Bank of Jamestown; vice-president and director of Cortland Publishing Company, and, in 1896, built the "John Block," a three-story brick structure. He owns other city property, including his present residence at 711 West Eighth street. He is an excellent man of business and sustains a high reputation in his city. He belongs to Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar; the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican, and, in earlier days was active in political life. He served as assessor and was a delegate to the national convention that nominated William B. McKinley for President. He is a member of the First Lutheran Church, and, for fifteen years, was trustee. He now serves as director on the board governing the Swedish Orphanage, of Jamestown.

He married, October 17, 1882, at Jamestown, Augusta Nyquist, born in Sweden, October 11, 1852, daughter of John Nyquist. Children: 1. A daughter, died in infancy. 2. Clayton Oscar, born October 7, 1886; graduate of Jamestown high school, class of 1902; took post-graduate course, 1905; entered Michigan University, whence he was graduated, electrical engineer, June 24, 1909; now connected with the electrical department of the Crown Metal Construction Company; member of lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Lutheran church.

This family originally were natives of France, but, in 1690, fled from their native land, on account of religious and political persecutions, and settled in Germany, at Heidelberg. In their adopted land they were usually tanners, and of good

standing in their communities. The grandfather of Philip Frederick Simon, of Jamestown, New York, was John Philip Simon, a tanner. He married and had issue.

(II) John Frederick, son of John Philip Simon, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, where he died in 1902, aged seventy-five years. He owned and operated two large tanneries at Heidelberg, and was a man of considerable prominence. He married Matilda Frank, who died in 1887, aged fifty-six or fifty-seven years. Children: 1. Philip F., of whom further. 2. Emma, married Carl Schaff, and resides in Aschaffenberg, Germany, where her husband is in the employ of the government, as civil engineer. Children: Leonore and Richard. 3. Matilda, married Clemens Gehrenbeck, and resides at Halle, Germany; child, Gertrude.

(III) Philip Frederick, only son of John Frederick Simon, was born in Heidelberg, Germany, March 20, 1854. He was educated in the schools of Heidelberg, finishing his studies in Switzerland. After leaving school he worked with his father two years in the tanneries, then served the required years in the German army. He engaged in office and clerical work for two and one-half years, then spent two years in office work at Antwerp, Belgium. In 1876 he came to the United States, locating at Buffalo, New York, remaining four months, going thence to Sheffield, Pennsylvania, later to Pittsburgh, and other western cities, finally, in 1877, returning to Germany. In 1881 he again came to the United States, locating at Buffalo, where, for six years, he was book-keeper for a Buffalo brewing company. About 1887 he moved to Eldred, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the bottling business, continuing until 1895. In that year he came to Jamestown, New York, and purchased the plant of the Milwaukee Bottling Company, and later became president of the Jamestown Brewing Company, a position he now fills. He is a director of the National Chautauqua County Bank; member of lodge, council, chapter, commandery, shrine and consistory of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His club is the Jamestown.

He married, in 1878, in the city of Speyer, Germany, Babette Faust, daughter of Franz and Adele (Grüner) Faust. Children: Hedwig; Emma, married Frederick Hemphill, of Jamestown, children: Babette and Philip.

Colonel Henry Baker, progenitor of the Bakers of Jamestown, New York, herein recorded, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, in 1779, died July 31, 1860, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery, at Jamestown. In 1814 he enlisted in the American army, as a fifer, serving until the war closed. In 1817 he located at Fluvanna, in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York. His whole fortune, at that time, consisted of fifty cents in money and his land warrant for war services. This land was located in Illinois, then considered too far distant to be of much value, and he sold it to Dr. Foote for ten dollars, taking his pay in plug tobacco at one dollar a pound. Before the war he had learned the trade of shoemaker, and, on coming to Fluvanna, built a small shop, and for some years, carried on his trade. He soon became engaged in lumbering and regularly turned the proceeds of his shoe shop into saw logs, which he sold at the sawmill. In 1820 he removed to Jamestown, where he carried on the shoemaking business for several years, employing journeymen shoemakers to do the work in the shop, while he employed his time in buying logs or performing the duties of constable, to which office he was several times reelected. In the fall of 1823, in company with R. F. Fenton, he rented the Ballard Tavern, but, after eighteen months, retired. In 1825 he entered into partnership with Alvin Plum, purchased lands and a water power at the mouth of the Cassadauga, where they built a sawmill. The next year he sold it to Mr. Plum and purchased an interest in the store of Barret & Budlong, continuing in business until 1837. In 1836 he was one of a company which purchased the property of Judge Prendergast, at Jamestown consisting of the immense water power, sawmills, gristmills, one thousand acres of land on the south side of the outlet, five or six hundred acres on the north side, and numerous lots scattered throughout the village. In 1847 he purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner of the property. In 1846 he engaged in mercantile business with Rufus W. Pier, continuing until 1849. For many years before his death he was the owner of six hundred acres of land, lying south of the outlet, and, in 1850, having built a large and commodious residence, houses for his help and several large barns, he removed thither and devoted his time thereafter largely to farming.

He made additional purchases, from time to time, until he was surrounded with over eighteen hundred acres of highly cultivated land. He was always an ardent politician, a member of the Whig and later of the Republican party. He was a fluent speaker, influential in the county, and, for many years, supervisor of the town of Ellicott.

When a regiment of militia was formed R. F. Fenton was the first colonel, Mr. Baker succeeding him in 1824. He was an ardent Union man, and, with his consent, three of his sons volunteered for their country's defence. During the darkest hours of the civil war efforts were being made to raise still another regiment in Chautauqua county. During a meeting, held in Jamestown, Colonel Baker came in and took his seat on the platform. In response to repeated calls he said:

I know we are called upon to make sacrifices, but, thank God, we have a country worthy of them. I was willing that my two oldest boys should go when their country called, but I did not want Charley to go. He was too young to endure the fatigue, and I told him so. But he said to me: "Father, you know you enlisted in the war of 1812, when no older than I am now. I want to go and help save the country in this awful time of trouble, and I want your consent." My friends, what could I do? Oh, there was but one thing to do, and I said to him: "Go, Charley, go, and, if wounded, don't let it be in your back. If you will be a soldier, I would rather see you dead than a poor soldier." I have just received the intelligence, so long after the last battle on the James river, that Jim was wounded, at Malvern, and taken prisoner, and has had a leg off at the hip, and Charley is in the hospital, sick with that dreadful Chickahominy fever, and the last I heard of Dick his company was serving the artillery at Yorktown. God only knows whether I shall ever see them again. I do not expect to see all of them. I do hope that at least one of them will come home. (He stopped for a moment and gazed at the American flag suspended over the platform, and, with tears streaming down his haggard face, he continued). My family is dear to me. It makes me faint to think of losing my boys. But I love my country. I almost worship that blessed old flag. There must never be another flag in any part of these United States, as long as a man remains in the north to defend its stars and stripes. Raise your regiment, and that quickly. The country needs the men. I have no more sons to give, but I will give more money, and keep on giving as long as I have a cent left, and if I had three more sons, old enough to bear a musket, I would give them, too. We must save that flag.

The old patriot was spared to see all three of his sons once more, although they all died later as the result of their army privations. He died July 31, 1863.

Colonel Baker married (first), in the fall of 1822, Anna Keyes, who died the following May. On August 3, 1828, he married (second), Maria, daughter of Cyrus Fish, one of the earliest settlers of Chautauqua county. She was born in Otsego county, in 1804, died November 19, 1893. Her paternal grandfather was with Putnam in the French and Indian war, in 1756. Her mother, when a young girl in Massachusetts, heard the cry "The British are out," and caught the horses, while her father and brother molded bullets before hastening to the field at Lexington. Her father was lieutenant in the Connecticut line during the revolution, and her husband was fifer boy in 1812, and colonel in 1842. On the first call, in 1861, her three sons enlisted, the youngest a mere lad. Learning that one of them was down with the fever and another severely wounded, she hastened to Philadelphia, where she was obliged to accept a position as army nurse, in order to care for her son. She died in her ninetieth year, her last words being, "I'm tired, I must rest a little." They were the parents of ten children and two others adopted: 1. Anna, married Michael W. Hutton, born in Glasgow, Scotland. 2. Richard H., of further mention. 3. James, born in Jamestown, 1840; enlisted in company B, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and, at the battle of Malvern Hill, was severely wounded, causing the loss of a leg and leaving him an invalid for life. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was buried with military honors, according to the ritual of that organization. He was unmarried. 4. Grace, married William Breeden, and removed to New Mexico. 5. Augustus. 6. Scott. 7. Charles S., born in Jamestown, in 1844, died 1895, aged fifty-one years six months and seven days. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which left Jamestown, in May, 1861. After a year and a half of service he contracted a fever which ended his military career. When twenty years of age he met with an accident which deprived him forever of his sight, and caused other serious injuries. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the First Presbyterian Church, of Jamestown, and a Republican. He married (first), in 1864, Eva Jones, who died within a year. He married (second), in 1866, Katherine Hefferren,



R. H. Baker

born at Troy, New York, June 13, 1849, died 1906. They had six children, two of whom died in infancy, those remaining are: Henry T., educated in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis; Lucy F., educated at Mount Holyoke; Scott E., married E. Blanche Fisher; Sidney S.

(II) Richard Henry, eldest son of Colonel Henry and Maria (Fish) Baker, was born May 20, 1832, died September 25, 1880, on the train between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Jamestown, New York, while returning from Colorado, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was reared and educated on the old family farm, in Chautauqua county, New York, where he lived until entering the army. He enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, serving as first lieutenant one year. At the close of the war he returned to Jamestown, where his after life was passed. He was a man of great natural ability; a fine student during his school years, with a mind clear and capable of comprehending and using knowledge, which could benefit his neighbors and friends. He was public-spirited and active in town affairs. He served several terms as trustee of the village corporation, and, the year preceding his death, was president of the village. He was active in the volunteer fire department, was foreman of Rescue Engine Company and filled the office of assistant chief engineer of the department. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married, at Jamestown, December 14, 1854, Mary L. Winsor, born in that city, October 20, 1835. Children: 1. William Henry, born September 4, 1856, died September 30, 1874. 2. Lewis Hall, born July 24, 1858; married Ada Hall; children: Robert and Kenneth; resides in Jamestown, New York. 3. Charles Hugh, born December 28, 1860, died November 11, 1882. 4. Samuel Winsor, born June 7, 1864; married, June 18, 1890, Grace Ella, daughter of Dr. James T. Edwards; children: Richard Edward, born September 6, 1892; Dorothy, February 4, 1896; James, November, 1905. Mr. Baker is secretary of the American Axe & Tool Company, and resides at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 5. Frederick James, born August 26, 1871; married, September 9, 1902, Elizabeth Marie Cady, of Jamestown. Mr. Baker resides at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. He is in charge of the Southern Jobbing Company of the American Axe & Tool Company.

(The Winsor Line).

(I) Mary L. (Winsor) Baker is a granddaughter of Abraham and Sophia (Bigelow) Winsor, who settled in the town of Eaton, Madison county, New York, prior to the year 1805. In 1810 Abraham Winsor removed to the Holland Purchase, locating in Gerry, now Sinclairville, named in honor of Major Sinclair, brother-in-law of Abraham Winsor. Here he built an ashery and engaged in the manufacture of pearl and potash, marketing his product in Pittsburgh, which city he reached by boat. In 1820 he removed to Dexterville, where he engaged in lumbering. He lived in a log house, but soon purchased a tract of land on which, after clearing away the heavy timber, he erected what at that time was one of the best houses in the village. There he resided until his removal to Jamestown, New York, where he died.

(II) Samuel Bigelow, son of Abraham and Sophia (Bigelow) Winsor, was born in the town of Eaton, Madison county, New York, September 29, 1805, died in Jamestown, New York, July 7, 1888. He worked with his father until 1825, when he went to Kiantone to work as a carpenter on the new house being built by William Sears, his future father-in-law, where he became acquainted with his wife, then a child of twelve years. He remained in Kiantone the next winter, attending the district school, boarding with Mr. Sears. The following spring he returned to Jamestown, where, for several years, he worked at his trade. In 1830 he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church, of Jamestown, remaining a faithful member of that communion until his death. He married, August 25, 1831, at Jamestown, Anna Sears, born at Kiantone, Chautauqua county, New York, August 29, 1815, died June, 1892, daughter of William Sears, born at Dover, Vermont, February 29, 1788, died at Kiantone, New York, August 10, 1827. He married, at Dover, Vermont, Rhoda Cheney, born in Dover, April 21, 1787. In 1811 they removed to New York state, with all their household goods loaded upon a sled, which, drawn by a yoke of oxen, traversed five hundred miles of wilderness in twenty-nine days, finally reaching Chautauqua county, where they settled. The country then was wild and their home was the hunting ground of the Seneca Indians, who were numerous in the section. Mr. Sears became prominent in the town, serving as highway commissioner,

and owning considerable land. The church, at Kiantone, is built on land donated by his widow, Rhoda (Cheney) Sears. William Sears was a son of Ebenezer Sears, who enlisted at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and served in the war of the revolution. His application for a pension was granted, at which time he was seventy-seven years old, as stated in his application, made August 16, 1832. Children of Samuel B. and Anna (Sears) Winsor: 1. William S., born September 6, 1832, of Port Offord, Oregon. 2. Mary L., of further mention. 3. Ruby C., born May 16, 1834; married Hiram Hazzard. 4. Henrietta Maria, born December 15, 1837; married, July 7, 1862, Captain Samuel J. Bailey, a veteran officer of the civil war, commanding Company I, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. She died January 22, 1878. 5. Angeline Brooks, born August 8, 1843. 6. Woodley Chandler, born June 6, 1845, of Olean, New York. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Winsor resided in Jamestown, where, on August 25, 1881, they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and received the hearty congratulations of their many relatives and friends. Colonel Winsor was a resident of Jamestown sixty-six years. He was colonel of the old One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, when it was one of the famous regiments of the state. She joined the Methodist church, at Jamestown, the year after her husband, and, with him, constituted an important part of the early congregation.

(III) Mary, second daughter and third child of Colonel Samuel Bigelow and Anna (Sears) Winsor, was born in Jamestown, October 20, 1835. She married, in Jamestown, December 14, 1854, Richard Henry Baker, whom she survives. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Jamestown, and a charter member of Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She gains admission to this patriotic order by right of the military service of her maternal ancestor, Ebenezer Sears, her great-grandfather. She also joins by right of the soldier of the revolution and of the war of 1812, Ebenezer Cheney, father of Rhoda Cheney, wife of William Sears, father of Anna Sears, wife of Samuel Bigelow Winsor, father of Mary L. (Winsor) Baker. Mrs. Baker continues her residence in Jamestown, where she is held in the highest esteem. She is very much interested in historical matters and keeps thoroughly posted on all current topics

of the day. She comes of patriotic ancestry, and, by marriage, allies with another family who have served their country well in time of stress and danger.

The Frank family of Chautauqua county, New York, descends from one of the old German families of Pennsylvania, although this branch of the family early settled in New York state. The progenitor came from Germany and was a true type of the thrifty German emigrant.

Henry Frank and his brother Christopher came from Germany together, landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, settled near that city and remained seated there for a number of years. This was about 1740. They were well-to-do farmers, and, prior to the revolution, removed to New York state, settling in the Mohawk valley, at Frankfort, Herkimer county, on the banks of the Mohawk river. There may have been others of the name earlier settled there, which accounts for the name Frankfort. Henry Frank married and had sons Henry, Lawrence and Jacob, all of whom served in the revolutionary war, Henry and Jacob being killed. His daughters were Eve and Mary, twins, and Margaret. Eve married John Frank, a kinsman. Mary married a Mr. Myers, and had a son John, an early settler of the town of Carroll. During the French and Indian war the wife of Henry Frank was captured by the Indians with her children, and carried away captive to Canada. The twin sisters were then ten years of age. Eve was kept in captivity three years, Mary a year longer. At the time of the capture Mrs. Frank had a son Lawrence, eighteen months old, whom she was obliged to carry and march as rapidly as the remainder of the party or have the baby killed. Whether the family were ever reunited does not appear, only the facts of the return of the twins being given. John Frank, of another family, was captured at the same time. Later he was a soldier of the revolution and again captured, but escaped.

(II) Lawrence, son of Henry Frank, was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, October, 1749. He was carried away by the Indians when an infant, as stated, later was returned. He was a farmer. He served in the revolutionary war. In 1777 he was captured by the Indians and Tories, and carried to Quebec, where he was held prisoner three years and three months. He then returned to

Herkimer county, later settling in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died April 13, 1813. He married, in Frankfort, New York, Mary Myers, born in Germany, in 1753, came, when young, to America with her parents. She died in Chautauqua county, New York, December, 1831. Children: Lawrence (2), died in Herkimer county; Margaret, married a kinsman, Stephen Frank, and died in Ohio; Elizabeth; Peter, died in Ohio; Henry L., married Margaret Damon, and removed to Kirkland county, Ohio, where both died; John L., of further mention; Michael; Joseph, born October 2, 1796; Matthew, December 22, 1798.

(III) John L., son of Lawrence and Mary (Myers) Frank, was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, November 29, 1786, died at Busti Corners, July 4, 1875. He was reared a farmer, and, in 1811, just one century ago, removed to Chautauqua county, where he settled in the town of Busti, lot 62, township 1, range 11, later removed to lot 6, range 12, same township. He was a man much respected by the entire community. He was a devout Christian and an earnest worker in the church. He was one of the fourteen original members of the First Baptist Church, established in Busti, and was always active and prominent in its affairs. His old family Bible, published in 1810, now owned by his grandson, Warren A. Frank, has the family records written by himself, with the old style goose quill pen. He married Lucretia Chapman, born March 25, 1791, died March 14, 1874. Four of their children died in infancy; the others are: 1. Michael C., born October 24, 1808; married Sally Sherwin; children: John S., Harriet E., Mary J., Matthew, Alice, Electa and Adelaide. 2. Almira, born July 18, 1810; married Ransom Burroughs; both deceased. 3. Charles, of further mention. 4. Alonzo, born September 6, 1815; married Jane Woodin, and resides at Blockville, New York; children: Lavant, Harriet M., Jane and Ophelia. 5. Mary Jane, born April 22, 1819; married Jacob Chambers, and resides at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania. 6. Harriet M., born June 1, 1821, deceased; married Denison Palmer. 7. Lorenzo, born October 6, 1823; married Melissa Barnes; children: West, Sidney and Clare. 8. Davis, married (first) Alvira Brown, (second) Elizabeth Brown; children: Theodore, George, Dwight, Laverne, Duane, De Etta and Earl. 9. Marietta, born December 13, 1830;

married Samuel Smith; children: Levant and Frank. 10. Ariel, married Margaret Stewart; children: Emmet and Frederick.

(IV) Charles, third child of John L. and Lucretia (Chapman) Frank, was born in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, July 22, 1812, died in the same town, December 24, 1878. He was the first white child known to have been born in the town. He was educated in the district schools and at Jamestown, New York. His early life was spent on the farm, later he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in both Jamestown and Busti. He owned a good farm of forty acres, on which he resided, Busti always being his home. He took an active part in town politics, always voting the Democratic ticket until 1856, when he joined with the Republican party. He held many of the local offices, and, in 1858, was elected justice of the peace, holding that office until his death. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as steward and class leader. His integrity was unquestioned and no man stood higher in public esteem and confidence. He was always interested in local and family history and gave much valuable assistance in compiling "Young's History of Chautauqua County," in 1875. In genealogical matters he was exceedingly well informed and preserved for posterity, not only the records of his own family but those of many others.

He married, October 24, 1833, Mary Woodin, born in Chautauqua county, in 1815, daughter of Jeremiah Woodin, of Busti, a soldier and pensioner of the war of 1812. Mary (Woodin) Frank was a devout Christian and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. She survived her husband and died at the home of her son, George D., at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where she is buried. Children: 1. Warren Alonzo, of further mention. 2. George Dallas, born in Busti, New York, January 5, 1844; farmer of Busti for many years, going south about 1882, where he is now engaged in fruit farming at Elizabethtown, Kentucky; he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican; he married Bella Moore; no issue. 3. John J., of further mention.

(V) Warren Alonzo, eldest son of Charles and Mary (Woodin) Frank, was born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, November 30, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of Busti and at Jamestown Academy. He

began life as a general farmer, but later, with his two brothers, purchased a beautiful farm bordering on Lake Chautauqua, where he specialized in fruit growing. The Frank Fruit Farm of one hundred and forty-six acres became famous in the county, its products annually carrying off the highest premiums in their class, wherever exhibited. Warren A. Frank later purchased his brothers' interests and operated the farm himself, until a decade ago, when he practically retired from active life. He is an expert in bee culture, having had at times one hundred hives. At the Pan-American Exposition, in Buffalo, he was in charge of the department devoted to bees and honey. In politics he is a Republican and often chosen delegate to state conventions. He sat in the Chautauqua county delegation at the conventions that nominated Governors Fassett and Higgins. He represented Busti, for two terms, in the Chautauqua county board of supervisors, and was a worker for the interests of his town. He is a member of the Union Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Chautauqua Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Columbus, Pennsylvania. Like his father he takes a deep interest in historical matters and in the preservation of genealogical data.

He married, October 25, 1870, Melissa Martin, born in Busti, New York, July 22, 1842, died November 22, 1884, daughter of Lorenzo and Mercy (Jenkins) Martin. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a woman of energy and usefulness. Children: 1. Myrtle M., born in Busti, September 21, 1874; married, August 30, 1894, Harry Root, now engaged in the express and dairy business in Jamestown, but resides in Busti; children: Bessie M., born June 23, 1898; Roy, February 4, 1905. 2. Bertha D., married Robert W. Nobbs, now of Erie, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Nobbs is engaged with the American Express Company; child, Howard Frank Nobbs, born March 30, 1911.

(V) John Jerry, youngest son of Charles and Mary (Woodin) Frank, was born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, June 21, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Busti and at Jamestown Academy. He grew up on the farm, and, in association with his two brothers, operated the Frank Fruit Farm, on Lake Chautauqua, and carried on a general business, under the firm name "Frank Brothers." They were in successful business for a term of eighteen years and built up more than

a local reputation for the excellence of their products. In 1800 John J. Frank sold his interest to his brother, Warren Alonzo, and removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he engaged in the real estate and general insurance business for seven years. In 1888 he returned to Busti, engaged in farming for a year, then located in Jamestown, which has since been his home and place of business. His offices, in the Hall Block, are devoted to the detail of his extensive real estate business, as he specializes in residence properties and has been very successful. He is a public-spirited man and has done much for the improvement of his city. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the Jamestown Public Market, which was first opened for business, November 30, 1910. This enterprise met with strong opposition, but the results have shown it to have been a wise and needed improvement. Mr. Frank is president of the Jamestown Real Estate Association and chairman of the market committee. He, at one time, was sole owner of the Jamestown Razor Company, but has sold this property. He is also at the head of the Beechwood business board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Jamestown, as was his wife. His home is at No. 111 East Second street, his summer residence at Beechwood. He is fond of outdoor sports and has a local reputation as an expert disciple of Isaac Walton.

He married (first), in Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 4, 1883, Emma, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Roberts. She was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and vice-president of the Ladies' Aid Society. She died May 4, 1907, aged fifty-seven years, and is buried in Busti. He married (second), July 21, 1909, Sarah A., daughter of James and Lucinda (Kemp) Solliday, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania. She is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and president of the Cloth Society.

The earliest traditions of the MOSHER Moshier family locate them in Alsace, France, about the year 1580. Their home was in the southern part of the province, near Strassburg. The name is compounded of two German words Mos and Herr, which when combined means Moss-lord or "Lord of the Moss." This may be taken to imply that the founder of the family name was a man of prominence, and had his resi-

dence on a mossy mound or hill. After Alsace was annexed to France, both the German and French languages were in use. The French spelled the name Mosier or Motier. In England the German method of spelling the name prevailed, Mosher. In religion the family were Protestants, and, with many others, fled to England to escape persecution. It is supposed they went to England under the leadership of Hugh Mosher, prior to the year 1600. They located in Manchester, Chester and London. The Manchester records show that five Mosher brothers were engaged in business in that city in 1616, partners and silk weavers. They were: William, John, Thomas, Stephen and George. The American ancestor, Ensign Hugh, was a son of Stephen Mosher.

(II) Ensign Hugh Mosher, son of Stephen Mosher, of Manchester, England, sailed for America and reached Boston in 1636. Another Hugh Mosher, son of Thomas Mosher, settled in Maine. A third Hugh Mosher, son of John Mosher, was prominent in the East India Company, and died wealthy, without issue. It was his fortune that the Moshers of the United States tried unsuccessfully to obtain in recent years. Hugh, son of Stephen Mosher, first settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he became a friend of Roger Williams, pastor of the Salem church, and was in full sympathy with his religious views. When Williams was banished from Massachusetts, in October, 1636, Mosher went with him to Rhode Island, and shared his hardships and sufferings. When Williams was in a position to do so he repaid the devotion of his friend with the permanent title to a fifth part of the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, August 4, 1676. In 1669 Hugh Mosher was appointed ensign of a military company by the general court, and took part in King Philip's war, during which war two of his sons were killed. In 1674 he was ordained pastor of the Baptist church, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, but was always called by his military title, Ensign Hugh Mosher. He died in Newport, Rhode Island, 1694. He married Lydia Maxon. Children: Hugh, John, Nicholas, Joseph, Daniel and James.

(III) Rev. Hugh (2) Mosher, eldest son of Ensign Hugh (1) and Lydia (Maxon) Mosher, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1633, died 1713. He was a minister of the Baptist church, and a man of high standing. He married Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah Herndell. Children: Nicholas, born

1666; John, 1668; Joseph, 1670; James, 1675; Rebecca, 1677; Daniel, 1678; Mary, 1679.

(IV) James, son of Rev. Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Herndell) Mosher, was born 1675. He removed to New London, Connecticut, where he died. He married (first), July 6, 1704, Catherine Tosh. He married (second), May 23, 1714, Mary Duval. Children by first wife: Daniel, born October 13, 1705; Mary, January 1, 1707; James, December 11, 1709; John, 1711; William, November 9, 1712. Children of second wife: John William, of further mention; Timothy, born October 27, 1716; Jonathan, May 9, 1718; David, March 29, 1720; Jeremiah, June 16, 1722; James, April 24, 1724; Phebe, May 20, 1726.

(V) John William, son of James and his second wife, Mary (Duval) Mosher, was born June 4, 1715. He married, at Groton, Massachusetts, Elizabeth, born October 15, 1720, daughter of Zachariah and Abigail Lawrence. Children: 1. Mary, born April 11, 1743; married, 1772, William Graham. 2. John (lieutenant), a daring officer of the revolutionary war; married Hannah, daughter of William Warren, a lineal descendant of Arthur Warren, one of the early settlers of Weymouth. 3. James, born July 31, 1747. 4. Abigail, born August 17, 1749; killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. 5. David, born August 2, 1752; killed at Bunker Hill. 6. Josiah, born May 31, 1757, an able and courageous officer of the revolution; married Rebecca Doolittle. Josiah and John settled in Oneida county, New York, after the revolution. 7. Elizabeth, born July 31, 1760; married Samuel Moody Emerson. 8. Hannah, born April 5, 1764.

(VI) A son of John William and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Mosher, presumably James, born July 31, 1747; served in the revolution, under two enlistments, from Pepperell, Massachusetts. He marched, with Captain John Nutting's company, on the "Lexington Alarm" of April 19, 1775; served six days; enlisted again, April 25, 1775, as corporal of the same company; served three months and six days.

(VII) Peter, grandson of John William Mosher, and believed to be a son of James Mosher, was born in Massachusetts, about 1775, died in Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, 1816. He settled in Fulton county, in 1796. He purchased a farm in the then wilderness that is now in the possession of a grandson, Chauncey Mosher. He married Mary Rarrick. Children: John P., Peter, Ephraim.

Jeremiah, Abraham, Leonard, Elizabeth, Cornelia and Polly.

(VIII) Ephraim, son of Peter and Mary (Rarrick) Mosher, was born in Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, 1804, died at Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York, 1875. He was reared and educated in Fulton county, where he remained until 1832, when he removed to Chautauqua county, settling first in the town of Ellington, where he purchased a farm. He later sold this farm and purchased another in Poland, same county. He owned two adjoining farms of sixty and seventy-five acres, in Poland, which he operated until his death. He was a Democrat until his later years, when he became a Republican. He served as collector of Ellington, and was highly regarded in his community. He was a dealer in fine stock and took active part in the development of his town. He married (first) Maria Helmick, (second), in 1844, Lucretia Abbey, born in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, 1816, died 1897, daughter of Henry and Eva (Ingersoll) Abbey. Henry Abbey was born September 3, 1787, died August 26, 1875. Eva Ingersoll was born August 8, 1789, died January 23, 1857. Lucretia was a woman of more than ordinary attainments. She took a prominent part in church and social affairs and left a noble, womanly record as a memorial. She was a founder and first president of the Pine Hill Cemetery Association, of Falconer, and on each recurring Memorial Day her grave is decorated by her loving friends. Henry Abbey, her father, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, settled in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, coming from there to Ellington, Chautauqua county. He married Eva Ingersoll, May 1, 1814. Henry was a son of Thomas Abbey, who removed from Salem, Massachusetts, to Enfield, Connecticut, in 1680. He built and operated a hotel there that is standing to-day. He served eight years in the English army during colonial wars and served in the continental army during the revolution. Children of first wife: Catherine, Margaret, Ephraim and Ezra. Children of second wife: Harriet M., born April 19, 1845, married Robert Cowden, of Jamestown; Victoria, December 25, 1847, married Samuel Ely, of Falconer; Stiles Burt, of further mention.

(IX) Stiles Burt, only son of Ephraim and Lucretia (Abbey) Mosher, was born in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, March

27, 1851. He was educated in the public schools, and, for many years was engaged in farming. He has been engaged in broom making of late years, and in lighter pursuits. He resides on a part of the old homestead, which was a tract of about twenty acres that at present forms part of the village of Falconer. He is held in high esteem and has served as village trustee and on the school board. Mosher street, in the village, is named in the family honor. He is a Democrat in politics, and an attendant of the Unitarian church. He married, October 29, 1879, Martha M. Cook, born in Attica, New York, February 11, 1858, died November 1, 1908, daughter of John N. and Anna (Kohley) Cook. Children: 1. Gertrude E., born July 29, 1880; graduate of Falconer high school, Fredonia Normal School and Syracuse University, class of 1903; taught at Goshen and Falconer, New York, in the public schools; is now a resident of Falconer. 2. Harriet Anna, born August 7, 1884; married William W. Densmore; children: Burt Ellsworth and Dorothy Irene. 3. Harry Abbey, born June 18, 1892. 4. Henry Ephraim, twin of Harry Abbey; both sons were educated in the Falconer high school and reside at home. In 1911 Henry E. Mosher was honored by an appointment from New York state at large to the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, by United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, of New York.

John Norbert Cook (formerly Koch), father of Mrs. Martha M. (Cook) Mosher, was born at Ehrang, province of the Rhine, Germany, July 13, 1813, died at Olean, New York, June, 1889, son of John Koch, of Germany. John Norbert Cook received a classical education in the gymnasium of his native province and became a fluent linguist, speaking several languages, also teaching them. He came to New York City, February 26, 1846, and from there went to Bennington, New York, from thence to Attica, New York, finally settling in Olean, where he died. He was a farmer in the United States, but probably lived a retired life after going to Olean. He was a member of the Catholic church and a man highly esteemed.

He married, in 1844, at Ehrang, Germany, Anna Kohley, who accompanied him to the United States. Children, all but the first born in New York state: Jacob, born in Germany, 1845; Grace, 1851; Kate, 1853; Frank C., 1855; Martha M., 1858, married Stiles Burt Mosher; Anna, 1861; John W., 1862.

John Koch, father of John Norbert Cook, was born 1769, died 1859. He was a man of good education, and a graduate of the Gymnasium. His wife's name was Elizabeth. Children: Elizabeth, John Norbert, Peter, Gerheart and Hans.

The antiquity of the Hutchinson family is very great.

Its origin has been assigned to one Uitchensis, said to have been a Norwegian, and to have come from Normandy with William the Conqueror, but there is no record of the family after the Conquest until 1282, after which the history of the family is definitely known. The coat-of-arms: Per pale gules and azure semeé of cross-crosslets or, a lion rampant argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a cockatrice with wings endorsed azure, beaked combed and wattled gules.

(I) Bernard Hutchinson, of Cowlan, Yorkshire, England, was living in 1282. He bore the coat-of-arms above described. His wife was the daughter of John Boyvill, Esq., of one of the best families of Yorkshire. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, married — Newcomen, of Saltfleetby, Lincolnshire; Mary, married William Sutton, of Washingborough, Lincolnshire.

(II) John, son of Bernard Hutchinson, married Edith Wouldbie, of Wouldbie. Children: James, mentioned below; Barbara, married Lewis Ashton, of Spalding, Lincolnshire; Julia, married Allyne Bruxbie, of Shobie; Margaret, married William Champernowne, of Devonshire.

(III) James, only son of John Hutchinson, was of Cowlam, and married Ursula Gregory, of Nafferton, Yorkshire. Children: William, mentioned below; John, married daughter of John Conyers; Barbara, married John Hathorne, of Cransweke (Cranswick); daughter, married John Ocam, Esq.; Eleanor, married Thomas Brown, Esq.

(IV) William, son of James Hutchinson, married Anne Bennett, daughter of William Bennett, of Thackley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. Children: Anthony, mentioned below; Oliver, married daughter of John Tindall; Mary, married Jervas Abtost; Alice, married William English.

(V) Anthony, son of William Hutchinson, married (first) Judith Crosland, daughter of Thomas, (second) Isabel Harvie, daughter of Robert. Children of second wife: William;

Thomas, mentioned below; John; Richard, supposed to have settled in Ireland; Leonard; Edmund; Francis; Andrew.

(VI) Thomas, son of Anthony Hutchinson, bought the principal part of the township of Owthorpe, Nottinghamshire, the remaining portion afterward coming into the family of his descendants. He lived in the reign of Henry VIII. He owned also an estate at Colston Bassett, a few miles east of Owthorpe. His actual residence was at Cropwell Butler. He was living as late as October 9, 1550. Children: William; John; Lawrence, mentioned below.

(VII) Lawrence, son of Thomas Hutchinson, resided at Tollertown, a town between Owthorpe and Nottingham. He married Isabel —, who survived him. His will was dated July 2, 1577, and proved at York, October 9, following. Children: Robert; Thomas, mentioned below; Agnes; Richard; William.

(VIII) Thomas (2), son of Lawrence Hutchinson, resided at Newark, in Nottinghamshire, and died in 1598. His will was proved May 11, that year, and dated March 1. Children: William, died before his father; Thomas, mentioned below; Joan.

(IX) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hutchinson, inherited his father's estate at Newark, but removed to Arnold, near Nottingham, between 1601 and 1605. He married Alice —, who survived him. He was buried at Arnold, August 17, 1618, his will being dated March 4, preceding. He bequeathed to all his children, most of whom were doubtless born at Newark, before his removal to Arnold. Children: John, married twice, lived at Arnold; Isabel, married Adam Barker; Humphrey, living in 1618; Elizabeth; Robert, baptized at Newark, September 6, 1601, lived at Arnold; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized at Arnold, June 16, 1605.

(X) Richard, son of Thomas (3) Hutchinson, was born 1602-03. In 1660 he deposed that his age was fifty-eight. He married, at Cotgrave, county Nottingham, England, December 7, 1627, Alice Bosworth, probably daughter of Joseph Bosworth, of Southell, otherwise known as the Cathedral Church, of Nottinghamshire. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to America, in 1634, with his wife Alice and four children, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land from Salem in 1636, and the next year a grant of twenty acres more, "provided he will set up a plough." It is said

that, at that time, there were but thirty-seven ploughs in the entire colony. In 1664 he had another parcel of land granted him, and, in 1660, still another. The land was situated in the vicinity of Hathorn's Hill, Beaver Dam Brook, now called Beaver Brook, which runs through Middleton into the Ipswich river. He and his wife were members of the Salem church as early as 1636. He bought a farm of a hundred and fifty acres, at Salem Village, now Danvers, of Elias Stillman, in 1648, which was his homestead afterward. He served on a committee of the town to survey Jeffrey's creek, now Manchester, and Mackerel Cove. He married (second), in October, 1668, Sarah Standish, widow of James Standish, of whose estate Hutchinson was appointed administrator, April 1, 1679. His will was dated January 19, 1679, and proved September 26, 1682. His widow married (third) Thomas Roots, of Manchester, whom she also survived. Children of first wife, the first five born in England: 1. Alice, baptized at North Muskham, Nottinghamshire, September 27, 1628, died there same year. 2. Elizabeth, baptized at Arnold, August 30, 1629; married Deacon Nathaniel Putnam, of Danvers. 3. Mary, baptized at North Muskham, December 28, 1630; married Thomas Hale, of Newbury, Massachusetts. 4. Rebecca, born 1632; married James Hadlock, of Salem. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, baptized at Salem, December 25, 1636; married Anthony Ashby. 7. Hannah, baptized June 20, 1639; married, April 12, 1662, Daniel Boardman. 8. John, born May, 1643; married, July, 1672, Sarah Putnam.

(XI) Joseph, son of Richard Hutchinson, was born in England, in 1633. He came to America, with his father, and settled on part of the homestead conveyed to him by deed of gift, March 16, 1666. He also had a grant of land in Salem. In 1673 he was one of the committee to build a parsonage at Danvers, and he gave the land. He was one of the petitioners for the setting off of the town of Danvers, then called Salem Village. He conveyed most of his real estate to his sons before his death, and died intestate. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of John Gedney, (second), February 28, 1678, Lydia (Buxton) Small, widow of Joseph Small; she was admitted to the church at Danvers, April 27, 1690. Children of first wife, all baptized at the First Church, in Salem, September 26, 1666: Abigail, died young; Bethia, died 1690; Joseph, died May, 1751; John, died

1746, married May 7, 1694, Mary Gould; Benjamin, baptized September 26, 1666, died intestate, 1733. Children of second wife: Abigail, born June 14, 1679; Richard, May 10, 1681, married, February 16, 1714, Rachel Bunce; Samuel, of whom further; Ambrose, June 4, 1684, married Ruth Leach; Lydia, September 13, 1685, married George Nourse; Robert, November 3, 1687, married Elizabeth Putnam.

(XII) Samuel, son of Joseph Hutchinson, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, October 9, 1682, third child of Lydia (Buxton) Small, second wife of Joseph Hutchinson. His tombstone, in Windham, Connecticut, reads: "Here lies the body of Mr. Samuel Hutchinson, who lived a sober, virtuous life and hopefully died in the faith of ye Lord Jesus, February 22nd, 1758, in the 77th year of his age." He removed to Windham, Connecticut, about 1710, as that year he ceased to be taxed in Danvers. He married, June 14, 1715, Rachel, sister of William Allen, who came to Windham with Samuel Hutchinson. Her gravestone, at Windham, reads: "In memory of Mrs. Rachel Hutchinson, wife of Mr. Samuel Hutchinson, who died May ye 6th, 1752 (or 3), in ye 77th year of her age." Children: Sarah, born May 12, 1716; Samuel, April 18, 1718; Joseph, of whom further.

(XIII) Joseph, son of Samuel Hutchinson, was born in Windham, Connecticut, February 25, 1719-20, died there, November 21, 1804. He married (first), November 11, 1742, Ruth Read, of Windham. Children: Eleazer, born February 12, 1745, died February 29, 1824, married Olive Abbott; Elisha, of whom further; Rachel, born August 5, 1748, died November, 1825. He married (second) Mary Warren, of Windham.

(XIV) Elisha, son of Joseph Hutchinson, was born in Windham, Connecticut, November 22, 1746, died there, May 12, 1824. He married, October 1, 1766, Eunice Hyde, of Franklin, Connecticut, who died May 1, 1833. He settled in Lebanon, Connecticut. Children, all born in Lebanon: 1. Daniel, of whom further. 2. Rachel, born August 21, 1769; in her forty-first year married Daniel Terry. 3. Eunice, born October 24, 1771, died April 16, 1815; married Deacon John Hayward. 4. Elisha, born December 25, 1774; married Mary (Polly) Tilden. 5. Ruth, October 19, 1779, died May 4, 1810; married Timothy Bailey.

(XV) Dr. Daniel Hutchinson, son of Elisha Hutchinson, was born in Lebanon, Connecti-



John Hawthinson
"



J. W. Hutchinson

cut, November 23, 1767, died there, October 11, 1827. He married, October 20, 1787, Susanna Throop, of Lebanon, who died in Guilford, Connecticut, October 31, 1857, and is buried in Lebanon, beside her husband. Children, all born in Lebanon: 1. Joseph, born August 1, 1788; married Sarah Maxwell, died in Nevada City, November 24, 1873; served in the Mexican war, on the staff of General Scott. 2. Captain Erastus, born December 5, 1790, died August 4, 1843; married Nancy Loomis. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Eunice, born June 10, 1795; married Dr. Anson Foote, of Guilford. 5. Elisha, born October 12, 1800, died in Buffalo, New York, August, 1862; married Marietta Bailey, of Lebanon. 6. Daniel, born July 20, 1805, died at Black Rock, Erie county, New York, March 21, 1853. With the children of Dr. Daniel Hutchinson the history of the family in Erie county begins.

(XVI) John, third son of Dr. Daniel Hutchinson, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, October 28, 1792; died in Williamsville, Erie county, New York, August 25, 1865. He first came to Buffalo in 1815, and, for a time, worked for Jonas Williams, who had a tannery at Williamsville, and was the first postmaster of that village, which was named in his honor. In 1818 he returned to Lebanon, married, and returned to Williamsville with his bride, making the entire journey by wagon and team. He later purchased the tannery from Mr. Williams, which he operated for about half a century. (This old plant was consumed by fire in 1865). The leather made at the tannery was sold through his son, John Martin Hutchinson, who had a wholesale leather store in Buffalo. John Hutchinson was a man of importance in Williamsville and Erie county. He was a Whig in politics, and a pillar of the Baptist church. He was first chief of the village fire department, and seems to have transmitted to his posterity an interest in matters pertaining to fire protection, as both his son and grandson were intimately connected with Buffalo's fire department in later days. He married, in 1818, Harriot Martin, of Connecticut. Children: John Martin, of whom further; Helen Mar, married William H. Randall, a Baptist minister, and chaplain in the civil war, holding the rank of major, no issue.

(XVII) John Martin, only son of John Hutchinson, was born in Williamsville, Erie county, New York, March 25, 1820; died in Buffalo, New York, August 17, 1886. He

worked with his father and became familiar with the manufacture and qualities of leather at the Williamsville tannery. At the age of nineteen years, in 1839, he became head of the sales department, opening a warehouse and salesrooms in Buffalo. Here until 1867 he marketed the output of his father's tannery. Trade was established all through the middle and northern west, Buffalo being the distributing center. He continued actively engaged in the leather business until the death of his father, in 1865. The business was then gradually closed up, and, in 1867, he retired, devoting himself thereafter to his private concerns. He was one of Buffalo's great-hearted prominent men. He was appointed by Mayor Brush, in 1887, a member of the first board of fire commissioners, appointed under the act creating a paid fire department in Buffalo, and reappointed, in 1885, by Mayor Scoville. He was also a member of the old volunteer department, having become a charter member of Taylor Hose Company, No. 1, November 13, 1850, continuing until 1875. He was a director of the Marine Bank (then a state bank); director of the Suspension Bridge Company, Niagara Falls; director of the Buffalo & Erie railroad, which was later merged into what is now the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad; trustee of the Buffalo City and County Hall; trustee of the Buffalo State Hospital; trustee of the Buffalo City Cemetery; and one of the incorporators of the Church Charity Foundation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Buffalo, and always took a deep interest in this society, which maintains homes for aged persons and rears and educates orphans. He was president of the Young Men's Association, and one of the trustees of its real estate. He was also one of the organizers of the Buffalo Driving Park Association. He was an active member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and was a member of the vestry. Formerly a Whig, he became a Democrat when the Whig party disrupted, and was thereafter a loyal member of that party, serving, at one time, as chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was a man of generous impulse and ever ready to aid in charitable and philanthropic work. He stood high in his community, both as a man of business and in good citizenship.

He married, January, 1851, Eunice Alzina, died March 13, 1852, daughter of Rufus Howard, of Frankfort, New York.

(XVIII) Edward Howard, only child of

John Martin and Eunice A. (Howard) Hutchinson, was born in Buffalo, New York, northwest corner of North Division and Ellicott streets, March 7, 1852, his mother dying a few days after his birth. He was educated in public school No. 10, private schools, and Central High School. While preparing to enter Harvard University failing eyesight frustrated his plans and hastened the beginning of his business career. In 1870, being then but eighteen years of age, he became a partner (his father purchasing an interest for him) in the pork-packing firm of L. W. Drake & Company. He continued in this business until 1875, when the firm's packing house, in Buffalo, was destroyed by fire. Market conditions, at the time, not being favorable, it was decided not to rebuild, and the firm was dissolved. He then became interested in advertising, and, in the autumn of 1875, established the first newspaper advertising agency ever operated in Buffalo. This necessitated printing machinery, from which the business broadened and developed into a complete printing and publishing plant, located in the Hutchinson building, especially constructed for its home, with three large cylinder presses constantly employed in doing every kind of general printing. As the printing business grew the advertising branch was abandoned. Mr. Hutchinson conducted this enterprise most successfully until 1895, when it was closed out. Since then he has devoted himself to the management of his large estate. In 1882 he became a partner of Thurstone & Company, wholesale and retail drugs, and continued this connection until 1886. He invested heavily in Buffalo real estate, as opportunity offered, much of which he has improved with buildings, office and apartment, maintaining a suite of offices in the "Hutchinson Building." He is senior member of the board of directors of the Marine National Bank, and chairman of the finance committee, having been elected a quarter of a century ago to fill the place made vacant by the death of his father.

He is also active in public city affairs; is president of the board of trustees of Buffalo City Cemetery (Forest Lawn); treasurer of the endowment fund of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a member of the board of managers of the Church Charity Foundation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his father was an incorporator. A graceful tribute, to the memory of his parents' interest in the homes maintained by the society, is found in

the beautiful red sandstone Hutchinson Memorial Chapel, erected by Mr. Hutchinson and presented to the society as a memorial. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and chairman of the finance committee. His interest in the welfare of St. Paul's impelled Mr. Hutchinson to have built and installed in the church a magnificent pipe organ, said to be without a peer in the United States for tone and the variety of its mechanical attachments. This organ is in sections, in different parts of the church, electrically connected, and all controlled by one keyboard. Its range is remarkable, varying from the flutelike notes of a bird to the grandest, deepest volume. Under the control of the skillful organist, Mr. Webster, this organ forms a most delightful addition to the impressive services of St. Paul's. The organ was presented to the church in the name of Mr. Hutchinson and his wife.

As president of the Buffalo City Cemetery, Mr. Hutchinson has done a great deal to secure burial facilities for the old soldiers of Buffalo, and on the walls of his office is a certificate of associate membership in Chapin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, acknowledging these favors and expressing their gratitude. He has always taken a deep interest in the early family home, Williamsville, having donated the site upon which the village hall and hose house now stands, and where the fire department, to which he has been most generous, has named a company in his honor. He has also been intimately connected with the fire department of Buffalo. In 1891 he was appointed fire commissioner by Mayor Bishop, and, in 1900, by Mayor Diehl, a member of the first union station commission, serving two years and being reappointed by Mayor Knight. Mr. Hutchinson enjoys the unique honor of having been the only Democrat ever elected to office from the old tenth ward, always known as the strongest Republican ward in Buffalo. In 1887 he was a candidate of his party for alderman, and was elected, running one thousand votes ahead of his ticket. He refused a renomination, and, shortly afterward, the city was re-districted and old ward lines swept away. He is actively interested in the success of his party and has served as a member of the executive committee of the Democratic general committee of Erie county. He is an honorary member of the Exempt Fireman's Association; life member of the Veteran Volunteer Fireman's Association; life member of the Buffalo Soci-



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ety of Natural Sciences, Buffalo Historical Society, Buffalo Free Library Association and Buffalo Orphan Asylum; member of the Church Home League, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He holds life membership in the Masonic bodies of Buffalo; Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Adytum Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Keystone Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

A valuable gift by Mr. Hutchinson and his wife to the city of Buffalo and to the cause of education is the recent donation of a valuable site, on Chippewa street, for the erection of a new Central High School, to be known as the Hutchinson High School. This gift to their *alma mater* was duly accepted and acknowledged in a handsomely engrossed and bound resolution, adopted and signed by the boards of aldermen and councilmen of the city, and presented to the joint givers. Mr. Hutchinson has spent an active, busy life, and has cause for congratulation as he takes a retrospective view of his past life. He is held in highest esteem, and has lived a life of usefulness that deserves the highest commendation.

He married, September 25, 1872, Jeanie Blanche, daughter of Corneal and Allison (Bathgate) Ganson, of a prominent Buffalo family. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and auxiliary societies, and equally interested, with her husband, in good works. Children, born in Buffalo: 1. Martha Williams, graduate of the Ogontz School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married, October, 1896, Geoffrey M. Purcell, and resides in San Gabriel, near Los Angeles, California; children, two died in infancy, living: Howard Geoffrey, born October, 1897, and Ganson. 2. Blanche, graduate of Buffalo Female Seminary; married, October 24, 1900, John Henry Baker; children: Sarah Hutchinson, born October 15, 1901; Jean Watson, born April 27, 1903; John Hutchinson, born July 9, 1905, and Edward Folsom, born July 13, 1907.

This family was planted in America by Nicholas Knapp, born (it is supposed) in Bury St. Mary's, Sussex, England, died in Stamford, Connecticut, April 16, 1670. He came to New England in Winthrop's fleet, 1630, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he is listed as a

proprietor in 1636-37. He was fined March 1, 1631, by the court, five pounds for taking upon him to cure the scurvy by a water of no value, which he sold at a dear rate (Colonial Records). In 1648 he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he had land in 1649. He died in April, 1670, his will being dated April 15, of that year. His first wife Eleanor died June 16, 1658. He married (second), March 9, 1659, Unica, widow of Peter Brown, who had also been the widow of Clement Buxton. Children, born in Watertown: Jonathan, December 27, 1631; Timothy, December 14, 1632; Joshua, January 5, 1635; Caleb, of further mention; Sarah, January 5, 1639; Ruth, January 6, 1641; Hannah, March 6, 1643; Moses and Lydia, probably born in Stamford.

(II) Caleb, son of Nicholas Knapp, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 20, 1637, moved to Stamford, with the family, in 1648. His wife was Hannah. His will, bearing date of October 3, 1674, names children: Caleb; John, of further mention; Moses; Samuel; Sarah, and Hannah.

(III) John, son of Caleb and Hannah Knapp, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, July 25, 1664. He married, June 10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children: Samuel, born August 27, 1695; John, of further mention; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; a son, August 15, 1701; Charles, March 9, 1703; Deborah, June 28, 1705.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Ferris) Knapp, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, August 14, 1697. He married and had issue.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Knapp, was born about 1730. He settled in Danbury, Connecticut, where others of the family preceded him. He is credited in the history of Stamford with two hundred and twenty-three days military service during 1776. He married Ruth Gregory. Children: Samuel, born 1760, married Mary Lindsey; Elizabeth, married Ezra Nichols; Jehu, of further mention; Ruth, married Baker Bass; John, born May 13, 1772, married Lucy Merwin; Chloe, married Joseph Mansfield; Levi, born May 1, 1777, married Elizabeth Hamilton.

(VI) Jehu, son of John (3) and Ruth (Gregory) Knapp, was born November 17, 1767. He left Massachusetts, and, in November, 1821, settled on lot 49, town 2 (Harmony), Chautauqua county, New York, and is buried at Pahama, in the same town. He married

Lois Wood. Children: 1. Noah, died March 30, 1866. He came to Harmony with his father, settled on lot 41, and afterward had the homestead farm. He married and had: Laura, John, Clarissa, Lucy, Hannah, Mary, Levi, Emmeline, Charlotte and Cornelius (twins), Cornelia. 2. Lucy, married ——— Kirkpatrick. 3. Levi, married and had a son Levi (2), who was living in Eugene, Iowa, in 1879. 4. Lucinda, married ——— Haines, and lived in Panama; son, Austin. 5. Nancy, married ——— Joslyn; sons, Frank and Fred, who lived near Conneautville, Pennsylvania. 6. Jehu, died in Auburn, New York; daughter, Ann Eliza. 7. Darius, of further mention. 8. Orrin, married and removed to Sheridan, Montcalm county, Michigan. 9. Cyrus, killed by a falling tree, in Panama, aged eighteen. 10. Harriet, married Hiram Smith; lived at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, where she died.

(VII) Darius, son of Jehu and Lois (Wood) Knapp, was born April 24, 1805, died January 24, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and became a prosperous farmer of Panama, Chautauqua county, New York. He was of prominence in the town of Harmony and held some of the town offices. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Polly Edwards, born November 3, 1807, died December 5, 1877, daughter of Ebenezer and Sybil (Seeley) Edwards. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born April 19, 1831, died August 7, 1831. 2. Elpha, August 8, 1834, died March 24, 1835. 3. Charles, May 16, 1838, died September 10, 1868; married Alice Berry. 4. Mary, May 31, 1840; married Henry C. Steward. 5. James, of further mention.

(VIII) James, son of Darius and Polly (Edwards) Knapp, was born in the town of Harmony, Chautauqua county, New York, September 23, 1841, died at Jamestown, New York, March 20, 1910, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools. He lived in the village of Panama, and conducted his farming operations there until 1889, when he removed to Jamestown, where he engaged in the real estate business, continuing the remainder of his life. He inherited considerable wealth to which he added substantially through his own efforts. He was charitable and kindly-hearted, never distressing his tenants when unable to meet their obligations. He held a large amount of city and

suburban property, and had many calls upon his charity. He was extremely public-spirited, but so very unassuming that few knew the extent of his influence in his city. He took no active part in political affairs, but always supported the Republican party. He took an especial interest in the preservation of family history and had carefully preserved his own from the earliest days in America. He was an attendant of the Baptist church, but held no membership in secret orders or clubs, being essentially a home man. He married, at Panama, January 6, 1869, Ellen Lewis, born there, October 24, 1846, daughter of Perrin and Lury (Cook) Lewis (see forward). Children: 1. Lewis D., born at Panama, New York, October 8, 1872; educated in the public schools of his native village, Jamestown high school and Jamestown Business College; was five years in the drug business, in Jamestown, now is engaged in the management of the family estate; he is a Republican and a member of the Baptist church. 2. Mabel, born February 28, 1874, died April 16, 1903; she was educated in the Jamestown grammar and high schools; was a member of the Baptist church and a devoted Christian; she married, September 14, 1893, Royal C. Burnham; son, Kenneth K., born October 9, 1894. Mrs. Knapp survives her husband, a resident of Jamestown, New York.

(The Lewis Line).

This is one of the oldest names in English history and one of the most numerous and distinguished in American history. It is claimed by many genealogists that the name was originally spelled Louis, and was known in France as early as the eighth century, when that country was a part of the Roman Empire. Genealogists also attempt to establish the fact that all of the Lewis name in America descended from one common stock of Huguenot refugees, who fled from France, on the revocation of the "Edict of Nantes," in 1685; but the records show that in many counties of England there were many of the name to be found centuries before that event, and indeed there were many of them in Virginia previous to 1685. The name of Louis in continental Europe and Lewis in England is too old and too numerous to be traced to a common origin. Indeed, the name Lewis is too widely dispersed in America and traceable to too many different sources to admit of any "common origin" theory even here.

It is asserted that General Robert Lewis was the first of the name in America known to history or genealogy. He was a native of Brecon, Wales, and came here, in 1635, with his wife Elizabeth, sailing from Gravesend, England, in April, of that year, and settling in Gloucester county, Virginia. These facts are all denied and even his existence is doubted. But the proofs are substantial, and he may be accepted as a fact. The records of Massachusetts Bay Colony name Humphrey Lewis in May, 1629. William Lewis and his wife and only son William came to Boston in 1632, in the ship "Lion." The family is exceedingly numerous in New York, there being several associations and a periodical published called *The Lewis Letter*. In the Mohawk Valley David Lewis kept an inn, near Schenectady, in 1713. Lewis county, New York, is named in honor of Major-General Morgan Lewis, of French ancestry, son of Francis Lewis, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a famous general of the revolutionary and 1812 wars with Great Britain, and governor of New York, 1804-07, defeating Aaron Burr.

This branch of the family came to New York from Vermont, where Enos Lewis resided in Rutland county. He was born April, 1773, died April 26, 1861, in his eighty-ninth year. His wife Eunice, born 1772, died May 15, 1862. Their son, Perrin Lewis, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, April 2, 1803, died January 29, 1890. He was well educated in Vermont, and learned the cabinetmaker's trade. In 1832 he settled in Chautauqua county, New York, where he conducted a farm and worked at his trade.

He married (first), October 27, 1825, Emily Francis, born November 30, 1806, died November 25, 1826. He married (second) February 7, 1827, Lury Cook, born December 8, 1803, died January 30, 1892, daughter of Francis and Susannah Cook, of Hamburg, Erie county, New York. Francis Cook died 1810, leaving a widow and seven children at the home in Hamburg. During the war of 1812 their home was visited by the Indians. Lury Cook was sent, by her mother, to summon help, and it was not until after the burning of Buffalo, in 1813, that the family were reunited. Children of Perrin and Lury (Cook) Lewis: Emily, born February 18, 1828, died September 26, 1839; Cherlina, March 23, 1830, married (first) Dr. John R. Bush, (second) William Walrodt; Martha, December 20, 1831, died

September 1, 1849, married Moses Bush; Eunice, died age two years; Alta, September 12, 1835, married Rev. Austin D. Bush; Eunice, December 7, 1837, died October 27, 1840; William Henry, April 2, 1840, living at Winterset, Iowa; Perrin Francis, May 26, 1844; Ellen, October 24, 1846, married James Knapp; Charles Albert, July 5, 1849, living at Free-land, Michigan.

The immigrant ancestor of the Leets
LEET of Chautauqua county, New York, was William Leete, born in Huntingtongshire, England, in 1611, where he was bred to the law, and served for a considerable time as a clerk of the bishop's court, at Cambridge. In this capacity he saw much of the oppression and cruelty practiced upon the conscientious Puritans, and was led to examine thoroughly their doctrines and practice. The result was that he himself became a Puritan, and resigned his office. He came to New England with Rev. Henry Whitfield's company, signed the plantation covenant, June 1, 1639, and, for forty years, served his brethren in the stations which his ability and education happily fitted him for. He was an assistant, 1643-57, and from 1651 to 1658 the magistrate of the town, and one of the court of magistrates for the jurisdiction of the New Haven colony for a much longer period. In 1658 he was chosen deputy governor of the colony, which dignity he held until the union with the colony of Connecticut, in 1664. Upon the union he was elected magistrate, and then in Connecticut, from 1669 to 1676, deputy governor. On the death of Governor Winthrop, in 1676 he was chosen governor, which office he held until his death at Hartford, Connecticut, April 16, 1683. Dr. Trumbull says of him:

A man of figure a rigid Puritan, and a stern Republican. For forty years he was magistrate, deputy governor or governor of one of the colonies. In both colonies he presided in times of the greatest difficulty, yet always conducted himself with integrity and wisdom, so as to meet the public approval.

He was the chief magistrate of the county court of New Haven county after its formation in 1664, and held that office until his removal to Hartford on his election to the office of governor. After that time he remained there, managing the affairs of the government of the whole colony until his death in 1683, full of years and honors. His tombstone was discovered about 1830, at Hartford, while re-

moving some earth that had been allowed to accumulate in the ancient burial yard at that city. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Guilford, with Rev. Henry Whitfield, "a great divine and a man of wealth," and was one of the pillars of his church.

He had three wives, the first, Ann ———, being the mother of his children. They were married in England, and his son John is said to have been the first white child born in Guilford. This was in 1639, shortly after its settlement. He married (second), 1671, Sarah, widow of Henry Rotherford, (third) Mary, widow of Rev. Nicholas Street, and former widow of General Francis Newman. Children: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Andrew, an early commissioner, justice of the peace, assistant, 1677, and annually reelected until his death, October 31, 1702. He is said to have had the principal agency in recovering the charter of the colony during the time of Governor Andross, who usurped the government, and that he kept it for a season at his house. He married a daughter of Thomas Jordan, one of the principal settlers, and after the return of his father to England, about 1660, occupied his estate and dwelling house on the northwest corner of the Guilford Green. 3. William, freeman, 1671; representative, 1677; died June 1, 1687, leaving a widow Mary, and a daughter Mary. 4. Abigail, married Rev. John Trowbridge. 5. Caleb, born August 24, 1651, died aged twenty-one years. 6. Graciana, born December 22, 1653. 7. Peregrine, born January 2, 1658, died young. 8. Joshua, died February 22, 1660. 9. Ann.

(II) John, eldest child of Governor William and Ann Leete, was born 1639, died November 25, 1692. His was the first English birth in the new town of Guilford, Connecticut, of which his father was a founder and where the life of John was passed. He was made a freeman, 1671, and elected representative to the general court in 1685. He married, October 4, 1670, Mary, died March 9, 1712, daughter of William Chittenden. Children: Ann, born August 5, 1671; John, June 4, 1673; Joshua, July 7, 1676; Sarah, December 16, 1677; Peletiah, of further mention; Mehitable, December 10, 1683; Mary, December 26, 1686; David, December 23, 1689, died young.

(III) Deacon Peletiah Leete, son of John and Mary (Chittenden) Leete, was born in Guilford, 1680, died there October 13, 1768,

aged eighty-eight years. He was the owner of Leete's Island, which was fortified with a block house in 1778, for which service the town of Guilford voted thirty shillings on December 11, of that year. He was deputy to the general court, 1723-26-27-35-36-39-40. He was elected deacon of the Congregational church, December 30, 1754, holding that office until his death. (The office of deacon was held by generation after generation of the family from the time of Governor Leete). Leete's Island was originally granted to Governor Leete, but remained a horse pasture until Peletiah, a grandson of the governor, settled there in 1706. He was a prominent man, and is said to have owned one hundred head of cattle. He married and had issue, including Peletiah, of further mention.

(IV) Peletiah (2), son of Deacon Peletiah (1) Leete, was born about 1720. He inherited the Leete's Island homestead, and erected the block house in 1778, spoken of in the preceding generation, as a means of defense against the British and refugees. The members of the Leete family were intensely loyal to the cause of independence and suffered much loss of property through depredations of the enemy. Peletiah lost a son, Simeon, in one of the fights the militia of Guilford had with a party that attacked the settlers, in 1781. Peletiah (2) married and had issue.

(V) Simeon, son of Peletiah (2) Leete, was born 1753, at Guilford, killed in the revolution at the age of twenty-eight years. On June 18, 1781, a party of one hundred and fifty British and refugees landed from vessels at Leete's Island, Guilford Harbor, and burned a house and two barns belonging to Daniel Leete. In a skirmish which took place, Simeon Leete (then the head of a family) was mortally wounded and died the next day. He was one of the five persons who served from Guilford that were killed in the battle. He married and had issue, including a son Anson.

(VI) Captain Anson Leet, son of Simeon Leete, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, died at Point Chautauqua, on Chautauqua Lake, New York. He came to New York state in 1811, settling first in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua county, where he remained two years. He then secured from the Holland Land Company the tract of land including Point Chautauqua, where he resided until his death. His old farm was sold to the Point

Chautauqua Association, and is now one of the most noted resorts on the lake. He bought, for four dollars and fifty cents per acre, in the spring of 1817, the tract now known as Point Chautauqua, then and for long afterward known as Leet's Point. The homestead where some of his children were born was not sold to the association, but was reserved by the owner, William Leet, as a residence. Captain Anson Leet was a Whig in politics and took active interest and part in county affairs. He married, in Connecticut, Abigail Dudley. Children: Jonathan, Simeon, Lewis, Marie; Franklin, of further mention; Caroline, Mary Eliza; William, born in the old homestead at Leet's Point, June 24, 1818, a farmer, and, for two terms treasurer of Chautauqua county, married (first), December 27, 1840, Eliza Ann Strang, (second) December 21, 1852, Harriet S. Belden. A son of William, Willis D. Leet, also served as treasurer of Chautauqua county.

(VII) Franklin, son of Captain Anson Leet, was born at Leet's Point (Point Chautauqua), New York, July 20, 1815, died in Jamestown, December 11, 1907. He was a farmer and owned one hundred acres of the original farm on which he was born and now owned by the Chautauqua Point Association. He was one of the founders of the Christian church, at Dewittville, and all his life a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. He was a Republican in politics, was justice of the peace, town auditor, and held several minor offices. He was a man of high character, quiet and reserved in manner, a worthy descendant of the old Puritan governor, William Leete.

He married (first), Sally Sumner, born in Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1819, died April 4, 1865, daughter of Darius and Desire (Marsh) Sumner. Children: 1. Sarah Eliza, born December 10, 1840; married Charles E. Young, and resides at Point Chautauqua. 2. Carrie A., born November 23, 1843; married David H. Geddes, and resides at Knoxville, Tennessee. 3. Fayette G., born May 15, 1847; married Helen Olds; children: Mattie, Frank and Merton; Frank is the only living child. 4. Charles Sumner, of further mention. 5. Martha, born March 27, 1854, died December 4, 1865. 6. Emma C., married John L. Bagley, the present postmaster at Point Chautauqua (1911). 7. Elsie E., for the past twenty-five years a teacher in the Jamestown high school. 8. Lizzie M., born May 1, 1860; married Daniel W. Levier; children: Ethel, Will-

iam and Lucy. Franklin Leet married (second), April 11, 1867, Louisa, daughter of Festus Jones, of Ellery, New York; she died at the age of sixty-five years. Children: 9. George F., born September 16, 1869; married Alma Scofield; children: Esther and Allan. 10. Harriet L., born December 14, 1871; superintendent of a department in the Cleveland Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

(VIII) Charles Sumner, son of Franklin and Sally (Sumner) Leet, was born at Dewittville, now Point Chautauqua, New York, May 14, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Dewittville and Mayville, and grew to early manhood on the farm. In 1870 he went to Mayville and began an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, but ill health compelled him to give this up and to return to the farm. He remained home until he was twenty-five, then, for two and one-half years, worked at milling for Amos K. Warren. In 1882 he removed to Jamestown, where, for a year, he was engaged with Partridge & Breed, furniture dealers. For the next ten years he was engaged in the portrait business, then, for three years, was local and travelling salesman for James G. Smith, paper dealer. He was then, for one year, with the Jamestown Candy Company; six years bookkeeper for the Johnson Ice & Coal Company, and one year for the Chautauqua Refrigerating Company. In 1910 he became keeper of records of Jamestown Tent, No. 9, Knights of the Maccabees, with offices at No. 101 East Third street. He has been a prominent member of that order for nineteen years, holding many offices of trust, including that of trustee for three tents that are now consolidated. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, October 29, 1873, at Ellery, New York, Lillian M. Haskins, born there, June 28, 1855, daughter of James and Amy Haskins. James Haskins died in 1885, aged seventy-five years. His wife Amy died April 1, 1903, aged seventy-four years. Their children: Ira A., now of Denver, Colorado; Hiram, of Cherry Creek, New York; Sarah C., deceased; Lillian M., married Charles S. Leet. She is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, past presiding officer of Lincoln Council, Daughters of Liberty, and commander of Jamestown Hive, Order of the Maccabees. Child: Jessie M., born April 11, 1878; graduate of Jamestown high school; married, Sep-

tember 6, 1899, Arthur W. Davison; children: Floyd Arthur, born September 6, 1903; Merle Leet, October 16, 1906.

The family of Wilcox is of Saxon origin, and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, in the county of Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest (1066). Sir John Dugdale, in his visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentions fifteen generations of this family previous to 1600. In the reign of King Edward III. Sir John Wilcox was entrusted with several important commands against the French, and had command of the crossbowmen from Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. John William Wilcox, of Bury Priory, in Suffolk, an eminent Queen's counsel, was a representative of this ancient family. William Wilcox, who was chosen lieutenant-governor in the early times of the Massachusetts colony, was the first of the name who is recorded on the list of the early officers.

(I) John Wilcox was an original proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was surveyor of highways, 1642-44; juror, 1645; called senior in 1648, and selectman in 1649. He died before October, 1666, when his widow makes her will. He had three children: John, Ann, and another.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England, and probably came to America with his father. After his second marriage he removed to Middletown. He died May 24, 1676, and, March 1, 1677, the court ordered distribution of his estate. He married (first), September 17, 1646, Sarah, daughter of William Wadsworth. He married (second), January 18, 1650, Catherine Stoughton. He married (third) Mary, widow of John Farnsworth, of Dorchester, before that widow of a Mr. Long. He married (fourth) Esther, daughter of William Cornwell. He had one child, Sarah, by wife Sarah; John, Thomas, Mary, Israel and Samuel by wife Catherine; and Ephraim, Esther and Mary by wife Esther.

(III) Ephraim, son of John (2) and his fourth wife, Esther (Cornwell) Wilcox, was born July 9, 1672. He removed to Middletown, Connecticut. He married, August 23, 1698, ———. Children: Esther, Ephraim and John.

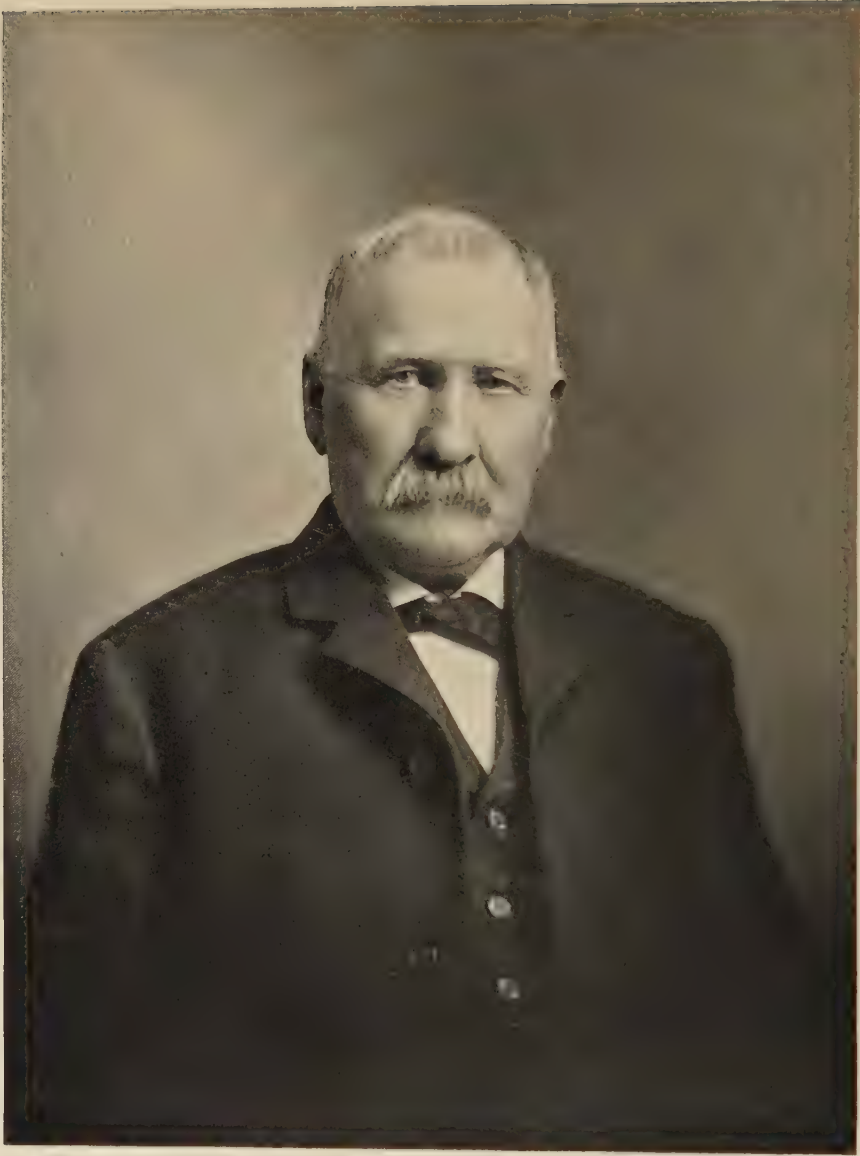
(IV) John (3), son of Ephraim Wilcox, was born August 8, 17—; married Hannah ———, and lived in Middletown, Connecticut.

Children: John, Samuel, Hezekiah, Joseph, Hannah; Giles, of further mention; Simeon, Submit, Comfort and Sarah.

(V) Giles, son of John (3) and Hannah Wilcox, was born January 2, 1750. He married and had by his second wife: Johanna, Lucinda; Thomas Liffit, served in the war of 1812; Wilbur, also served in that war; Daniel; Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel, son of Giles Wilcox, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 15, 1798; died at Mayville, Chautauqua county, New York, January, 1873. He came to New York state in 1827, settling in the town of Villenova, Chautauqua county, but, after a short residence there, removed to Jamestown. Although a man of limited education he possessed great natural ability, and, from boyhood, had a wonderful capacity for adapting himself to existing circumstances and making the very most of his opportunities. He was, at one time, captain of the well-known lake steamer, "William H. Seward"; served as constable and deputy sheriff; was of unusual ability as a collector of accounts, and was in constant demand for that purpose by the local merchants; was, for several years, in the hotel business, having houses of entertainment at Jamestown, Mayville and North East Center, New York. He took an active part in local politics, and was an effective party worker. He had a wide acquaintance all over the county, and was held in high esteem. He married Ephaul Eckor, born on a farm, near Russell, New York, in 1803; died at Mayville, New York, aged eighty-six years. She was of a Mohawk Valley family, of Dutch ancestry, and had brothers: Henry, Peter and John; sisters: Peggy and Betsey, twins.

(VII) Captain Alfred Wilcox, son of Samuel and Ephaul (Eckor) Wilcox, was born in Villenova, Chautauqua county, New York, May 8, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of Mayville and Jamestown, and began his long and active business life on his father's steamer, the "William H. Seward," having the restaurant privilege. He continued two years, then went to school again for a short time, to complete his education. He then returned to the lake, and, for forty years, was engaged as owner and captain of lake boats. In 1854 he built his first boat. In 1863, in association with James and T. Howell, he built the side-wheel steamer "Chautauqua No. 2." After a year or two she was sold to other parties, and, in Au-



F. A. Grow

gust, 1871, while taking "wood" at "Whitney's Point," her boiler exploded, killing eight persons and wounding several more. In 1867 the steamer "Post Boy" appeared on the lake. She was soon after purchased by Alfred Wilcox, who altered her build, and rechristened her the "A. R. Tew." In 1869 she was destroyed by fire. Later, in association with others, he built a three-deck steamer, "The Mayville," one hundred and fifty feet keel and forty-two feet beam, with a carrying capacity of twenty-two hundred passengers. This and "The Jamestown" were the two largest boats on Lake Chautauqua. Captain Wilcox also built the "W. B. Shattock," now known as the "Pittsburg," and, for forty years, was the best known captain on the lake. After abandoning active participation in lake navigation he engaged quite extensively in the real estate business, and has large holdings in Jamestown and vicinity, also considerable property at Melburn Beach, Florida. He built the Wilcox block, a three-story brick block, at 174 Fairmount avenue, and another at 183. Despite his years he gives personal attention to his affairs and is a man of influence in his city. He is a member of the Baptist church, of Jamestown, and a liberal contributor to the building fund of other churches in the city. In politics he is a Democrat.

Captain Wilcox married (first), March 10, 1850, Maryett Barton, born March 9, 1835, died March, 1895, daughter of William and Louisa (Ellsworth) Barton. Children: 1. One died in infancy. 2. Ida L., born February 11, 1859; married Captain George J. Cornell, of Mayville; child, John L. Captain Wilcox married (second) Clara Honneysett, born at Mayville, New York, daughter of James (2) and Ellen (West) Honneysett. James (1) Honneysett came from England, February 18, 1826, and settled at Mayville, New York.

The Gron family of Jamestown are GRON of Swedish birth and parentage. Andrew Gron, the founder, was born in Sweden, and came to the United States with his wife and seven children, settling in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1850. He purchased a small farm, on the plank road north of Mayville, which he cleared and cultivated, residing thereon until his death, at the age of seventy years. He was a Lutheran in religion, and a man of industry and thrift. He married Mary Simpson, born

April 1, 1811, died February 2, 1897. Children: Caroline, married and removed to Ohio; Louisa, married J. S. Westbury; Charles, of Lakewood, a veteran of the civil war; Frederick A., see forward; Augusta, married Benjamin Brown; Christina, married Nelson Stanton; Hannah, married Arthur A. Amidon, of Jamestown; two sons died in infancy.

(II) Frederick A., son of Andrew and Mary (Simpson) Gron, was born near Stockholm, Sweden, January 26, 1841; died November 9, 1904, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. He came to the United States with his parents, and, until of age, lived with Ira Young, of Busti. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, and saw three years of hard service. When his term expired he reenlisted, and served until the close of the war. His brother Charles served in the same company and regiment. They were both good soldiers and fought bravely for their adopted country. After the war the brothers settled in Jamestown, New York, and, for twenty-four years, were engaged in the livery business together. They were thrifty, successful business men and accumulated considerable property, including city holdings, a farm of one hundred acres near the city limits, and a brick block and residence on Spring street. All property was held jointly until the dissolution of partnership, when an equitable division was made. Frederick A. Gron was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He was a just man, devoted to his family, and highly regarded as a business man and a neighbor.

He married, at Jamestown, March 21, 1871, Caroline M. Peterson, born in Sweden, September 1, 1848, daughter of Andrew and Mary Christina Peterson. Children, all born in Jamestown: 1. Mabel, born April 16, 1872; married Charles Parks; children: Marjorie and Frederick Gron. 2. Bertha May, born July 4, 1874; graduate of Jamestown high school, 1893; now a teacher in public school No. 1. 3. Edna, born May 13, 1882; graduated from the high school, 1902, and taught, for one year, in the Jamestown public school; in June, 1911, she married Herman Paquin, a grocer in Jamestown.

The name Hunt is from the Saxon word, "hunti," a wolf. The names. HUNT Hunt, Hunte, Hunter, Hunting. Hunting, Huntington, Hunton and Huntley, all have the same origin. Hundt, Huntus,

Hontus, Hunding, Hundings and Huntingas are other old forms of this patronymic. The arms of one branch of the Hunt family is per pale, argent and sable, a saltire, counter-charged. Crest, a lion's head, erased, per pale, argent and sable collared, gules, lined and ringed, or. The crest, in the early days of the Hunt family, was always a wolf's head.

One of the first names, of whom any record exists, was Adam le Hunt, who lived at Nottingham, England, in 1295. Ralph le Hunt, who refused the offer of knighthood, lived in the fourteenth century. In the time of Henry VIII. a Henry Hunte lived in Yorkshire.

This branch of the Hunt family in America is supposed to spring from one of the younger sons of Thomas Hunt, of Shrewsbury, England, son of Richard Hunt, bailiff of Shrewsbury, in 1613. Thomas Hunt was high sheriff of Shropshire, in 1656, and a colonel in the service of parliament. He died 1669. Thomas Hunt, of Rye, removed to West Chester, New York, where he purchased the Grove Farm, which was patented to him by Governor Nichols, December 4, 1667. His will is dated October 6, 1694. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Jessup. Children: Thomas, of further mention; Josiah, a trustee of the town of Winchester; Joseph; John; Abigail, married John Pinckney.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hunt, of Grove Farm, West Chester, New York, was a trustee of the freehold and commonalty of the town of West Chester, in 1692. He married and has sons: Thomas, Augustus, Lewis, Robert, and a daughter Abigail.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hunt, was known as Thomas, of Hunt's Point. He married Sarah Ward. Children: Thomas (4), born 1727; Jesse, of further mention; Ward, of East Chester.

(IV) Jesse, son of Thomas (3) Hunt, was high sheriff of Westchester county, New York, and proprietor of Hunter's Island. He married a Miss Staples. Children: Captain Thomas, Lieutenant Jesse, Samuel, and a daughter.

(V) Samuel, son of Jesse Hunt, was born in West Chester, New York, about 1750. He served in the revolution, as private of the First Regiment, Westchester county militia, under Colonel Joseph Drake. After the war was over he lived in Dutchess county, later in Columbia county. He married Margaret Currier, and had issue.

(VI) Stephen, son of Samuel Hunt, mar-

ried Bridget Sprague. Children: Lucy, born December 28, 1788; Jasper, August 20, 1790, died October 29, 1791; Elvin, of further mention; Gibson, June 24, 1794; Amy, November 27, 1796; Amelia, November 9, 1798; Thomas, April 21, 1801 (whose sketch follows); David, May 18, 1804; Margaret, February 28, 1807, died September 28, 1889; Mary, August 19, 1809; Thankful, March 10, 1812.

(VII) Elvin, son of Stephen Hunt, was born July 15, 1792, died 1871. He came to Chautauqua county from Washington county, New York, where his parents lived near the eastern boundary. Elvin and his brother Thomas were famous makers of axe helves, ox yokes and farm tools, made of wood. Elvin was an excellent worker in wood, having great natural mechanical genius. His goods were in great demand for their excellence, and the brothers were kept busily engaged supplying the demand. So great was the reputation of Hunt's goods that they always commanded the highest prices. Such goods now are of secondary importance, but, in those days, a good axe helve, yoke or other wooden tool was of great value and eagerly sought for. Elvin Hunt married Sylvia Lee. Children: Anthony, of Jamestown, deceased; Stephen, of Ellicott, deceased; George, never married; Jasper, of Jamestown, deceased, married Lavilla Sherman; John L., of further mention; Reuben, of Jamestown, deceased, married Eveline Bailey, and has one son, Fred C., of Jamestown; Desire, deceased, married Samuel Bratt; Bridget, died unmarried; Amelia, deceased, married Edward Taft.

(VIII) John Lee, son of Elvin Hunt, was born in Washington county, New York, April 12, 1830, died June 7, 1874. He was well educated, and followed the calling of an agriculturist all his life. He was a great lover of fine horses, and was an expert handler and driver. He owned a small farm in Ellicott, now Jamestown, west side, near the boat landing. He was a Republican in politics. He married Aurilla Nelson, born November 21, 1833, daughter of George and Julia (Wakefield) Nelson, died July 23, 1904. Children: 1. George E., born November 25, 1854; for the past twenty years has been engaged in the livery business at Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York; he married Lizzie Loucks; children: John Lee and George E. (2). 2. Frank, of further mention. 3. Kate, died in infancy. 4. William H., born November 18, 1868; now a resident of Jamestown, New York; married

Alice Oddy (or Eddy) ; child, Charles Donald. 5. Corydon H., born July 28, 1870, died February 22, 1872.

(IX) Frank, second son of John Lee Hunt, was born in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York (his birthplace now within the corporate limits of the city of Jamestown), January 28, 1857. He was reared on the home farm, where he early developed the great love for horses and other animals that has been one of the ruling characteristics of his life. He was educated in the primary, intermediate and high schools of Jamestown, and remained at home until the death of his father. He then purchased the home farm, in association with his brother, George E. He finally abandoned agriculture, and, for two years, worked for S. E. Millspaugh, at the insurance business. In 1885 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, Canada, whence he was graduated Doctor of Veterinary Surgery, in 1887. He then returned to Jamestown, where he opened an office and began the practice of his profession. His practice grew rapidly, causing his removal to more spacious quarters. The press of business became so great that he formed a partnership with Dr. Frank G. Shepard, state veterinarian, which still continues. Their hospital, the largest in the city, is well equipped for veterinary work, and accommodates all classes of animal patients. The firm's offices are at 214 Washington street. Dr. Hunt owns a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres, in the town of Harmony, which he purchased in 1902. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Maccabees. He is a Unitarian in religious faith, and a Democrat in politics, although, for many years, he was affiliated with the Republican party.

He married (first), September 23, 1887, at Jamestown, Kate L. Crosby, born in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, April 15, 1854, died June 19, 1895, daughter of Eliakim and Angeline (Emory) Crosby. She was a woman of fine education and unusual talent. She taught, for thirteen years, in the schools of Jamestown, including the higher branches of the high school. She was a member of the Unitarian church, and a woman of pure Christian life. He married (second), in Jamestown, May 20, 1903, Charlotte Bertha Wing, born at Naples, Ontario county, New York, July 25, 1871, daughter of Pratt and Helen Bertha (Jones) Wing. She was engaged in the millin-

ery business. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a lady held in the highest esteem.

(VII) Thomas (4) Hunt, seventh HUNT child and fourth son of Stephen (q. v.) and Bridget (Sprague) Hunt, was born April 21, 1801, died in Chautauqua county, New York, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His parents lived in Washington county, New York, near the eastern boundary line. In 1830, in company with his brother Elvin, he came to Chautauqua county, settling in the town of Busti, on a farm. The old log house in which he lived is yet standing. Thomas and Elvin were both expert woodworkers, and famed in their day for the superiority of their ox yokes, axe helves and other wooden tools used in that day. Little importance now is attached to such tools, but then they were in great demand, and those made by the Hunts were deemed the very best. Thomas was also a farmer and owned his own land. He was held in high regard by his neighbors, among whom he lived for over half a century. He married Lucy Nelson, born March 15, 1802, died January 23, 1872. Children: Eliza, deceased; Cornelius, of further mention; Charles, of Jamestown; Laura, deceased; Calvin, of Jamestown; Stephen; Mary, deceased; Wilson, died in childhood.

(VIII) Cornelius, eldest son of Thomas (4) and Lucy (Nelson) Hunt, was born in the town of Cambridge, Washington county, New York, May 27, 1827. He was a child of three years when his parents came to Chautauqua county. He attended the district school when a boy, but, at the age of twelve years, began working in the woods and in the shop, cutting pine logs and making oak staves, taking up, at that early age, a man's work. At the age of eighteen years he began working on the farm of William H. Tew, remaining fifteen months, receiving ten dollars monthly for his services. He next worked for Abram Martin, of Kiantone, continuing until he was twenty-one, when he married and began housekeeping in Jamestown. He worked in the rake factory, and later in the furniture factory, as a finisher, continuing twenty-seven years. He purchased thirty-four acres of land, lying within the corporation limits, and, from time to time, erected dwellings thereon, also doing a profitable real estate business. He has now been a resident of Jamestown over sixty years, and is one of

the well-known, highly respected men of that city, as well as one of the very oldest living residents. He is a Republican in politics, and, for twelve years, served as a member of the board of health. For over half a century he has been an active devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served as steward, class leader and trustee.

He married, January 1, 1848, Clarinda A. Hanchett, born 1829, died 1910. She is buried in Lakeview cemetery, by the side of her daughter Cora, in the Hunt-Meredith lot, where a suitable monument marks her resting place. Children: Grace, died aged nine years; Olive, died aged six years; Cora, born May 15, 1856, died August 19, 1880, she married Jackson C. Meredith, born January 17, 1847, died January 18, 1899.

Mr. Hunt, since the death of his wife, has made his home with the Brainard Taylor Harkness family, of Jamestown. Mr. Harkness is a grandson of Jacob and a son of Henderson Harkness, born at Granville, New York; married Sarah, daughter of William Bishop; children: Julia, Brainard T., Edward, Sarah and William. Brainard T. Harkness was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, July 3, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at Salem Academy. He learned the trade of blacksmith, which he has followed up to the present date (1911). Since 1880 he has been in the employ of the Hall Company, at Jamestown, New York. He is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted, December 26, 1861, in Company D, Fourth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery. He saw hard and continuous service with the hard-fought Army of the Potomac, participated in many of the historic battles of the war, escaping injury until May 19, 1864, when he received a severe wound which incapacitated him from further service. He is a Republican, and past commander of James M. Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic (serving in 1907).

He married, February 10, 1875, at Jamestown, Effie Belle Tefft, born there, October 3, 1850, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Tefft, a veteran of the civil war, Company E, Twenty-first Regiment, New York Cavalry, ranking as sergeant. Mr. Tefft married Harriet Melinda Hanchett. Children: Frank, Effie B. and Theodore. Children of Brainard Taylor Harkness: 1. Louis Tefft, born March 12, 1877; superintendent of the Empire Voting Machine Com-

pany; he married Myrtle M. Guild. 2. Harriet Melinda, born April 12, 1878; educated Jamestown high school; resides at home.

The family of this name is of BROWN · that splendid Scotch race that has made its impress for morality and progress in every land which has been opened up to civilization, and its members are found in every honorable walk in life.

(I) Major James Brown, paternal grandfather of Donald S. Brown, was a native of Scotland, where he died at an advanced age. He served in the British army, and attained the rank of major. He married Margaret McConochie, by whom he had three children, two of whom lived to maturity—Colonel James M., of whom further, and Flora, who remained in Scotland.

(II) Colonel James Malcolm Brown, son of Major James Brown, was born November 24, 1825, in Woolwich, the principal military depot in England, his father then being there on duty. He received his early education in Scotch schools, and was subsequently sent to a Scotch university, where he studied pharmacy. His enterprising spirit being awakened to the possibilities open in the United States, he came here in the fall of 1844. The war with Mexico was then impending, and his inherent military spirit led him to enlist, in January, 1845, in Company A, Fourth Regiment, United States Infantry, in which was serving Lieutenant (afterwards General) U. S. Grant, and that young officer and young Brown became well acquainted, and, for some time, shared the same tent. Mr. Brown's knowledge of medicine having become known he was soon appointed hospital steward, and was afterward promoted to the rank of assistant surgeon. He served in all the battles of General Taylor's army until his regiment was detached to join General Scott, under whom he participated in all the battles and operations from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital. After peace was restored Surgeon Brown was stationed at Fort Mackinac until January 22, 1850, when he resigned.

Locating in Detroit, Michigan, he read law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession until 1853, when he removed to Jamestown, New York. He there resumed law practice, and also took an active interest in military matters, serving with the Lowry Light Guard, Company B, Sixty-eighth Regiment,

New York Militia, as captain. He was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops, after Fort Sumter had been fired upon. He recruited and organized Company B, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry (first known as the Third Regiment, Sickles's Excelsior Brigade), and was elected captain. May 28 he left, with his company, for Camp Scott, Staten Island, where he was mustered into the service of the United States. He resigned his captaincy, November 5, 1861, in order to organize the One Hundredth Regiment, New York Volunteers, of which he was commissioned colonel. This regiment became a part of the "Eagle Brigade," and, under command of Colonel Brown, participated in the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, from the siege of Yorktown to the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, where he fell at its head, May 31, 1862. His body was never recovered. He was a soldier of peerless courage, and a most efficient officer. He fell in defence of the liberties of his adopted country, and left a record of which it may be justly proud. His name is maintained in honor by James M. Brown Post, No. 285, Grand Army of the Republic, and his memory will live through all time in the annals of his town, county and state.

Colonel Brown married, at Detroit, Michigan, January 15, 1852, Charlotte Cook, born at Argyle, Washington county, New York, in 1825, daughter of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Cook. Children: 1. Robert, born October, 1852, died June 6, 1854. 2. Donald Sutherland, of further mention. 3. Edward Cook, born August 28, 1856, died February 11, 1907. 4. Augustus Franklin Allen, born December 23, 1858, died January 26, 1898. 5. Malcolm James, born June, 1861, died July, 1864.

(III) Donald Sutherland, son of Colonel James Malcolm and Charlotte (Cook) Brown, was born at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, September 24, 1854. His early education was obtained under the instruction of Miss Calista Jones and Emerson Sterns, at district school No. 1. He then entered Jamestown Academy, under Rev. Rufus King, continuing until the establishment of the Jamestown Union School and Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. He then entered the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, from whence he graduated in the class of 1878. In 1880 he began

the study of law at Jamestown, under the preceptorship of Bootey & Fowler. He was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, 1883, practiced until 1896, then abandoned the law and subsequently took up the pursuit of agriculture, which he still continues (1911). Mr. Brown takes no active part in politics, is independent in thought, and usually acts with the Republican party. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is not a member of any denomination.

During the war with Spain he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, serving as corporal from May 1 to November 19, 1898. On June 9, 1891, he entered the Thirteenth Separate Company, now Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York National Guard, and has served continuously, including the war with Spain, up to the present date (1911), now ranking as first sergeant. He is a member of Samuel M. Porter Camp, No. 45, United Spanish War Veterans, of which he was adjutant three years, and is now senior vice-commander. Is also past commander of James Hall Camp, No. 111, Sons of Veterans. Mr. Brown is unmarried.

On his maternal side Donald S. Brown is descended from the Cooks. His great-grandfather, Thomas Cook, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1747, arrived in New York in December, 1764, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county, New York, where he died. He served in the American army during the revolutionary war. He was a Covenanter in religious belief. He married Mary Ann Mehon, who bore him eight children, one of whom was Dr. Robert Cook, born in Lansingburg, New York, in September, 1775; served as surgeon in the war of 1812; married Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter of Major Sutherland, who served in the British army during the war of 1812. Dr. Cook practiced medicine in Argyle, Washington county, for forty years, then practiced, for some time, in New York City, and, in 1854, came to Jamestown, where he died.

The name of Towne, Town and TOWNE Towns, as it is sometimes spelled, is not one of frequent occurrence. It may, however, be found here and there, generally in communities of Anglo-Saxon derivation. The earliest record at hand is of A. D. 1274, when William de la Towne, of Alvely, a village of Shropshire, England, was

engaged in prosecuting a suit at law against one of the officers of the parish, and, the next year, was serving on a jury at Astley. The next record is one hundred and forty years later, in the reign of Henry IV., when, upon the windows of the church at Kennington, Kent county, impaled with that of Ellis, of the same place, were the arms of a family by name Towne, being: "Argent on a chevron sable, three cross-crosslets ermine." Thomas et Towne, who at this time possessed much land about Charing and who bore the same coat-of-arms, married Benedicta, only daughter of John Brampton, *alias* Detling, of Detling Court, and thereby inherited a manor in Throwley, where he removed and erected a seat one-quarter of a mile from the church, which he named "Towne Place."

The next reference to the name is in the county of Lincoln, where it has existed over four hundred years. In A. D. 1459 William Towne, D. D., was collated (became the clergyman) at Stow, in Lindsay, and, in 1470, was appointed almoner to King Henry VI. In old age he accepted an income from the parish, and he died in 1496. In 1470 John Towne, Professor of Divinity, was precentor of Lincoln, and, in 1473, prebend of Dunholme. John Towne, of Isby county, of Lincoln, made his will 1540. John Towne, of Ludborough, made his will in 1637, naming sons: Leonard, John and William.

The earliest the name is found in America is in 1635, when William Towne was an inhabitant of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman, February 2, 1637; was town clerk in 1639; purchased land at Cambridge in 1653; was tythingman in 1680; died April 30, 1685, aged eighty years. Amount of his estate was one hundred and eighteen pounds thirteen shillings six pence. His wife, Martha, died in January, 1674.

The ancestor of the American family, herein recorded, is William Towne, of whose birth-place or parentage nothing can be told, though he may have been the son of Richard and Ann Towne, of Braceby, Lincolnshire, England. The earliest positive information of him is at Yarmouth, Norfolkshire, where, in the church of St. Nicholas, on March 25, 1620, he married Joanna Blessing, and there six of their children were born. He next appears at Salem, Massachusetts, where "11-8 mo., 1640, granted to William Towne a little neck of land right over against his house on the other side of the

river." He remained in Salem until 1651, when he purchased a tract of forty acres at the newly incorporated town of Topsfield. In 1652 he sold his property in Salem and purchased additional property in Topsfield. In 1663 he and his wife conveyed to son Joseph, "in consideration of natural affection and the contemplated marriage of their sonne Joseph Towne to Phebe Perkins," two-thirds "of the home wherein they did dwell" and other property. He died about 1672, and, from the final settlement of the estate of his widow, she seems to have survived him about ten years. Children: 1. Rebecca, born February 21, 1621; married Francis Nurse; she was executed at Salem, in 1692, as a witch, as was her sister Mary, her sister Sarah escaping with her life. 2. John, February 16, 1623. 3. Susanna, October 20, 1625. 4. Edmund, of further mention. 5. Jacob, married Catherine Symonds. 6. Mary, executed at Salem, 1692. Children baptized at Salem: 7. Sarah, married (first), January 11, 1660, Edward Bridges; married (second) Peter Cloyes; she suffered terrible persecution, with her sisters, at the hands of the fanatical Puritans, but did not lose her life. 8. Joseph, born about 1639.

(II) Edmund, son of William and Joanna (Blessing) Towne, was baptized at Yarmouth, Norfolk county, England, June 28, 1628; died at Topsfield, Massachusetts, prior to May 3, 1678, the date of the inventory of his estate. He came to Massachusetts with his parents, and after the removal from Salem to Topsfield continued his residence there all his life. He was a member of a committee from Topsfield, who, in 1675, presented a petition to the general court for leave to form military companies to protect the inhabitants from the Indians while at work. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Browning. Her will was proved December 16, 1717. Children: 1. Mary. 2. Thomas, born in Topsfield, 1655; was in Captain Lothrop's company, at Hatfield, August 12, 1675, and may have been one of the very few of that company, numbering eighty-eight men, who escaped from the fatal encounter with the Indians, at the battle of "Bloody Brook," September 18, 1675; he married Sarah French. 3. Sarah, born April 26, 1657; married a Mr. Pritchett. 4. William, of further mention. 5. Joseph, born September 2, 1661; married Amy Smith. 6. Abigail, born August 6, 1664; married Jacob Peabody. 7. Benjamin, born May 26, 1666. 8. Rebecca, born Febru-

ary 2, 1668; married a Mr. Knight. 9. Elizabeth, born November 2, 1669; married Thomas Wilkins. 10. Samuel, born February 11, 1673; married Elizabeth Knight.

(III) William (2), son of Edmund and Mary (Browning) Towne, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1659. He married (first) Eliza ———, who was the mother of several children, all of whom died in infancy. He married (second), August 22, 1694, Margaret, widow of John Willard, who had been executed at Salem about two years previous, during the witchcraft delusion. Children of second wife: Mary, born July 3, 1695; William, died in infancy; William (2), February 25, 1699; Isaac, of further mention; Ichabod, February 18, 1703; Jeremiah, May 27, 1705, married Elizabeth ———; Deborah, August 16, 1707, married J. Kenny; Mercy, September 19, 1709, married John Towne Jr.; Keziah, February 9, 1715, married Robert Fitz, of Sutton, November 9, 1739.

(IV) Isaac, son of William (2) and Margaret (Willard) Towne, was born at Topsfield, April 10, 1701; died at Sutton, Massachusetts, where the estate of his widow was settled in 1796. He married, January 7, 1738, Lydia Estey. Children: Lydia, born April 5, 1739, married, June 2, 1767, Robert Fitz; Isaac, August 4, 1741; Asa, of further mention; Eunice.

(V) Asa, son of Isaac and Lydia (Estey) Towne, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1743. He was married in Sutton, Massachusetts, and had several children born there; later he removed to Connecticut. He married, February 11, 1761, a kinswoman, Eunice Towne, who died November 9, 1806. Children, born in Sutton: Eunice, baptized February, 1762; Dorcas, baptized January 9, 1764; Eunice, baptized September 28, 1766; Anna, baptized April 29, 1769; Asa, of further mention.

(VI) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) and Eunice (Towne) Towne, was born about 1770. He married and had issue, including a son Francis.

(VII) Francis, son of Asa (2) Towne, was a native of Connecticut, died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man of good repute. He owned a farm of one hundred and forty acres in the town of Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York, where much of his life was spent. He married Sallie Cobb,

a native of Connecticut. Children: Hiram, deceased; Warren, of further mention; Charles, deceased; Joel, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Albert, deceased; Sebia, married Welcome Patterson; Viola, married Porter Turner; three children who died young.

(VIII) Warren, second son of Francis and Sallie (Cobb) Towne, was born February 9, 1833, died January 17, 1910. He was educated in the public schools, and grew up on the old homestead in Chautauqua county, where his after life was spent. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served as steward and class leader. He lived a just and upright life and his death was deeply regretted. He is buried in Abbey cemetery. He married, at Villenova, New York, September 7, 1859, Mary A. Ward, born May 7, 1837, daughter of Warren and Harriet (Halstead) Ward. She survives her husband, a resident of Forestville, Chautauqua county. Like her husband, she is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Warren Ward, a farmer and carpenter, died May 24, 1877, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Harriet (Halstead) Ward, is living in 1911, aged ninety-six years, daughter of Joel and Sarah Halstead. Children: Florella, married Horace Towne; Gerry Clinton, died in Howard City, Michigan; Mary A., married Warren Towne; Fenner E., of Nashville, New York. Children of Warren and Mary A. Towne: 1. Erving A., born May 24, 1863; married Rena Vinton. 2. Morris E., of further mention. 3. Burton L., born September 4, 1868; married Cora Henry; children: Blanche, Nina E. and Warren C. 4. Ethel M., born May 20, 1877; married Gardner S. Mansfield; children: Gladys L., Ruth M., Robert L. and Doris L.

(IX) Morris E., second son of Warren and Mary A. (Ward) Towne, was born in the town of Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York, October 30, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early life on the home farm. On arriving at manhood he purchased a small farm at Arkwright Center, and dealt extensively in live stock. He conducted business in Fredonia, New York, where, for ten years, he was engaged in speculating in horses and cattle. In 1895 he came to Jamestown, and, for one year, operated a meat market. Later, until 1906, he was employed as a traveling salesman by Himebaugh Brothers, manufacturers of furniture, of Jamestown. In

the year last named he organized the M. E. Towne Furniture Company, with plant on Holmes street, Jamestown, which he purchased. He is there transacting a very large and profitable business in house furnishings. He erected his present elegant house, in Jamestown, in 1900. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics, taking an active interest in the welfare of his party, and has served as a member of the county committee. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, and Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Jamestown.

He married, January 1, 1885, at Villenova, New York, Effie E., born March 2, 1867, daughter of Harrison and Ellen (Putney) Sharp. She was educated in the public schools and Forestville Academy. Previous to her marriage she taught in the schools of Villenova, Ball Hill and Pope Hill. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and active in the work of the church societies. Harrison Sharp, son of Peter and Polly Sharp, was born at Hanover, Chautauqua county, New York, January 19, 1836, died February 21, 1907. He was a farmer of the town of Villenova, Chautauqua county, and much interested in church and Sunday school work. He was a Methodist, as were his parents. His father died at the age of eighty years, his mother at seventy-five. He was a Republican and served his town as assessor.

He married (first) Sallie Putney, September 30, 1857; she died January 22, 1861, leaving a son, Fred D. Sharp, who died October 18, 1901; married Lizzie Kenner; children: Floyd E., Morton Ray, Anna L., Florence and Elton. Harrison Sharp married (second) Ellen Putney, a sister of his first wife, born May 14, 1846, who survives him. Children: Effie E., married Morris E. Towne; Curtis M., married Latha Dykeman; Clair D. (deceased), married Edna Hiller; Bessie May, married Edward Lilly. Children of Morris E. and Effie E. Towne: 1. Alta Mae, born at Arkwright, May 18, 1887; graduate of Jamestown high school, class of 1906; married, August 30, 1910, Oscar C. Johnson, manager of the Reliance Clothing House, of Jamestown. 2. Jessie Allene, born January 10, 1901, at Jamestown, New York. 3. Mildred Alberta, born in Jamestown, September 1, 1902.

The Bush family is of ancient English origin. The first pioneer of the family in this country was Randolph or Reynold Bush, who was a proprietor of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1641. He mortgaged land there in 1644, and redeemed it in 1657. He doubtless removed soon afterward to Connecticut.

(I) Jonathan Bush, probably a son of Randolph Bush, was born in 1650, died in 1739. He was one of the early settlers of Enfield, Connecticut, and his name appears on the records as early as 1680. He owned the fourth lot, on the west side, at the upper end of the town, and afterwards lived north of Freshwater. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Enfield: Jonathan, mentioned below; John, born November 22, 1685, died young; Sarah, married, in 1718, Benjamin Sittan, and settled at Somers, Connecticut, formerly part of Enfield; Daniel, born November 13, 1689; Ebenezer, August 19, 1692; Caleb, December 27, 1697; Sarah, September 27, 1699.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bush, was born about 1682, in Enfield; died February 28, 1746. His epitaph reads: "He finished his Pessabel (peaceable) and exemplary life Febry. ye 28th in the 65th year of his age." He was a wheelwright by trade. His children quitclaimed their rights in the estate of their grandfather, Jonathan Bush. He married Rachel Kibbe, of Enfield, who died in 1786, aged ninety-eight years. Children, born at Enfield: Jonathan, May 2, 1710, lived in Springfield, Massachusetts; Joshua, August 17, 1712, married Experience French; Moses, 1714; Aaron, mentioned below; Rachel, born May 30, 1722, married Job Larkham; Caleb, August 7, 1725, married Martha, daughter of Ebenezer Pease; Elizabeth, January 12, 1727-28.

(III) Aaron, son of Jonathan (2) Bush, was born August 18, 1717, died at Enfield, in 1805. He was a prominent citizen, and, for many years, held offices of trust and honor in his native town. He was highway surveyor in 1753, collector of taxes in 1755, tythingman in 1767, on the school committee in 1770, and held these offices and others at different times. He married, September 21, 1743, Alice French, born April 30, 1720, died December 2, 1778. Their home was on Terry Lane. Children, born at Enfield: Alice, September 26,

1744; Aaron, August 23, 1746; Moses, mentioned below; Oliver, May 12, 1750; Elizabeth, May 5, 1752; Rufus, July 16, 1754; Abel; Sarah, November 14, 1756; Mary, April 13, 1759; John, September 25, 1763.

(IV) Moses, second son of Aaron Bush, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 27, 1748. He settled in Suffield, Hartford county, Connecticut. He married Lucretia Ensign. His eldest son, Heman, born 1777, married, 1799, Abby Fross, and settled in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York. Later he settled in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county. He had a large family and descendants are numerous in this county.

(V) Ensign, son of Moses Bush, was born about 1780, in Suffield, Connecticut; died in the town of Chautauqua, Chautauqua county, New York. He settled in Litchfield, Herkimer county, with his father, and there followed his trade of carpenter and joiner. In 1827 he came to Chautauqua, and there followed his trade. He was an excellent mechanic, and not only erected dwellings, but fashioned furniture, spinning wheels, in fact anything required that could be made of wood. He married Sarah Rose, who bore him four sons and two daughters.

(VI) Datus Ensign, son of Ensign Bush, was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, June 6, 1808; died in Jamestown, New York, December 7, 1891. While helping his father in his carpenter work the lad cut himself, which so disgusted him with edged tools that he decided to learn the trade of mason. He served a two years apprenticeship with a mason at Fredonia, but finding he was not a skilled workman went to Westfield, where he spent two more years as apprentice, under a more competent instructor. After serving his time he began business as a contractor. His first contract was to do the brick work on the then new and commodious county jail at Mayville. This was in 1833. In the fall, of that year, he moved to Jamestown, where he worked at his trade until cold weather put a stop to outside work. After spending the winter with his parents he returned to Jamestown in the spring of 1834, and resided there until his death. He followed his trade until incapacitated by age, then retired. He was a hard-working, industrious man, very positive in his nature, quick to resent an injury, but just as quick to forget and forgive one, honest and charitable, a good neighbor, a loving husband

and father. He usually supported the Republican party, and was an earnest, devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first), in 1835, Elizabeth Thayer, born January 13, 1811, who died March 1, 1850. He married (second) Ann Hollenbeck, who survived him. Children of first marriage; four died in infancy and childhood; those who reached mature years: 1. Phoebe Ann, married Henry J. Whallon, of Erie, Pennsylvania; she died December 26, 1878, leaving seven daughters. 2. Frank Benjamin. 3. Frederick George, mentioned below. Children of second marriage; two died in infancy: Elizabeth A. (deceased), married F. S. Morgan.

(VII) Frederick George, son of Datus Ensign and his first wife, Elizabeth (Thayer) Bush, was born at 421 East Second street, Jamestown, New York, March 5, 1846. He was educated in Jamestown Academy, and, when a lad of thirteen years, began learning the trade of mason, under the direction of his father. He continued with him several years, becoming not only an expert workman, but also thoroughly informed as to the best methods of construction. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Frank Benjamin. One of his first contracts was the erection of the Henry Smith Cotton Mills, at Jamestown. He also erected several school buildings in that city, one of which is the building located on the corner of West Third street and Fairmount avenue. He also built the "Osmer block," in 1884. He and his brother built what is now known as the Dolan block, one of the large structures in Jamestown. A most important building, erected by Mr. Bush, and one that materially added to the architectural beauty of the city, is the "Frederick," on East Second street. The lower floor of this building is devoted to stores, the three upper floors are divided into commodious apartments for families. No expense was spared to make this a thoroughly modern apartment block, both in beauty of finish and in convenient appliances, electrical and mechanical. For four years Mr. Bush was a partner in the planing mill firm of Peterson & Bush. He was also a member of the firm of Edwin Schultz & Company, paint dealers, later Bush & Freeman, then F. G. Bush. In 1909 Mr. Bush sold to the Northrup Paint Company and retired permanently from active business life. Mr. Bush built many dwellings in East Jamestown and sold them. He was active in building up the city. He is a

self-made man. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically a Prohibitionist.

He married (first), October 1, 1866, Emma A. Hewitt, born January, 1845, died May 12, 1869. He married (second), October 8, 1878, Kathryn Conet, born in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, January 10, 1858, daughter of John and Maria T. (Case) Conet. Child by first marriage: Frederick Lincoln, born July 16, 1867; married Nora Rappole. John Conet, a descendant of John F. and Mary (Rice) Conet, was born in Johnstown, Montgomery county, New York, March 26, 1824. He married Maria T. Case, born in Ellington, Chautauqua county, March 13, 1830.

The American ancestor, so far as ORMES known at present, of the Orms or Ormes family of Jamestown, New York, was John Orms, of Watertown and Spencer, Massachusetts. The name is spelled, by his descendants, Orme, Ormes and Orms. John, the ancestor, used the latter form. The family have furnished the world with many noted physicians, beginning with the second generation, continuing to the present. Dr. James Orms, 1709-85, was the first practicing physician of Spencer, Massachusetts. Dr. Cornelius Ormes, for thirty years a practicing physician of Panama, Chautauqua county, New York, is credited with being the first surgeon in the United States to successfully operate on and remove the ovaries.

(I) John Orms settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1706. He purchased land in Spencer, Massachusetts, whither he removed, and died April 12, 1755. He married, March 24, 1704-05, Elizabeth Phillips, who survived him thirty years, and died May 19, 1785, aged one hundred years five months nine days. Children: 1. John, born October 16, 1706, died July 16, 1715. 2. James, born October 19, 1709, died 1785; was the first practicing physician of Spencer, Massachusetts; married (first), 1733, Frances Hinds, (second), 1736, Rachel How, (third), 1742, Tabitha Wright. 3. Jonathan, of further mention. 4. John, born July 24, 1716; moved to Providence, Rhode Island. 5. Sarah, born August 24, 1721. 6. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1725.

(II) Jonathan, son of John and Elizabeth (Phillips) Orms, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 27, 1712. He settled

in Spencer, Massachusetts. He married, and among his children was a son Jonathan.

(III) General Jonathan (2) Orms, son of Jonathan (1) Orms, was born October 20, 1764, at Windham, Connecticut. He was a carpenter and millwright. He settled in Fair Haven, Vermont, about 1788, stopping, for a time, at Pittsfield, Vermont. He was engaged, by Dr. Simeon Smith, in building a forge on the west side of the falls, which he afterward owned, and on which he built the saw and grist mills so long known as "Orms Mills." After his marriage he settled in the West Haven part of the town, afterward lived, for many years, south of the highway, in Fair Haven. He built his two-story dwelling there, in 1804. He filled many town offices, and was general-in-chief of all the militia in Vermont during the war of 1812, and had his headquarters in Bennington. He removed to Castleton Corners in 1842, and died there, August 4, 1850, aged eighty-five years. He is buried by his first wife, in West Haven. He married (first), about 1790, Eunice Hines, died in West Haven, March 27, 1824, aged fifty-five years. He married (second) a widow, Annah (Doyle) Gaines, died January 14, 1837, aged sixty-seven years. He married (third) Widow Lura Weston, daughter of Ebenezer Lyman, who survived him. Children by first wife: 1. Pamela, born 1792; lived with her brother, at Whitehall, New York. 2. Allen, removed to Northampton, Iowa. 3. Sophia, married Alanson Loveland. 4. Alanson, died aged three years. 5. Betsey, married John Ransom, of Poultney, Vermont, and removed to Cleveland, Ohio. 6. Caroline, married Ezra Greenough. 7. Dan, born February 13, 1804; married (first) Amelia Gaines, (second) Mrs. Sarah S. Cook. 8. Jonathan, removed to Whitehall, New York. 9. Cornelius, of further mention.

(IV) Dr. Cornelius Ormes, son of General Jonathan (2) and Eunice (Hines) Orms, was born at West Haven, Vermont, August 4, 1807. After receiving a thorough academical education he entered upon the study of medicine with Professor Theodore Woodward, at that time the most noted surgeon of the eastern states, and received the degree of M. D. from Castleton Medical College in 1832. After practicing, for a time, in partnership with his preceptor, he removed to Chautauqua county and opened an office in Panama, February 13, 1833. In that early day the inhabitants of this por-



P. D. Ormer M. D.

tion of the county and the adjacent parts of Pennsylvania were largely engaged in lumbering, and Dr. Ormes' surgical experience, obtained under Professor Woodward, peculiarly fitted him for the exigencies constantly arising in that occupation. His ride soon extended into northern Pennsylvania, then almost a wilderness, and his duties entailed upon him great hardships from the bad roads which he was compelled to traverse, and the severe exposures to which he was frequently subjected. The success which attended his practice, however, soon gained for him a high reputation, which was unceasingly enhanced down to the time of his death. As the country became more fully occupied and settled the accidents of pioneer life necessarily diminished, and Dr. Ormes turned his attention to new fields for the employment of his surgical ability. He made a special study of ovarian diseases, and soon established a national reputation for the treatment and removal of ovarian tumors. During his life he removed a large number of these, and he continued to operate successfully for their extirpation up to within a few months of his decease. In two of his operations the uterine appendages were all involved; the tumor in one being of the colloid variety, and weighing fifty-one pounds, while the uterus measured eleven inches in length, was extensively sphacelated from lung pressure and its cavity wholly obliterated. The entire mass was successfully removed and the patient still lives in the enjoyment of excellent health (1911). In 1863 Dr. Ormes removed to Jamestown and the better field greatly enlarged his already extensive practice. In 1872 he was called to the chair of obstetrics and uterine surgery in the Detroit Homœopathic College, and discharged its duties with marked advantage to the college and the cause of homœopathy. Dr. Ormes was first instigated to examine the new system, by Dr. Joseph Birnstill, then of Westfield, New York, afterwards of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. After much study and a careful comparison of results from the old and the new systems, he gave in his adhesion to homœopathy and consistently practiced it from 1848 to the time of his death. Dr. Ormes was, at the time of his death and had been for many years, president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, was one of the physicians from Western New York who assisted to reorganize the state society in 1861, and in which he was a perma-

nent member at the time of his decease; was a member of the new Homœopathic Medical Society of Western New York, and "Senior" in the American Institute of Homœopathy, he having been elected a member in 1856. In all of these societies he occupied a prominent place, and in all was the frequent recipient of positions of responsibility and of honor. It will thus be seen that Dr. Ormes was gathered "like a shock of corn fully ripe." Few physicians have acquired as extensive and enviable a reputation, and none will be more missed by the profession for those genial and excellent qualities of manhood which shed an additional lustre upon the achievements of an intellectual life.

He died April 20, 1886. "Heroic Surgery," *Detroit Post and Tribune*, under date of January 8, 1879, said:

The account in to-day's papers, from our Grand Rapids' correspondent, giving the particulars of a wonderful surgical operation, is very interesting, but he is not quite right in his statement that it has never before been done in this country. In the Transactions of Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, vol. 8, page 550, is reported a case exactly like this, which occurred at Grand Rapids, with the exception that the patient recovered. The surgeon was Dr. Cornelius Ormes, of Jamestown, New York, who has a widely extended reputation as a surgeon. The patient, a lady, thirty-nine years of age, had a cancerous disease involving the uterus and ovaries. On the twenty-third of April, 1870, this entire mass, greatly enlarged, was removed. In the following June, the patient was about the house, and, on August 1, walked two and one-half miles. In 1872 and 1873, Dr. Ormes lectured to the class in the Homœopathic College, in this city, and, I have learned from him, that the cure was permanent.

He married, May 4, 1835, Angeline J. Moore, born September 15, 1814, died August 13, 1893. Children: Francis D., of further mention; William H., born January 11, 1843, died July 4, 1854; James C., August 15, 1845, died November 16, 1870; Julia E., December 23, 1846, died April 19, 1888, married David N. Marvin, children: Isabelle and Maud.

(V) Dr. Francis Denman Ormes, eldest child of Dr. Cornelius and Angeline J. (Moore) Ormes, was born in the village of Panama, Chautauqua county, New York, April 2, 1838. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools, and, at the age of fifteen years, he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, completing his studies at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, Fort Edward, Saratoga county, New York. Returning to Panama he began the study of

medicine with his father, and, in 1862, entered the Homœopathic Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating M. D. in 1863. He practiced one year at Panama, then went to Jamestown, where he was associated with his father in practice. As Cornelius Ormes & Son they successfully continued until the death of his father. Since then he has practiced alone, having a well established practice and being one of the leading physicians of his city. He is surgeon and physician for the Jamestown Street Railway Company and for the Chautauqua Traction Company. He holds membership in the leading national, state and county homœopathic medical societies; the American Institute of Homœopathy; the National Society of the United States; Western New York Society, and the Chautauqua County Society. He is a member of the Jamestown board of health and served as physician to the poor. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Western Sun Chapter, Jamestown Commandery, of his own city, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat.

He married, at Franklin, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1864, Leona, born May 28, 1843, died April 30, 1898, daughter of Daniel and Almira (Steward) Glidden. Children: 1. Jessie, married Arthur H. Greenlund, and resides in Jamestown; child, Leona, born September 21, 1905. 2. Dr. Cornelius Frank, born July 27, 1874; was educated in the New York College of Homœopathy, whence he was graduated M. D., in class of 1900. He was interne at Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, and, in 1900, began the practice of his profession in Jamestown, where he has been successful. He is a member of the state, county and city homœopathic medical societies, and of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also chapter, commandery and shrine. He married, November 17, 1909, Pauline Backus. 3. Grace, married Joseph W. Graff, and resides in Jamestown; children: Helen and Dickson. 4. Leona, married Herbert J. Goodwill, and resides in Jamestown; child, Francis.

Allen is the name of an ancient family in the county of Durham, England, and of another in the county of Essex. The name, in early days, was spelled Alon, Alwyne, Alleine, Allyn, and in other ways, but in New England, as well as

England, the common spelling is now Allen. The first person of whom any account has been handed down, bearing the name Alon or Alwyne, is the Bard of Briton, uncle of Caractacus, who had for ancestors a long line of British kings and who must have been born at the very dawn of the Christian era. The next historic personage of the name is "Alana, Chieftan," who was slain on the field of Camlon, A. D., 542. The third of the name is "Alan, a saint," who was born in Armorica (Brittany, a fertile province of France). He left his native country and became a member of the College of Illyd, in Glamorganshire. He had three sons who became members of the same college and distinguished ornaments of the Welsh church. Alan (1) "Sergeant," commanded a division or wing of the army of William, at the battle of Hastings, and contributed largely to the result of that battle, which gave William the title of Conqueror. Alan was fully rewarded by gifts of immense tracts of land, becoming, next to the king, the richest person in England. He had four brothers, all of whom received lands and titles and founded families. Miss Yonge, in her "History of Christian Names," says that one of the Alans located in Scotland and there married an heiress whose grandson, Alan, married Eva, daughter of the Lord of Tippermur, and was both the progenitor of the race of Stewart and of the Alens and Allens, who have ever since filled Scotland. From the earliest days of heraldry the Allens have borne arms. No less than sixty-two families have had that honor bestowed upon them in the past six centuries.

The Allens of Jamestown, New York, descend from Walter Allen, one of the original proprietors of old Newbury in 1640, later of Watertown, and died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1673. Descendants settled in Princeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where the progenitor of this branch settled about the time of the revolution, and was foully murdered by a man whom he had arrested on a charge of murdering his own father.

(1) Captain Elisha Allen was a resident of Princeton, Massachusetts. He held the appointment of deputy sheriff and was murdered by a prisoner, Samuel Frost, July 16, 1793. Captain Allen was then in his forty-eighth year. He left a widow, Miriam, and children, all born in Princeton: Lavina, born August 20, 1779; Sally, April 16, 1781; Peter, August 21,

1783; Elisha, of further mention; Polly, May 12, 1788.

(II) Elisha (2), son of Captain Elisha (1) and Miriam Allen, was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, September 5, 1786, died in Jamestown, New York, September 30, 1830. He lived in Vermont for a time and there married. In 1816 he came to Jamestown, where he purchased the lot at the corner of Third and Main streets (on which Dix and Smith were then erecting a tavern) and other property. In the spring of 1816 he returned to Vermont, but, in 1817, again came to Jamestown, bringing his wife and two sons, Augustus and Dascum. He also purchased a farm on what is now South Main street, on which he lived several years. He also occupied, as a dwelling, a part of the house that stood on the present site of "Allen Square," Main street, where he died. His property, at Third and Main streets, was kept as a hotel by many different landlords, and was destroyed by the great fire of 1852. His sons then erected a new building of brick, known as the "Allen," later as the "Gifford House."

He married, in Wardsboro, Vermont, in the spring of 1812, Juliette Holbrook, born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, June 6, 1790. Children, first two born in Wardsboro, the others in Jamestown: 1. Augustus Franklin, of further mention. 2. Dascum, born September 5, 1815, died in Jamestown, April 7, 1872; he grew to manhood in that village and became a wealthy lumberman, known from Jamestown to Cincinnati as the "big-hearted lumberman"; his fortune was somewhat impaired by his goodness of heart; he could see no friend in trouble and his unbounded credit was at their service, the result being that he had to pay large sums to protect paper on which he was the endorser. He married, November 14, 1839, Susan W. Darling; children: Horace F.; Mary Eveline, died in infancy; Florence A., married Charles W. Grant, and Frank H. 3. Adeline, born December 23, 1817, died in Jamestown, December 29, 1851. 4. Prudence Olivia, born May 13, 1821, died in Jamestown, January 12, 1854. 5. Abner Holbrook, born August 10, 1823, died in 1846.

(III) Augustus Franklin, eldest son of Elisha (2) and Juliette (Holbrook) Allen, was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, December 13, 1813, died in Jamestown, New York, January 20, 1875. He was a child of three years when his parents came to Jamestown, and a

lad of seventeen years when his father died, when he became the recognized head of the family. He attended the academies at Fredonia and Jamestown, acquiring a good English education. While yet a minor he became engaged in the mercantile and lumbering business in association with his younger brother, Dascum, which they conducted extensively and with much profit. Later another brother, Abner H., was admitted. The brothers continued in successful business until 1846, when they dissolved and divided the property, Dascum continuing the lumber business which later became Allen & Maurice. Augustus F. Allen, in 1848, became a partner of Daniel H. Grandin, in woolen manufacturing. In 1867 the firm of Allen, Preston & Company was formed, of which he was a member until death. This gives little idea of Mr. Allen's importance in the village of Jamestown and the town of Ellicott. He stood in the front rank of energetic business men. No man did more in building up the interests of Jamestown than he. Nor was his activity confined to business, but he gave much time to the public service. He served as supervisor as often as his other duties would permit, some seventeen terms in all. In 1867 he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention and bore an honorable part in the deliberations of that body. Although a Republican he accepted, in 1867, nomination as an independent candidate for the state senate, but was defeated. In 1874, having become fully allied with the "liberal Republicans" who fused with the Democrats, he was nominated and elected to congress. His health had been failing and he was poorly equipped for the strain of the hotly-contested campaign which resulted in his election. He broke down and before his family, who were in Europe, could reach him he was dead. He literally "died in the harness." He took active part in the prosecution of the civil war. In early life he was commissioned colonel of a regiment of state militia, with his brother Dascum as lieutenant-colonel, and subsequently attained the rank of brigadier-general. He was commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteers, which served in the civil war, and for the purpose of completing its organization, for several months he gave his personal attention to recruiting men for the service. For over forty years he was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and a supporter of all the benevolences of the

village. He died generally and genuinely lamented.

He married Margaret Cook, who died August 22, 1885, aged sixty-eight years. Children: 1. Alfred Douglass, of further mention. 2. Charlotte A., born 1851, died June 20, 1888, aged thirty-seven years; married James Black; child, Mabel Virginia, died September 14, 1871.

(IV) Alfred Douglass, son of Augustus Franklin Allen, was born in Jamestown, New York, died May 8, 1877. He was educated in the Jamestown schools, and after completing his studies at once entered the milling business, at Jamestown with his brother-in-law, James Black, continuing until his death. He was a successful business man and an exemplary citizen. He was a member of the Masonic order and his burial service was conducted under the beautiful, impressive ceremonies of the Knights Templar over a departed Sir Knight. He married, September 29, 1869, Virginia Mahon, daughter of Samuel A. Mahon, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Children: 1. Augustus Franklin, of further mention. 2. Alfred D. Jr., born April 19, 1877; was educated in the public schools of Jamestown; the Gunnery, Washington, Connecticut, and the Berkeley School, in New York City. He served in the Spanish war, Forty-sixth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, for one year, in the Philippines, after which he engaged in the real estate business in Jamestown. He is now a banker of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He is unmarried.

(V) Augustus Franklin (2), eldest son of Alfred Douglass and Virginia (Mahon) Allen, was born in Jamestown, New York, September 7, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown; the Gunnery, Washington, Connecticut; Phillips Exeter (New Hampshire) Academy; Harvard University and Buffalo Law School. His business has been principally real estate operating. He is a Republican in politics; was supervisor, 1905-06; member of the state assembly, 1906-10, and, in 1911, was appointed postmaster of Jamestown, a position he now most acceptably fills. He served as second lieutenant of the Two Hundred and Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war; is a member of the Jamestown Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Moose, and Knights of Pythias. He is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The earliest records of the CADWELL Cadwell family do not indicate an earlier settler in America than Thomas, of Hartford. The name may be another form of Caldwell, but the line herein traced has always held to the orthograph as used herein.

(I) Thomas Cadwell, a Welshman, was in Hartford, Connecticut, 1632, as that year, March 9, he bought land, consideration forty-five pounds. He was chimney viewer, constable and ferryman. After his death his widow had charge of the ferry. He married, in 1668, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Wilson, of Farmington, and daughter of Edward Stebbins. Ten children.

(II) Matthew, fourth son of Thomas Cadwell, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 5, 1668, died there, April 22, 1720. He owned land near the Farmington line, but exchanged it for the old homestead. He married Abigail, daughter of John Beckly, of Wethersfield. Nine children.

(III) John, son of Matthew Cadwell, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 30, 1702. He married and had a son John.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Cadwell, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, January 9, 1758, died in Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, March, 1834. He enlisted in the revolutionary army, May, 1776, under Captain Jonathan Wells and Colonel Walcott, serving eight months. In March, 1777, he reenlisted under Captain Jared Cone, serving two months. In August, 1778, under Captain Richard Pitkins, served two months. In July, 1780, as sergeant, served three months under Captain Booth and Colonel Hezekiah Willys. Among other operations was engaged in Sullivan's retreat from Rhode Island. He was carried on the revolutionary rolls as a pensioner. After the war he settled in Onondaga county, New York. He married Amar ———, born October 9, 1762. Among their children was John.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) and Amar Cadwell, was born April 10, 1783, died November 2, 1876. He came with the family from Hartford, Connecticut, to Onondaga county, New York, settling in the town of Fabius, where he became a prosperous farmer, owning five valuable farms. His homestead was in the village of Fabius and the farm which he cultivated adjoined it. He was of a very reserved disposition, but had many friends and was highly respected. He was a Whig in politics, and a

member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Betsey Trowbridge, born April 19, 1788, died June 16, 1828. Children: 1. Jerusha, born August 24, 1807; married Anson Cadwell. 2. Louisa, born April 22, 1810, died unmarried. 3. John Edwin, of further mention. 4. Stephen Edgar, born April 15, 1815, died in the west.

(VI) John Edwin, son of John (3) and Betsey (Trowbridge) Cadwell, was born in the village of Fabius, New York, January 11, 1812, died October 13, 1883, a lifelong resident of Fabius, only a few years having been spent elsewhere. He was educated in the village school, and learned the trade of tanner. When a young man he married and went west, settling at Sycamore, Illinois, purchasing there a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He raised grain for which he found a profitable market in Chicago. He prospered, but, after six years, sold his western farm to his brother, Stephen Edgar, and returned to Fabius. He located on a farm he owned north of the village, but later settled on the old homestead, managing the different properties. He was a Whig in politics; was path master, village trustee and held other offices. He and his family were members of the Baptist church. He is buried, with others of the family, in the family plot at Fabius. He married Jemima Sumner Benson, born in Pomfret, Onondaga county, New York, 1817, died July 19, 1872, daughter of David and Jane Benson. Before marriage she was a school teacher. Children: 1. Sarah J., born November 22, 1837; married Millard A. Robinson. 2. Lucien B., born December 9, 1839; a veteran of the civil war; died in Syracuse, New York. 3. John, of further mention. 4. Ella, born March 29, 1844; unmarried, and lives on the old homestead at Fabius. 5. A child died in infancy.

(VII) John (4), son of John Edwin and Jemima Sumner (Benson) Cadwell, was born at Sycamore, Illinois, June 4, 1842, and when but a few months old was brought to Fabius, New York, by his parents. He was educated in the public schools and spent his boyhood days on the farm. On attaining his majority he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent four years as bookkeeper. He then came east and, for two years, was bookkeeper for McFarland, Smith & Company, of Titusville, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he came to Jamestown, New York, and formed a partnership with Hiram Smith, and, for a year and a half,

manufactured sash balances. He then became bookkeeper for the Jamestown Woodseat Chair Company, later becoming a member of the firm. He continued a partner with this firm for twelve years, then sold out. He then, in partnership with his son, Eugene Benson Cadwell, organized the Cadwell Cabinet Company and established his present business, manufacturing telephone booths and interior fittings for banks and public buildings. The first order the company secured was from Colonel Parker, of the Metropolitan Telephone Company, and was for one hundred booths, aggregating six thousand dollars. This was the largest order ever given for booths at that time, and at once gave the company standing and prestige. They are a prosperous company and rated as one of Jamestown's most successful industries. Mr. Cadwell was, at one time, lieutenant of the Fenton Guards. He was a member of the Elliott Hook & Ladder Company. Mr. Cadwell resides at 212 Lakeview avenue, which he purchased in 1899. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and was chairman of the board of trustees; he is a Republican in politics and served as village trustee. Mr. Cadwell was the last president of the village of Jamestown.

He married (first), December 19, 1864, at Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York, Fannie A. Webb, born December 19, 1844, died March 22, 1884, daughter of Charles E. Webb. Children: Frank Webb and Eugene Benson, of further mention. He married (second), February 25, 1893, Carrie E. Staples, born September 8, 1857, daughter of Alva S. and Mary (Rouse) Staples. Child, Marion Staples, born May 12, 1895; a student in Jamestown high school.

(VIII) Frank Webb, eldest son of John (4) and Fannie A. (Webb) Cadwell, was born at Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York, October 19, 1868. He was educated in public and private schools at Jamestown, and is now associated with his father in the Cadwell Cabinet Company. He is a Republican, a Presbyterian, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Jennie Wilson, daughter of John T. Wilson.

(VIII) Eugene Benson, youngest son of John (4) and Fannie A. (Webb) Cadwell, was born at Enterprise, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1870. He was educated in public and private schools of Jamestown, and is a partner with his father in the Cadwell Cabinet Com-

pany. He is a Republican, and with his wife a member of the Church of Christ (Scientist). He married Jeannette, daughter of Benjamin Hayward. Child, John Hayward, born June 29, 1904.

Charles Templeton Howard, son HOWARD of David and Agnes (Templeton) Howard, was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 12, 1822, died in Jamestown, New York, May 6, 1905.

He received a good education, and early began an active business life. At the age of twelve years he was weigh master in one of the linen mills of Belfast, in charge of all outgoing goods. The company with which he was connected had a large foreign trade which was carried in vessels. At the age of fourteen he was placed in charge of the shipping and loading department. One of the vessels he loaded was destined for the United States, and in her he made his first visit to this country. He did not long remain, returning on the same vessel. In the years spent in the linen mill he had acquired an expert knowledge of bookkeeping and was noted for his accuracy and speed, as well as for his method. At the age of twenty years he again came to the United States, which was ever afterward his home. His first employment was as porter at the old Astor House in New York City. He met there many men from the west whose talk of the greatness of their section so impressed him that at the first favorable opportunity he gave up his position and went to the lumber woods of Michigan. After some time spent there he returned east as far as Akron, Ohio, where he obtained work in a large iron foundry as general helper. One night the head bookkeeper was badly mixed and not able to make his accounts balance. Young Howard, seeing his predicament, offered to help him. He was laughed at for his kind offer, and was asked, "What do you know about bookkeeping?" He took the remark goodnaturedly, and replied, "I have had some experience and believe I can help you." He soon had the tangle unraveled, which so pleased the bookkeeper that he obtained him a position in the office, where his ability was quickly made manifest. He gained rapid favor with his superiors who gave him every opportunity to get thoroughly familiar with their particular line of business. Later when the Akron Foundry & Machine Company needed a head bookkeeper he obtained the coveted

position. He became expert not only in foundry bookkeeping but in foundry management and methods. He later was employed at Niles and Sharon, Ohio, and at Youngstown, Ohio, built the Mahoning Furnaces, which he owned and operated with much financial success. He also owned and operated the Etna Furnace, of Youngstown. He also acquired some coal mining interests, being associated with Governor Tod. Prior to the civil war he purchased a farm on Long Island, which he later exchanged for farm land in Virginia, not far from Washington, District of Columbia. Here he lived for some time. He was once arrested and confined in jail at Alexandria, on the charge of smuggling goods into the southern lines, but was released ten days later, the charge not being proven. He had been to the city with the governess of his family to purchase goods for her wedding outfit, and this was the only ground for their arrest, on returning with their purchases. He was appointed quartermaster by the United States government, serving for several years. After the war was over and conditions seemed favorable he opened a general store at Manassas, Virginia. This was followed by a residence in Steamburg, New York, where with a brother-in-law, Robert Carson, a general store was established. After a time he sold his interest and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he became superintendent of a large iron foundry. He remained in St. Louis for some time, then located in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, at Bradford. After a few years there and at Brooklyn, New York, where he owned a grocery store, he sold out and settled at Jamestown, about 1881, where he died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Republican.

He married (first) Alvina Carson, born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1833, died October 11, 1878, daughter of Adam and Mary Carson. Children: Emma Stella, born in Youngstown, Ohio, unmarried; Robert, died young; Elizabeth, deceased; Minnie Ida, married John B. Northrup and had a son Howard; Daisy, married Henry A. Doering, a merchant of Jamestown; Frank Jones, deceased, married Mary Dempsey, children: Charles, Dempsey and Louis; and Zaidee, died in infancy. He married (second), at Jamestown, Lucia Ann Pennock, born at Jamestown, April 28, 1845, daughter of Peter Pennock, a descendant of the early Pennocks who settled at New Harlem, now a part of the city of New York.



C. J. Howard

Peter Pennock was a son of Adonijah and Betsey Pennock, of Vermont, where Peter was born. He settled at Jamestown, New York, when a young man, engaged in brick manufacturing, and became prominent in the early history of the city. He married Phinetta Southwick, born in Rome, New York, who bore him ten children: Lucia Ann, of further mention; Clarice; Florence; Alvin; Louis, and five who died in infancy.

Lucia Ann, eldest child of Peter and Phinetta (Southwick) Pennock, married (first) Henry Burnham. Children: 1. May, died at the age of forty-four years; she married Frank Holcomb and had a daughter who died in infancy, and a son, Robert Earl Holcomb. 2. John, died at the age of twenty-three years. She married (second) Charles Templeton Howard. Child, Elizabeth O. Howard, who resides with her mother. Mrs. Howard has been engaged in the millinery business in Jamestown for over half a century, and for half of that time has been in her present location, 101 Cherry street. She has an established business among the best in her city, and maintains a high character both in business and private life. She is a member of the Church of Christ (Scientist), and a woman thoroughly respected and esteemed.

The Doering family, herein recorded, springs from German and Irish ancestry, the Doerings having long been seated in Germany, the Howards in Ireland. The founder of the family in the United States, Henry Doering, came, when young, from Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. He was a carpenter by trade, and served in the United States army during the Mexican war. After that war was ended he joined the tide of emigration westward, finally locating in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in contracting and building. He became one of the leading men in his business, and erected many of the large buildings of St. Louis. Perhaps his greatest undertaking was the placing of the piers and masonry for the great bridge across the Mississippi, at St. Louis, known as the "Eads Bridge," one of the most important construction enterprises of that day. At times, during the progress of that work, Mr. Doering had seven hundred and fifty men employed, besides a fleet of scows, steamers and smaller boats. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows; politically a Republican. He married, in St. Louis, Missouri, Maria Guerdan, who bore him fifteen children, five of whom died in infancy. The others: Emma Elizabeth; Henry, died young; Henry A., of further mention; Oscar Frank; Emile Guerdan; Ellsworth G.; Harry Hugh; Guido A.; Hugo B., and Alma I.

(II) Henry August, son of Henry Doering, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 18, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that city and Bryant & Stratton's Business College. His first employment was as time and bookkeeper for his father, then largely engaged in contracting. In 1877 he came east, settling at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where, for seven years, he successfully engaged in the production of oil. From Bradford Mr. Doering came to Jamestown, New York, where he spent a year with the wholesale grocery house of B. F. Lounsbury, as bookkeeper. He then formed a partnership which purchased the Harrop crockery business, operating under the firm name of Harris, Underwood & Doering. This firm continued in successful business seventeen years, when Mr. Harris retired, his interest being purchased by his partners, who continued as Underwood & Doering. Later Mr. Doering sold to Mr. Underwood and retired from the firm. In 1909 he opened a crockery store on Main street, moving, after one year, to his present location, opposite the New Sherman Hotel, known as the Jamestown Crockery Company, H. A. Doering, proprietor. His business is well established and prosperous, his lines being those usually carried by crockery houses. He is also connected with the Gurney Ball Bearing Company, which manufactured a new and greatly improved ball bearing, largely used by automobile makers. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian. His fraternal orders are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Eagles.

He married, in St. Louis, October 4, 1876, Daisy Howard, born in Youngstown, Ohio, September 15, 1855, daughter of Charles Templeton and Alvina (Carson) Howard. Mrs. Doering is a member of the Presbyterian church, and the Travellers and Mozart clubs, of Jamestown.

This branch of the Cole family was founded in America by Rev. Bennett Coleman, born in the parish of Thules, county Clare, Ireland, August 5.

1754. He was a graduate of Dublin University, and educated for the priesthood, but the records are silent as to whether or not he took holy orders. In 1776 he came to the American colonies as a British soldier, with the army of Lord Howe. He was in the battles around New York and at White Plains, managed to be taken prisoner by Captain Lee, of Washington's army. He was taken to Washington's headquarters, where he declared his wish to become a soldier of the army of independence, October 3, 1776. He was enlisted in Troop B, Second Light Dragoons, under the name which he ever afterward bore, Benjamin Cole. He was detailed as clerk in the office of the adjutant-general, serving until the close of the war, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown. He was mustered out of the service at Charleston, South Carolina, twelve hundred miles from Franklin, Massachusetts, where he settled, covering the distance on foot. He was borne on the rolls as a revolutionary pensioner until his death. His papers, etc., are now in the possession of Barnard F. Salisbury, Ellicottville, New York. In Franklin he taught school, married and then entered the employ of the original American Baptist Home Missionary Society, traveling and preaching in every one of the thirteen states of the original Union. He moved his residence to Marlboro, Vermont, from thence to Phelps, Ontario county, New York, finally coming to Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he died. He married Rachel Salisbury. Children: Mary, married General Phineas E. Maltier; Seth, married Lucretia ———; Stephen S., of further mention; Benjamin; Betsey, married Foster B. Salisbury; Sarah, married David Wheeler (2); Elijah, died at the age of twenty-four years.

(II) Stephen S., son of Rev. Benjamin Cole, was born in Marlboro, Windham county, Vermont, 1804, died 1877. He grew up on a Vermont farm with relatives, remaining until he was nineteen years of age, then, without a cent of money, made the journey to Cattaraugus county, settling near his father, in Humphrey. He took up land, prospered, and added other parcels, until his farm comprised four hundred acres, on which he built a comfortable house. He rose to prominence in public life, was supervisor, justice of the peace many years, and, in 1850 and 1851, was elected a member of the New York legislature. He stumped Cattaraugus county for the first Republican candi-

date, General John C. Fremont, and was always allied with that party. He was tendered the nomination of his party for congress when Fenton was nominated, but declined the honor. He took an active part in recruiting volunteers for the Union army, during the civil war, and used his voice and influence for the abolition of human slavery. He was a man of extraordinary talents. As an orator he was unsurpassed in the county, having a wonderful voice and a well-stored mind. He spent his last days in retirement on the farm, but retained an active interest in public affairs until his death. He was a generous contributor to all churches and was everywhere regarded a good man and a most useful citizen. He married, January, 1838, Lemira Precinda, daughter of Alonzo P. Berry, of Syracuse, New York. Children: 1. Marvin S. 2. Rosalia, married (first) Mark Sill, (second) Eugene Reynolds; children: i. Minnie, married, and had Ona and Claire; ii. Lemira. 3. Helen L., married Albert McKoon; children: i. Bertha, married Frank Hyatt, of Auburn, New York, eight children; ii. Vera, married Lyman Phipps, two children; iii. Eusebia, married Julius Vahue, three children; iv. Kitty. 4. Delia, married Frank Reynolds; two children. 5. George Wilson, of further mention.

(III) George Wilson, youngest son of Stephen S. and Lemira Precinda (Berry) Cole, was born in Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 31, 1858. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools, and began life as a farmer, later going to Eldred, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in teaching in the public schools. Deciding upon the profession of law he entered the office of ex-Congressman William G. Laidlaw, of Ellicottville, with whom he studied law until 1884, when he was admitted to the bar. He spent one year as clerk for Ansley & Davie, then was taken as partner by J. J. Inman, with whom he was associated in Salamanca from May, 1886, to December, 1891, as Inman & Cole. Until 1895 he practiced alone, then formed a partnership with Hon. James S. Whipple, which existed until 1897. Since then he has practiced alone, with offices in Salamanca. He was elected police justice in 1893, reelected in 1896. In 1901 he was elected district attorney, reelected 1904-07-10, and now holds that office. He has made a most creditable record as a prosecutor and has secured some notable convictions. He is learned in the law and thoroughly skilled in

its application. He is a member of the county bar association, which he has served as secretary. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery.

He married, July 23, 1902, Lucia E., born January 3, 1874, daughter of Blanchard B. and Helena (Ferrin) Weber. Children: Irene Weber, born September 18, 1903; Ruth Marian, July 5, 1906.

FANCHER The Fanchers of Salamanca, New York, descend from Enos Fancher, of Herkimer county, New York, a farmer and a blacksmith, located at German Flats. He married Sally Roberts, of English and Welsh parentage. They had sons: Enos, Rufus, George, John and William; daughters: Harriet, Sally and Amanda.

(II) Captain William Fancher, son of Enos and Sally (Roberts) Fancher, was born at German Flats, Herkimer county, New York, June 1, 1823, died May 24, 1862, a veteran of two wars. His father died when he was yet an infant, but his mother kept her boys with her, and William was given a good common school education. When he reached the age of sixteen years he went to work with his brother, George Fancher, of West Winfield, Herkimer county, to learn the blacksmith's trade. He remained with him one year, but, not liking the business, he left and enlisted in the United States regular army, July 13, 1841, for a term of five years. He enlisted in Albany, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, at New York City, July, 1846, having attained the rank of first sergeant, Company F, Second Regiment, United States Infantry. He saw hard service during these five years, first in Florida against the Indians, and with General Scott's army during the Mexican war. He fought in many of the battles of that war, and was present at the taking of the city of Mexico, and the battles preceding its surrender to General Scott. After the close of the Mexican war he was, for some time, engaged as recruiting officer for the United States army. After his discharge from the army, in 1846, he enlisted in the United States navy, serving four years, and gaining the rank of lieutenant. During this period he saw service in foreign waters, his vessel being part of the fleet sent to China and Japan. He was honorably discharged in San Francisco, in 1850, and, for a time, was employed in the custom house in that city. In

the spring of 1851 he joined his brother, John Fancher, at Leon, New York, and with him worked, for a year, at the blacksmith's trade. At the end of the year the brothers bought a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres in the east part of the town of Leon, which Lieutenant Fancher cultivated until the outbreak of the civil war. He was popular in the town and held the office of supervisor as well as other responsible positions. In the spring of 1861 a company of home guards was formed in the town, of which he was elected captain. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the United States army and was commissioned captain of Company K, Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He saw active service with his regiment until the latter part of March, 1862, when he was stricken down by typhoid fever. May 1, of that year, he was granted a furlough and returned home. He reached the residence of his father-in-law, Thomas Mills, May 17, and died there, May 24, 1862. He was a brave soldier, a good citizen, a man of strict integrity and was held in the highest esteem.

He married, September, 1852, Lydia Mills, born December 15, 1832, in Leon, died May 9, 1886, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (McLauthlin) Mills, and granddaughter of David McLauthlin. Children: 1. Evangeline, born June 22, 1853; married, January 21, 1872, Dr. Alvin A. Hubbell; child, Beulah, born June 27, 1873, married, January 19, 1895, Ernest Ward Olmstead, and has Ward Hubbell, born August 28, 1897, and Richard Hubbell, July 24, 1900. 2. Albert T., of further mention. Captain William Fancher is buried at Leon Center.

(III) Albert T., only son of Captain William and Lydia (Mills) Fancher, was born January 18, 1859, in the town of Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institute. He engaged in farming and mercantile business for many years in Leon, but has always been heavily interested in oil production. He is president and manager of the Finance Oil Company, operating wells in Indian Territory and Oklahoma. He owns many valuable oil properties that have made him a wealthy man, and are still producing large quantities. Mr. Fancher is a man of great energy and business ability, and the success that has come to him has been fairly earned. Reverses have never discouraged him, but

rather spurred him on to greater effort. He has given much time to the public service, both in county and state. He was supervisor four years, clerk of Cattaraugus county three years; member of the state assembly four consecutive terms, 1898-1902; member of the state senate, elected in 1892 by a plurality of twelve thousand, reelected to the senate, in 1904, by a plurality of fifteen thousand, reelected in 1906 by a plurality in excess of ten thousand. He served on the important senate committees: Indian affairs, (chairman); railroads; insurance, (chairman); internal affairs; engrossed bills; railroads, commerce and navigation; military affairs and agriculture. He was chairman of the committees on insurance during his last term, and of Indian affairs during his first two. He is a Republican in politics and affiliated with many of the fraternal and social organizations of Salamanca. He is identified with the financial, industrial and commercial development of his village, in which he takes a deep interest. He married Mayme Darragh, January 26, 1909.

The surname Whitmore is identical with Whittemore, the former being the more common spelling in the English family. The name is of local origin, the family taking their name from the Manor of Whitmore, or Whytemere, of Staffordshire, England. This manor was granted by the "Conqueror" to Ricardus Forestarius, according to the Book of Domesday, 1086. He had as tenants Ulfac, Aldwin, Arnulf and Avis, the latter it is supposed being the Saxon owner of the place. Avis de Whitmore also held lands from the Conqueror in other parts of England. The English lineage is traced from 1100 through sixteen generations to Thomas Whittemore (2), the American ancestor, born in Hartfordshire, England, came to New England prior to 1640, settled at Charlestown (Malden), Massachusetts. He had three wives and thirteen children. The line of descent is through his second son Daniel, his son John, his son David, who settled in Litchfield, New Hampshire. His son Jacob, born 1746, in Litchfield, married Eliza Davis.

(VI) Eli, son of Jacob Whitmore, came to Onondaga county, New York, settling in the town of Skaneateles, where he followed farming. He married and had children: Elias, of whom further, and Abram (q. v.).

(VII) Elias, son of Eli Whitmore, was born

September 22, 1802, died October 5, 1875. He came to Onondaga county with his father, married there, and, in 1828, with his wife, came to Chautauqua county, New York. They traveled in a sled drawn by two oxen, with all their belongings packed on the sled. Elias settled in the town of Sherman on lot 1, range 14, which he purchased from the Holland Land Company. His lot contained one hundred acres for which he paid one dollar and a quarter per acre. He cleared his farm and lived there until his death, well known and respected. He was a member of the Baptist church, first a Whig, later a Republican.

He married, in 1827, Betsey Norton, born October 11, 1811, died November, 1888, daughter of Eland Norton and granddaughter of Major Norton, of Onondaga county, an officer of the revolution. He died at the great age of one hundred and eight years. Children of Elias Whitmore: 1. Amelia T., born December, 1829, died 1898; married Helenas H. Hawks. 2. David R., July, 1831, died October, 1875; a veteran of Company E, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry. 3. Eli (2), April 30, 1833, died September, 1850. 4. Sarah, September 22, 1837; married George W. Rice. 5. Jabez, 1839, died in infancy. 6. Charles W., of further mention. 7. Esther, November, 1843; married William H. Hubbard. 8. Alice, January 29, 1853, died 1899; married Burt Moore.

(VIII) Charles Willard, sixth child and third son of Elias and Betsey (Norton) Whitmore, was born in a log house in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, June 21, 1841. He was educated in public and private schools, working on the farm during the summer months. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching, boarding around among the patrons of the school. His salary was one dollar per day. On April 20, 1861, being not yet twenty years of age, he enlisted, for three months, in the Sixty-eight Regiment, New York militia. His regiment drilled in Jamestown, but the term of service of the men expired before the regiment was mustered in. On May 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Infantry, as a private. He was mustered into the United States service at Staten Island, New York, his being the first company to leave Chautauqua county for the front. He served his time in the Seventy-second, and, December 7, 1863, reenlisted in Company L, Fifteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry; on June 17, 1865, he was transferred



Charles W. Whitmore.

to Company L, Second New York Provisional Cavalry. He was honorably discharged, September 7, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky, and paid off at Elmira, New York. He then returned to his home in Chautauqua county, where he followed agriculture until 1872. He then became a book agent, at which he was very successful. He sold Grant's "Tour of the World" and Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," in the meantime studying law and fitting himself for that profession. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1881, practiced until 1885 in Chautauqua county, then moved to the state of Kansas, where he took up a homestead under the "Soldiers Act." He received his patent from the government after a year's residence, and, in 1889, was admitted to practice in the state courts, and, in 1891, was admitted to the supreme court. A new county was organized and he was given the privilege of naming it after his old New York home and birthplace, Sherman. In 1896 he was elected judge of the probate court of Sherman county, holding until 1900. In 1901 he disposed of his Kansas interests and returned to Chautauqua county, later settling at Jamestown, where he has an office. He has retired from active practice, his business being pension attorney, money brokerage and real estate.

Judge Whitmore has given a great deal of time and interest to the Grand Army of the Republic, having helped to organize several posts. In 1866 he was one of the organizers of the post at Panama, Chautauqua county; was a charter member and an organizer of James M. Brown Post, of Jamestown, September 6, 1882, also Sheldon Post, Sherman, New York, of which he was the first adjutant and later commander. In 1884 and 1885 he was assistant department inspector of the state of New York. On going to Kansas he took a transfer from his own post and at Good Land, Kansas, organized William S. Robertson Post, No. 428, of which he was commander, and also assisted in organizing Black Eagle Post, No. 453, at Horton, Kansas. In 1891 he took a transfer from William S. Robertson Post and joined Lincoln Post, No. 1, at Topeka, Kansas. On May 7, 1909, he transferred and rejoined James M. Brown Post, at Jamestown, New York, which he helped to organize before removing west. He is a life member of Siloam Lodge, No. 225, Free and Accepted Masons, at Topeka, Kansas, having been complimented

by a unanimous vote of the lodge and given a life membership, in response to his request for a demit after coming east. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican.

He married (first) Helen Sabin, born May 10, 1850, daughter of Dr. William Sabin, of French Creek, New York. Child: William Leverne, born January 15, 1869, died March 15, 1879. His wife died January 10, 1891. He married (second), January 28, 1901, Jennie Smith, born May 18, 1849.

The name is used in
WHITTEMORE England and America in
both forms, Whitmore
and Whittemore, members of the same family
using both spellings.

(VII) Abram Whittemore, son of Eli Whitmore (q. v.), was born in New Hampshire, where he continued his residence until death. He was engaged in manufacturing. He married Martha Marshall. Children: Amos, a farmer; Rev. Joseph Richards, whose son is a graduate of Amherst College and a minister of the Congregational church; Paul Cragin; John Mark; Abram; Martha; Mary.

(VIII) Abram (2), son of Abram (1) Whittemore, was born on the New Hampshire farm, February 8, 1823, died October 4, 1902, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. He resided in the west for many years, going to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, about 1848. He was engaged in the book business there until 1902, member of firm of Rood & Whittemore, and then came to Wilkes-Barre. He was a member of the Congregational church and for many years was clerk of Plymouth Church in Milwaukee. He married, October 4, 1854, in Milwaukee, Sarah Cornelia Stoddard, daughter of Lyman Stodder (see Stodder VIII). Children: 1. Mary Cornelia, of Buffalo, New York. 2. Charles Albert, of Withee, Wisconsin. 3. Arthur C., of East Aurora, New York. 4. Gertrude A., died in infancy. 5. George Abram, died young. 6. Sarah Estelle, died in infancy. 7. Foristall Grahame, an osteopathic physician of Hamburg, Erie county, New York. 8. Hartford, deceased. 9. Marion Alice, graduate of the Atlantic School of Osteopath, D. O.; now in practice in Buffalo. Mrs. Abram Whittemore survives her husband, residing at No. 302 Hudson street, Buffalo.

(The Stodder Line).

The name is derived from the office of standard bearer, and was anciently written De la Standard. The coat-of-arms of the ancient family of Stodder or Stoddard of London is: Sable: three etoiles and a bordure gules. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a demi horse, salient ermine. Motto: *Festina lente*. In the office of Heraldry, England, the following origin of the family in England is found: "William Stoddard, knight, came from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, who was his cousin. Of his descendants there is record of Richard Stoddard, of Nottingham, Kent, near Eltham, about seven miles from London Bridge, where was located the family estate of about four hundred acres, which was in possession of the family in 1490, how much before is not known, and continued until the death of Nicholas Stoddard, a bachelor, in 1765." The name is found as Stodder, Stodar, Stoddar and Stoddard.

(I) John Stodder, the planter and ancestor of all the families who bore that surname in Hingham, Massachusetts, and vicinity, had a grant of land there in 1638. He was made a freeman, May 18, 1642, when he was called "of Hull." The Christian name of his wife, whom he probably married in England, was Anna or Hannah. John Stodder died December 19, 1661. His will mentions three sons and one daughter. Children: John, Hannah, Elizabeth, Daniel, Samuel.

(II) Samuel, son of John Stodder, the emigrant, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 14, 1640, died September 16, 1731, aged ninety-one years. He was selectman in 1691, and known as "sergeant." He married (first), January 6, 1666. Elizabeth Gill, baptized in Hingham, June, 1647, died May 8, 1693, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill. He married (second), January 12, 1699, Mrs. Martha (Beal) Chubbuck. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, Tabitha, Samuel, Mary, Stephen, Thomas, Simon, Rachel, Jeremiah, Jonathan; David, died young; David.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Samuel Stodder, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 3, 1683, died May 4, 1763. He followed the trade of shipwright in Hingham. He married Elizabeth (surname unknown), who died December 18, 1775, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Jeremiah, Zebulon, Elizabeth, Seabury, Elijah, Samuel, John, Mary, Noah, Reuben.

(IV) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Stodder, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 7, 1709, died July 2, 1790. He followed his father's trade, shipwright. He married (first), June 12, 1729, Sarah Macvarlo, born in Hingham, March 2, 1711, died January 29, 1775. He married (second) Mrs. Lydia (Vickery) (Low) Goold, widow of Joshua Goold, her second husband. Children by first wife: Isaiah, Sarah, James, Mary, Jeremiah, Sarah, Enoch, David; Rhoda, died young; Matthew, Rhoda, Huldah, Elizabeth, Noah.

(V) Jeremiah (3), son of Jeremiah (2) Stodder, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, May 5, 1738. He moved to Bellingham, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, March 13, 1760, Rebecca Bates, born in Hingham, November 9, 1740, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Clark) Bates. Children: Elijah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah, Rebecca.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of Jeremiah (3) Stodder, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 15, 1762, died there, 1822. He married, October 30, 1784, Lucy Forrester, of Bellingham, and settled in Upton, Massachusetts, where his marriage is recorded and the birth of his children. Lucy, his wife, died July 28, 1844. Children: Elijah, born November 28, 1785; Ezra, November 8, 1787, died young; Lucy, December 11, 1788; Lyman, March 16, 1791; Polly, April 19, 1793; Lucretia, August 15, 1795; Austin, December 30, 1797, died young; Electa, July 13, 1799; Ezekiel, August 4, 1801, died young; Hartford, November 22, 1803; Rebekah, March 14, 1807; Rev. Ezekiel, April 7, 1810.

(VII) Lyman, third son of Ezekiel Stodder, was born in Upton, Massachusetts, March 16, 1791. He resided in Upton until after the birth of his children, who are all recorded in Upton under the spelling Stoddard, his own and that of all his brothers and sisters being Stodder in the record of births. In 1838 he located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business until his death. He is buried in Forest Home cemetery in that city. He married, 1819, Apphia Colburn, born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, 1798, died 1840, daughter of Benjamin and Marion (Wood) Colburn, of Lebanon, a descendant of Edward Colburn, the emigrant. Children: Henrietta Maria, born January 9, 1820; Ezekiel A., January 5, 1822; Almira Wood, August 25, 1824; Maryette E., May 14, 1826; Sarah Cornelia, March 24, 1828; Jane A., twin of Sarah C.;

George L., born August 2, 1831; James H., March 21, 1835; Charles C., died in infancy.

(VIII) Sarah Cornelia Stoddard, daughter of Lyman Stodder, was born in Upton, Massachusetts, March 24, 1828. She married, October 4, 1854, Abram (2) Whittemore (see Whittemore VIII).

The following is the coat-of-arms of the ancient family of Williams in Wales, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, which families became one by marriage: Sable, a lion rampant argent, armed and langued gules. Crest: A cock. The name of Williams is very ancient, and probably extends throughout the civilized world. Most of the original members of the name were doubtless of Welsh extraction. The genealogy is traced by various writers to remote periods, but there is little definite information at hand prior to the time of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, whom, Carlyle says, was a Williams. Oliver Cromwell was born April 25, 1599. Carlyle says he descended from General Williams, of Berkshire, or Morgan Williams, of Glamorganshire. The "Encyclopedia Americana" says the genealogy of Cromwell is traced to Richard Williams, who assumed the name of Cromwell from his maternal uncle, Thomas Cromwell, Secretary of State to Henry VIII., and through William, ap Yevan ap, to the barons of the eleventh century. Farmer in his genealogy says: "Robert Williams, of Roxbury, was the common ancestor of the divines, civilians and warriors of the name who have honored the country of their birth." It has also been said that the history of the Williams family in America embraces a considerable portion of the history of New England if not of the United States. The name of Roger Williams can never be forgotten while the city of Providence stands, nor can that of William Williams as long as there is a list of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in existence. Military men of high rank have abounded in every war. Colonel Ephraim Williams was the founder of Williams College. In civil life the name is equally prominent.

(I) Robert Williams came from Norwich, England, in 1638, and was admitted a freeman of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in that year. He died in Roxbury, September 1, 1693, said to have been nearly one hundred years of age. His first wife was Elizabeth Stratton, whom

he married in England. She died July 28, 1674, at the age of eighty years. He married (second) Martha Strong, who died in 1704, in her ninety-second year. His gravestone cannot be found in the Roxbury burying ground, although those of his wife Elizabeth and his son Samuel have been identified. Children of first wife: Samuel, of further mention, Isaac, born 1638; Stephen, 1640; Thomas, died young.

(II) Deacon Samuel Williams, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stratton) Williams, was born in England, in 1632, died September 28, 1698. He settled in Roxbury, and became a freeman March, 1658. He was held in high repute and was deacon of the church for many years. He married Theoda, daughter of Deacon William Park, of Roxbury, a man of prominence, who came from England. She survived her husband and married (second) Stephen Peck. She died August 26, 1718. Children: Elizabeth, died in infancy; Samuel (2), married (first) Sarah May, (second) Dorothy (Wolf) Denison; Martha, died in childhood; Elizabeth, married Stephen Paine; Theoda, died in childhood; John, of further mention; Ebenezer, settled in Stonington, Connecticut; Deborah, married Joseph Warren, she was grandmother of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775; Martha, married Jonathan Hunt; Abigail, married Experience Porter; Park, married Priscilla ———, and settled at New London, Connecticut.

(III) Rev. John Williams, son of Deacon Samuel and Theoda (Park) Williams, was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 10, 1664, died at Deerfield, June 12, 1729. He was educated at Harvard College through the generosity of his maternal grandfather, Deacon William Park, and was graduated in 1683, at the age of nineteen years. He studied for the ministry and became the first minister to the church of Deerfield, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1686. Deerfield was then a frontier settlement and continually exposed to Indian attack. His salary was to be sixty pounds yearly, later raised to eighty pounds, "the town to pay this salary to me in pease, wheat, Indian corn and pork." Soon after his settlement at Deerfield he married, and continued as pastor until January 29, 1703, when Deerfield was captured and burned by a party of two hundred French and one hundred and forty Indians. He, with his wife and five children,

were made prisoners, his two youngest sons were murdered before his eyes, and on the journey to Canada his wife was tomahawked because her strength failed and she could not keep up with the rapidly moving party. Her body was shortly afterward found by a party of men from Deerfield and brought back and buried in the Deerfield burying ground, where her gravestone bears this inscription: "Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Eunice Williams, the virtuous and desirable consort of the Reverend John Williams and daughter of Reverend Eleazer and Mrs. Esther Mather of Northampton. She was born August 2, 1664, and fell by the rage of the barbarous enemy. March 1, 1703-4. Her children rise up and call her blessed." Rev. Williams was carried to Canada and held prisoner one year and nine months, was then redeemed, and left Quebec October 25, 1706, and arrived safely at Boston, November 21, with fifty-seven other ransomed prisoners, among them two of his children. He accepted a call from his old church and returned there in December. About 1709 he was appointed chaplain in the army in the expedition against Canada, but soon returned. He died in Deerfield, aged sixty-five years. He was a faithful minister of the Gospel and a writer of no mean ability. He was widely known and held in high estimation, as may be learned by his appointment to preach to a general convention of clergymen of Massachusetts at Boston. His first wife, Eunice Mather, was daughter of Rev. Eleazer, son of Richard Mather, of Dorchester, born in the county of Lancaster in 1596; she was a granddaughter of Rev. John Warham, minister of Exeter, England, came to New England and was minister at Windham, Connecticut. His second wife was Abigail Allen, cousin of his first. She died June 21, 1754. Children of first wife: 1. Eliakim, died young. 2. Rev. Eleazer, born July 1, 1688; graduate of Harvard College; ordained minister of the church at Mansfield, Connecticut, October 10, 1710. He was absent from Deerfield when the town was destroyed, thus escaping the fate that overtook the rest of his family. He married Mary Hobart, and had issue. 3. Samuel, was taken captive and carried to Canada, redeemed, returned to Deerfield, where he died at the age of twenty-four years; unmarried. 4. Esther, carried away captive, returned and married Rev. John Meacham; no male issue survived infancy. 5. Stephen, of further mention. 6.

Eunice, carried away captive when eight years of age. When the others were redeemed she was left among the Indians and no money could procure her redemption. She soon forgot the English language, became an Indian in her habits, married an Indian, by name De Rogers, and bore him three children. After 1758 she visited Deerfield in her Indian dress and attended meeting in her father's church. Every effort was made to persuade her to leave the Indians and remain among her relatives, but she preferred the Indian mode of life and never forsook them. She lived to a great age, and made two other visits to her childhood home. 7. Rev. Warham, was taken prisoner with his father, being but four years of age. He survived captivity for three years, and after being graduated from Harvard, 1719, studied divinity, and was ordained minister of Watertown, west precinct, now Waltham, June 11, 1723, continuing until February 10, 1751, when, as he was pronouncing the benediction, he was stricken with palsy and died the following June. He married Abigail Leonard of Norton, and had issue. 8. John, born January 15, 1703-4, was slain by the Indians at the taking of Deerfield. 9. Eliakim (2), died young. Children of Rev. John Williams by second wife: John, died young; Eliakim; Elijah; Abigail, married (first) Colonel Hinsdale, (second) Colonel Benjamin Silliman, no issue; Sarah, died aged eighteen years.

(IV) Rev. Stephen Williams, son of Rev. John Williams and his first wife, Eunice (Mather) Williams, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1693, died June 10, 1782, in the ninetieth year of his age and the sixty-sixth of his ministry. He was captured by the Indians, January 29, 1703, and with his father, brothers and sister, carried to Canada; was redeemed and returned to Boston, November 21, 1705. On his return from captivity he was educated at Harvard, graduating in 1713. He kept a school at Hadley one year afterward, and then went to Longmeadow, Massachusetts, November 4, 1714, to preach. He was ordained minister over that church and society, July 3, 1718. He served his country as chaplain for the armies in three campaigns at Cape Breton, in 1745, from which he returned sick to Boston in December, recovering and returning home February 1, 1746. He was at Lake George in 1755-56, and was chaplain of the regiment commanded by his kinsman, Colonel Ephraim Williams, killed in

an early morning scout, September 8, 1755. In 1756 he was chaplain in the regiment commanded by another kinsman, Dr. Thomas Williams, of Deerfield. He came home sick before the army disbanded. He was a faithful chaplain, much loved and honored by officers and men. He was instrumental in sending a missionary to the Indians at Stockbridge, going to New Haven, September 9, 1734, and engaging Rev. John Sergeant for that purpose. He published a sermon at the ordination of John Keep at Sheffield in 1772, and left many interesting manuscripts. He died in the sixty-sixth year of his active ministry, seven of his sons being present at his funeral. Yale College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1741, and Dartmouth the same honor in 1773. He married, soon after his ordination, Abigail Davenport, of Stamford, Connecticut, died August 26, 1766. He married (second), September 6, 1767, Sarah, widow of Deacon Nathaniel Burt, and daughter of David Chapin, of Chicopee. She died November 10, 1790, aged eighty-four years. Children by first marriage: 1. John, married Ann Colton; nine children. 2. Stephen, graduate of Yale College; was ordained at Woodstock, Second Society, November, 1747; married Martha Hunt; six children. 3. Eunice, married William Stebbins; their child, William Stebbins, was a graduate of Yale, and for twenty-nine years minister at Stratford, Connecticut. 4. Warham, of further mention. 5. Ensign Samuel, married Lucy Burt; eight children; a daughter, Jerusha Mather Williams, was for many years preceptress of Deerfield Academy. 6. Lieutenant Davenport, died aged twenty-seven years. 7. Martha, married (first) a Mr. Reynolds, (second) Deacon Ely, of Longmeadow. Her children were by her first husband, who was a son of Rev. Peter Reynolds, of Enfield, Connecticut. 8. Rev. Nathan, graduated at New Haven College, 1756; ordained at Tolland, Connecticut, April 30, 1760, died April 15, 1829, in the ninety-fourth year of his age and sixty-sixth of his ministry, having been a member of the church for seventy years; married Mary, daughter of Captain Eliakim Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

(V) Rev. Warham Williams, son of Rev. Stephen and Abigail (Davenport) Williams, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, January 7, 1726, died April 4, 1788. He was graduated at Yale College, 1745, after having

been four years tutor of the college. He studied divinity, was ordained pastor of the church at Northford, January 13, 1750, at which time the church was gathered. Northford was a parish of Branford, Connecticut. From 1769 to 1788 he was a fellow of the Corporation of Yale College, in which office and in the ministry he continued until his death, in the sixty-third year of his age and thirty-eighth of his ministry. He married, November 13, 1752, Ann, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hall, of Cheshire. She died March —, 1776. He married (second) Mrs. Whiting, widow of Colonel William Whiting, of New Haven. Children, all by first wife: 1. Warham, married Ann Wilford. 2. Stephen, of further mention. 3. Samuel Hall. 4. Davenport, married Mary Atwater. 5. Ann, married (first) Rev. Jason Atwater, (second) Rev. Lynde Huntington, (third) Rev. Barker. 6. William Augustus, married Betsey Chapin, of Hartford. 7. Lucy, married Elihu Foote. 8. Abigail, died young. 9. Abigail (2), married Stephen Maltby. 10. Eunice Kilbourne Cooke. 11. Samuel. 12. Sarah, born March, 1776, married Dr. Pynchon.

(VI) Stephen, son of Rev. Warham and Ann (Hall) Williams, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, December 31, 1754. He settled in the town of Vernon, Oneida county, New York, about 1798, died there May 2, 1823. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a member of the Masonic order, and for many years had been chaplain of his lodge. He married Eunice Taintor. Children: 1. Eunice, married Dr. John F. Gray, of New York. 2. Aurelia. 3. Jonathan Law, died without issue. 4. Stephen, married and died in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, about 1840; children: Henry, Julien, James, Elizabeth, Abigail. 5. Ezra, of further mention. 6. Harry, died without issue.

(VII) Dr. Ezra Williams, third son of Stephen and Eunice (Taintor) Williams, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, September 6, 1789, died at Dunkirk, New York, March 25, 1860. He studied medicine, and practiced his profession in Utica, New York, until 1820, when with wife and two children he removed to Western New York, going to Buffalo by the Erie canal. He there boarded a steamboat, intending to go to Sandusky, Ohio. When they arrived at Dunkirk (a stopping point for lake boats) he was so impressed with the location that he went no farther. He pur-

chased a farm of one thousand acres, principally timber land, cleared a farm, and ever afterward lived there. This home was at what is now Seventh street and Central avenue, and the entire farm is now covered with streets and dwellings. He divided his tract into small farms and had many tenants clearing and cultivating. He erected saw mills, had a blacksmith shop on his property, and was one of the pioneer founders of Dunkirk to whom the growth and prosperity of that city and section is due. He married, at Utica, New York, October 4, 1815, Sarah Austin King Clarke, daughter of Rev. Walter King, of Norwich, Connecticut, a Congregational minister who was stricken by death in his pulpit, while conducting a service. Sarah, when a young girl, was adopted by her aunt, Mrs. Erastus Clarke, of Utica. Her mother's maiden name was Austin, and her grandmother's maiden name was Porter, a second cousin of Peter Porter, the original settler at Niagara Falls. Sarah Williams died January 6, 1856. Children: 1. Erastus Clark, born at Utica, New York, September 6, 1816; married (first) Corinne M. Webster, (second) Helen M. O'Brien; three children by first wife. 2. King Stephen, born at Utica, died aged two and one-half years. 3. Julien Porter, died in infancy. 4. Emelie Sophie, married at Dunkirk, October 24, 1842, Rev. Charles Louis Hequembourg (see Hequembourg); seven children. 5. Heloise Electa, married April 22, 1844, Theodore Hequembourg, brother of Rev. Charles; six children; she died May, 1872, and he married (second) Mrs. Almeda Gould. 6. King Porter, died aged two years. 7. Adelaide Aurelie, died unmarried, at the age of forty-five years. 8. Julien Taintor, of further mention. 9. Theodora King, died unmarried, at the age of twenty-five years. 10. Catherine Augusta, married, January 2, 1854, Charles H. Whitney, of Boston. 11. Walter King, married, July 6, 1862, Rebecca Laura Thompson; two children. 12. Henry George, died aged eighteen years.

(VIII) Julien Taintor, eighth child of Dr. Ezra and Sarah King Clarke Williams, was born in Dunkirk, New York, November 15, 1828, died April 10, 1905. His academical education was obtained in the Dunkirk and Fredonia Academies, graduating from the latter in 1849. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered Buffalo Medical College, where he took a two years' course, supplemented by a course in Castleton Medical

College, Vermont, whence he was graduated M. D. in 1851. He located in Dunkirk, where until 1882 he was engaged in practice of his profession and in the drug business. In the latter year he purchased the plant of the Dunkirk Printing Company, and later a newspaper plant, publishing *The Grape Belt*. The Dunkirk Printing Company, of which he became editor-in-chief, published the *Evening Observer*, *The Grape Belt* and the *Chautauqua Farmer*, all influential papers of Chautauqua county, and of lasting benefit to that county and the city of Dunkirk. His sons were associated in the publishing business with him, and are now (1911) still at the head of the corporation. Dr. Williams always gave much of his valuable time to the public service. In 1858 he was elected a member of the Dunkirk Board of Education, a position he held for nearly half a century. In 1864 he was elected to the New York State Assembly, served one term, and was again elected in 1885. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Fenton one of the three commissioners to locate and erect Willard Hospital. In 1887 he was elected supervisor to represent Dunkirk in the county board, serving until 1891. He was always a firm supporter of the Republican party, and was a leader in Western New York. He was a man of positive convictions, a fearless but fair fighter, and had the respect even of those opposed to him politically. He was well known, and maintained a high reputation for integrity and uprightness of character. He married, at Dunkirk, December 15, 1851, Julia King Thompson, daughter of Ebenezer Rumford Thompson, born in Woburn, Massachusetts, graduate of Harvard College, class of 1816, and at his death in 1880 was the last survivor of his class; he married Eunice Draper. Ebenezer R. was a son of Ebenezer (1) and Rhoda (Putnam) Thompson. She was a near relative of General Israel Putnam. Ebenezer (1) was a son of Hiram Thompson, a soldier of the revolution, and first cousin to Benjamin Thompson, the celebrated "Count Rumford," of Massachusetts, a brilliant and much misunderstood character of the revolutionary period. Children of Dr. Julien T. and Julia King (Thompson) Williams, all born in Dunkirk, New York: 1. Henrietta Clark, born September 10, 1853, died there March 14, 1911; married Walter Scott, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; children: Walter Rumford, died 1892; Geraldine Dunbar; Maxwell Williams;

Adelaide Louise. 2. Henry Kirk, of further mention. 3. Jessie Carlisle, married Charles Watson Hinkley, of Chicago, Illinois; child: Gerald Watson, born February 12, 1889. 4. Geraldine, born October 16, 1860, died May 9, 1867. 5. Adelaide Thompson, married Dr. Harry Draper White, of Rome, New York; child, Julia Kirk White. 6. Mabel Walton, unmarried. 7. Gerald Bismarck, born April 1, 1870; educated in Dunkirk Union Schools; at the age of nineteen years entered the employ of the Dunkirk Printing Company, then controlled by his father and brother, was later admitted to the corporation, and in 1900 was elected vice-president and secretary, a position he now fills. He is editor of the *Evening Observer*. In 1903 he was appointed private secretary by Lieutenant-Governor Frank W. Higgins. He is a member of Buffalo Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, the Young Men's Association of Dunkirk, and of other social and fraternal organizations. He married, October 5, 1906, Elizabeth, daughter of the late John MacLeod, of Louisville, Kentucky. Children: Eunice, born July 25, 1907; John MacLeod, March 24, 1911.

(IX) Henry Kirk, eldest son of Dr. Julien Taintor and Julia King (Thompson) Williams, was born in Dunkirk, New York, May 8, 1856. He was educated in the Dunkirk Union Schools, later entered Cornell University, class of 1880, he took a course in science and civil engineering, and was engineer in charge of the construction of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad, (the Nickel Plate) between Brocton and Angola. In 1885 he became engaged in the oil business at Bradford, Pennsylvania, and in 1886 was chosen president of the Bermuda Oil Company, continuing until 1888, when he became associated with his father in the ownership of the Dunkirk Printing Company, and has ever since been connected with that corporation as general manager, and since 1901 as president and general manager. The corporation publishes the *Evening Observer*, a daily newspaper; *The Grape Belt*, and the *Chautauqua Farmer*, a semi-weekly newspaper. Mr. Williams is a capable, prosperous man of business, and created one of the leading newspaper properties of Western New York. He is a Republican in politics, but demands clean candidates in order to receive the support of his papers. He has never been an aspirant for office, although in 1896 he was supervisor, and in 1906 member of

assembly from the Second Chautauqua district, declining a renomination. His college fraternity is Alpha Delta Phi, and he is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Dunkirk Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, October 10, 1889, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, May Elizabeth Willis, daughter of John and Ruth Willis. Children: 1. Dorothy Eunice, born January 5, 1892. 2. Julien Willis, born December 28, 1893, died September 4, 1898. 3. Jessie Carlisle, born July 14, 1896. 4. Henry Kirk (2), born October 17, 1899. 5. Julien Taintor (2), born October 5, 1902.

Nicholas, father of
HEQUEMBOURG Charles Louis
Hequembourg, the

American ancestor of the family herein recorded, was a resident of Blangy, diocese of Rouen, canton of Eu, France, in 1759. He married Marie Marthe Fauvet. Sons: Charles Louis, of further mention; Nicholas, and Anthony. The two latter are supposed to have gone to Italy.

(II) Charles Louis, son of Nicholas and Marie Marthe (Fauvet) Hequembourg, was born as per the following copy of the register of baptisms, marriages and burials of the parish Church of Our Lady, of Blangy, diocese of Rouen, district (canton) of Eu: "To-day, Tuesday, second day of October, 1759, by me undersigned priest, has been baptized at the church a boy born yesterday, from the legitimate marriage of Nicholas Hequembourg, marshal, and of Marie Marthe Fauvet, his spouse; has been named Charles Louis by Charles Louis Lotte, journaman tanner and Genevieve Beauvaier, his godfather and godmother undersigned." Signed, Charles Louis Lotte, Genevieve Beauvaier. Witnessed November, 1781, under the signature and seal of the provost vicar. (The original of the above certificate is now owned by the Dunkirk family).

Charles Louis, in 1780 or 1781, being then twenty-two years of age, came to America, and after his marriage, May 20, 1786, to Mercey Clark, of New Haven, Connecticut, took up his residence at Hartford in the same state. Children: 1. Charles, of further mention. 2. Mary, married James Brewster. 3.

Catherine, born at Hartford, Connecticut, June 6, 1797, died at Sumter, North Carolina, August 18, 1872; married Sidney Clark, of New York City, September 10, 1818; children: Joseph, Sidney, James B., Charles Louis and Elizabeth. Charles Louis Hequembourg died February 28, 1851, aged ninety-two years. There is no record of the death of his wife, Mercey Clark.

(III) Charles, only son of Charles Louis and Mercey (Clark) Hequembourg, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 10, 1788. He was a jeweler, and was engaged in business in New Haven, New York City, Albany, Newark, New Jersey, and St. Louis, Missouri, where he died in 1875, at the age of eighty-five years, his death occurring the same year as that of his eldest son, Rev. Charles Louis. He married Mehetable Emma Fabian Morse, at New Haven, Connecticut, October 11, 1810. Children, first six born at New Haven: 1. Charles Louis (2), of further mention. 2. Emma M., born July 15, 1813, died at Dunkirk, New York, May, 1899; married at Buffalo, New York, 1840, Edward E. Thurber. 3. Theodore, April 24, 1815, died at Dunkirk, June 27, 1888; married (first), at Dunkirk, April 22, 1844, Heloise Electa Williams; (second), October 7, 1874, Mrs. Almada Gould, of Dunkirk. 4. William Ezekiel, October 17, 1817, died July 1, 1820. 5. Susan Catherine, December 1, 1819, died at Webster Grove, Missouri, February 23, 1887; married, at Buffalo, May 8, 1843, John J. Johnson. 6. George William, June 6, 1821, died at St. Louis, Missouri, May 27, 1854; served in the Mexican war; he married, at St. Louis, 1850, Rebecca Harris. 7. Harriet Lansing, born at Albany, New York, September 23, 1823, died at Bunker Hill, Missouri, October 2, 1894; married, at St. Louis, September 7, 1848, Ezekiel Pratt, killed by bushwhackers at Bunker Hill, Missouri, July 8, 1862. 8. Major William Augustus, born at Albany, New York, November 27, 1828; served in the civil war; married, at St. Louis, Helen Bassett, born at Hastings, England, April 21, 1831, daughter of Samuel and Fannie Bassett. 9. Lieutenant-Colonel George Gardiner Frazier, born in New York City, September 22, 1832; served in the Mexican war; married, at St. Louis, October 26, 1860, Emma Targee. 10. Caroline E., born at Paterson, New Jersey, July 31, 1831, died there November 20, 1832. 11. Sarah Elizabeth Morse, born at Paterson, New Jer-

sey, January 3, 1834; married, at St. Louis, May 1, 1869, Adolphus G. Braum.

(IV) Rev. Charles Louis Hequembourg, eldest child of Charles and Emma Fabian (Morse) Hequembourg, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 19, 1811, died at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, December 24, 1875. He was graduated at Yale College in 1835, and from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1836. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, and was in charge of churches of that faith in Sheridan, Dunkirk and Dansville, New York, and in Warren, Pennsylvania. He served during the civil war, 1861-1865, as quartermaster's agent in Nashville, Tennessee. On July 2, 1870, he was appointed post chaplain, United States army, and officiated as such at Camp Henry, Oregon, November 1, 1870, to September, 1873; at Fort Klamath, Oregon, September 27, 1873, to October 8, 1874; at Camp Douglas, Utah, October 16, to November 2, 1874; transferred to Fort McPherson, Nebraska, December 13, 1874, where he served until his death. He married, October 24, 1842, Emelie Sophie Williams, died at Buffalo, September 2, 1882, and buried at Forest Hill cemetery, Chicago, Illinois. Children: 1. Sarah Catherine Morse, born at Dunkirk, New York, August 10, 1843; married Charles A. Flanders; children: Charles Louis, Frederick Courier Elliott, Warren Beebe. 2. Charles Ezra, of further mention. 3. Theodore Milton, born in Danville, New York. 4. Isabella Whitney, born in Dunkirk, New York. 5. Julien Erastus, born at Dunkirk, May 11, 1856; married Elizabeth Ellen Fletcher; children: Fletcher Huntington and Julien Erastus (2). 6. Frederick Williams, born at Warren, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1859; married Nellie Gertrude Groves; children: Edith Emelia, Louis Albert, Marion Gertrude, Charles Louis, Frederick Williams (2). 7. Bertha Theodora, born at Dunkirk, October 22, 1862; married Samuel S. Bryan; children: Katherine, Samuel S., Julian H., Elizabeth Arnett.

(V) Charles Ezra, second child and eldest son of Rev. Charles Louis and Emelia Sofia (Williams) Hequembourg, was born in Dunkirk, New York, July 9, 1845; died there October 17, 1907. Although for forty years his business interests were mostly in other fields, Dunkirk was always his home. He was educated in the public schools of Dunkirk and Dansville, New York, and in Warren, Penn-

sylvania. Circumstances early forced him to become a bread winner, his first wages being earned in summer work on the farm and in building boats in winter for use of the lumbermen in the spring. As he grew older he learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in Company D, 68th Regiment New York Volunteers, and went to the front, later joining the Army of the Cumberland, and receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war. He acquired a knowledge of civil engineering, and after the war remained in Tennessee and Kentucky, soon being placed in charge of the field work, surveys, mapping lands, drilling wells, building pipe lines, etc., for the Tennessee and Cumberland Oil and Mining Company. In 1870 he returned to Dunkirk and began contracting. His first large operation was the erection of school building No. 2 in that city. In the next year he erected the first brick school house in Titusville, Pennsylvania. During 1871-72, while filling the office of village engineer, he constructed the Dunkirk Water Works, a direct pressure system costing \$100,000. In 1873-74, as engineer and contractor, he built the waterworks systems of the towns of Hyde Park and Lake, now part of the city of Chicago. These were also direct pressure systems costing about \$1,250,000. Later, at Bradford, Pennsylvania, the Bradford Gas Company, of which he was president, erected the St. James hotel building, the second brick edifice that city possessed. While engaged in these operations he became interested in oil developments and was one of the early operators in the Pennsylvania field. His chief interest, however, was in natural gas, of which he made an exhaustive study, and to the end of his life he was an authority on all matters pertaining to the production and use of gas. In 1878, as president and engineer, with associates, Mr. Hequembourg organized the Bradford Gas, Light and Heating Company, and the Tarport and Kendal Gas, Light and Heating Company. These were the first corporations to supply natural gas for light and fuel to a municipality. The original supply was obtained from natural pressure, but in 1880 this was superseded by a pumping station. It was from the experience gained in the Pennsylvania fields that in 1888, as president and engineer of the Columbus Construction Company, he was able to undertake the task of connecting Chicago with the gasfields of Indiana, an undertaking he suc-

cessfully accomplished. In 1892 the Columbus Construction Company completed and turned over to the owners of the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company and the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas Company what was then the longest pipe-line system in the world. In 1892 he retired from active business and took up his home life in Dunkirk. To gratify his longing for scientific research and knowledge, he erected near his residence an observatory having a tower sixty-five feet high, in which he mounted a twenty-five foot telescope having a nine inch objective. This observatory was fitted with all modern appliances, instruments of precision, etc. On other floors are library, photographic room and laboratory. It was there that he loved to entertain his friends and enjoy his astronomical work until an unfortunate slip on an icy pavement in 1901 fractured his leg. After that, climbing the tower stairs was attended with so much annoyance that he was forced to give up work in this field. He then became interested in automobile construction and patented an improved non-puncturable tire after a long and serious test of its value.

In 1904 he was selected by the people of Dunkirk as mayor. His election was not of a political nature but due to a reform movement. He gave the city a clean business administration which so pleased the voters that the following term he was the choice of both parties. His conduct of municipal affairs was marked by the earnestness and energy that characterized his conduct of his private business. He fondly hoped to see Dunkirk become a large city, and at one time, at his own expense, had surveys and soundings made of the harbor. He further brought about a public movement to get congress to appropriate sufficient funds for the proper deepening of the channel and anchorage, and its protection by breakwaters, and this was accomplished to a large extent. A large man physically, Mr. Hequembourg possessed a heart great in proportion, and was always sympathetic, kind and courteous to all. He planned and solved large business problems with the skill of a master, and frequently crossed swords with many of the great "captains of industry," and rarely came off worsted. His qualities of self-reliance, courage and inflexibility of purpose rendered him the successful engineer, able to develop large interests. He was strictly a selfmade man, grasping opportunities and compelling success. His mind naturally was of a scientific quality.

although he often remarked that his greatest ambition was to be a lawyer. He possessed a complete law and reference library and took keen delight in probing into the depths of the legal questions that arose in connection with his business operations. He was a devoted husband and father, doing all in his power to render life happy and comfortable for his family. The death of his son, Louis Max, a junior at Cornell, seemed to completely break his spirit, and in seven months he followed him to Fredonia, where both are at rest in the family plot in beautiful Forest Hill. Mr. Hequembourg was prominent in the Masonic order, holding the highest attainable degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the thirty-third. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and took the greatest pride in his membership.

He married, at St. Louis, Missouri, Harriet E. Thurber, who survives him, a resident of Dunkirk, where she is held in the highest esteem. Children: Charles Guy, an engineer of New York City, married Florence Dillard; Helen Maude, married John L. Hurlbert, attorney-at-law, Dunkirk, New York; Ethel Marie, married Frederick Kelly Wing, of Buffalo; Mabel Wilhelmina; Jessie Thurber; Louis Max, died March, 1907, aged twenty-two years, junior in College of Civil Engineering at Cornell University; Hilda Morse.

This branch of the Smith family
SMITH in America springs from Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who, with wife Elizabeth and children Samuel, aged nine; Elizabeth, aged seven; Mary, aged four, and Philip, aged one year, sailed for New England the last day of April, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, England. He and his wife were then called thirty-two years of age. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, then went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the leading citizens. In 1659 he settled in Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important offices in church and town. He died about 1680. The inventory of his estate was taken January 17, 1681. His wife died March 16, 1686. Children: 1. Samuel, removed to New London, Connecticut, thence to Virginia. 2. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel Foote, (second) William Gull. 3. Mary, married John Graves. 4. Philip, born 1633; was one of the foremost men of his time, a lieutenant, deacon and representative; he died Janu-

ary 10, 1685, "murdered by an hideous witchcraft," according to Cotton Mather; he married Rebecca Foote. 5. Chileab, died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-five years; married Hannah Hitchcock; fourteen children. 6. John, of further mention.

(II) John, youngest child of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was slain by the Indians in Hatfield Meadow, May 30, 1676, after having been engaged in the "Falls fight" a few days before. He married, November 12, 1663, Mary, daughter of William Partridge. Children: John, born May 15, 1665; Samuel, born December 7, 1667, killed by falling from a horse, June 19, 1681; Joseph, born November 16, 1670; Benjamin, of further mention; Marah, born 1677, married, March 10, 1696, John Day.

(III) Benjamin, son of John and Mary (Partridge) Smith, was born in 1673. He settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, the former home of his grandfather, Lieutenant Samuel, the immigrant. He married, March 14, 1700, Ruth, daughter of Henry Buck. Children: John, born March 20, 1701; Elizabeth, May 5, 1703; Mary, February 7, 1706; Josiah, of further mention; Martha, September 7, 1711; Israel, January 24, 1714; Joseph, September 30, 1716; Jonathan, February —, 1719; Christian, December 25, 1722.

(IV) Josiah, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Buck) Smith, was born January 31, 1709, died October 17, 1773. He married, 1761, Mary Treat, and had issue.

(V) James, son of Josiah and Mary (Treat) Smith, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1756, died February 20, 1832. He married (first), March 14, 1781, Sarah Hanmer, died April 21, 1800, (second) Widow Jerusha (Dix) Wright, died January 5, 1812, (third) Thankful Bliss, died December 27, 1834. Children by first wife: 1. William, born March 17, 1783. 2. Prudence, died young. 3. James, born February 9, 1793; married Esther Talcott. 4. Josiah, born March 28, 1794; married Hannah Goodrich. 5. Rev. John, born September 2, 1796, died in New York City, February 20, 1874; graduated from Yale College, 1821; studied theology at Andover, Massachusetts, and Princeton, New Jersey; was actively engaged in the ministry until 1863, with marked success. "Two thousand six hundred and fifty-three sermons and one hundred and twelve lectures carefully written testify to his labors as true, faithful and hard-working minister

for forty years." He married (first) Esther Mary Woodruff, (second) Louisa L. Gridley. 6. Walter, of further mention. By second marriage: Sarah, born May 29, 1802; married George Dwight.

(VI) Walter, youngest son of James and his first wife, Sarah (Hanmer) Smith, was born March 21, 1800, died September 21, 1874. He was educated in the schools of Litchfield, Connecticut, and chose a mercantile career. At the age of fifteen years he was sent to Cazenovia, New York, where he engaged as clerk in the store of Jacob Ten Eyck. After being with Mr. Ten Eyck four years he had so won his confidence and so impressed him with his business ability that he advanced the young man sufficient capital to establish a store of his own in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York. This business was under the sole management of the young man (then only nineteen) and under his own name, Walter Smith. The confidence of Mr. Ten Eyck was fully justified, for out of his first year's profits all money advanced by him was repaid, and the business left with sufficient capital to successfully operate it. Mr. Smith, in a paper written by himself, says: "From 1819 to 1840 my association in the county of Chautauqua was close and intimate." He was able from his profitable business to advance many of the early settlers money to make their first payments on their land, and in return they brought their black salts, house ashes and farm products, to his store, for, as Mr. Smith writes: "We purchased everything the farmer produced. My profits increased from \$20,000 the first year to \$75,000 at the close of the sixth year of my business, and the cash received for goods sold never exceeded ten per cent. in the aggregate for the year. Nine per cent. profit was charged the purchaser, and paid for in black salts or produce. The sale of pot and pearl ashes varied in different years both in quantity and price. They were shipped to Montreal prior to the opening of the Erie canal in 1825, by vessel to Black Rock, by open boat to Schlosser, by ox teams from there to Lewiston, thence by vessel to Cape Vincent, thence by batteaux down the St. Lawrence river to Montreal, where they were sold by the Horatio Gates Company, who remitted the proceeds to New York City to my order. In order to furnish the farmers with a market for their produce I obtained a contract to supply the government stations along the lakes with pro-

visions. The farmers of Chautauqua county furnished everything needed to fulfill my contracts, except white beans, which I purchased in Ohio." Orders on Walter Smith's store and due bills over his signature became the currency of the county, and were duly honored everywhere. In 1826, while in the full tide of prosperity, he became associated with DeWitt Clinton and others in the proprietorship of the village of Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, and was one of the most ardent advocates of the building of the Erie railroad. He spent the greater part of the winters of 1830 and 1832 at Albany, urging the importance of the road before the legislature, and it was largely through his efforts and influence that the road was chartered, April 24, 1832. He was far-sighted, and saw the revolution railroads would effect in business, although at that time there were only five thousand miles of railroad in the entire world. He predicted "the day will come when cattle fattened in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, will be brought to New York to be sold." This was thought entirely too visionary, but he was correct, as later achievements demonstrated. There was a strong hope at this time that Dunkirk would be the terminus of the Erie canal, which no doubt influenced the young merchant to cast in his lot with that village, and fortunate it was for the future of the place that he did so. He bought the undivided half of the property of the Dunkirk Land Company, and immediately turned his energy and business ability to building up the village and developing the resources of the surrounding country. Daily stages for passengers were established, and a wagon line for transportation between Dunkirk and Warren, Pennsylvania. Communication with Buffalo was opened by means of the "Pioneer." He built the Loder House, the first hotel in the village. Sawmills were built and a flouring mill, the water being brought from a distance of three miles through a raceway. Such was his attention to the public interest that his influence became potential in the north part of the county, particularly in his own village, so that it was facetiously said "Dunkirk had no other God than Walter Smith." The financial crisis of 1836 overtook and involved him in the common disaster, but with Mr. Smith there was no abatement of effort nor loss of courage or hope for the future. In 1843 he removed to Ohio and assumed the management of an extensive iron plant near Vermillion. In 1852 he

returned to Dunkirk, New York, where he resided until his death in 1874. The press notices at the time of his death were very appreciative, and from one we quote: "This remarkable man for almost half a century occupied a large space in the business affairs of Western New York. Throughout his long career, marked with patient endeavor and noble enterprise, he always maintained a reputation for generosity, courage and fidelity. He leaves behind a bright example of all those manly qualities which give life its value and reward. There was nothing trivial, narrow or false in his character. He had no aims but were worthy, no aspirations but to extend means and opportunity for usefulness. In all his changing fortunes, under bright or clouded skies, he was ever the same bright, genial, intelligent companion, worthy and upright citizen, true and steadfast friend." He married, May 8, 1825, Minerva Pomeroy Abell, eldest daughter of Moseley W. Abell, of Fredonia, New York. Children: Mary Augusta, married Judge John M. Barbour; Kate Eliza Myers, died unmarried; Walter C., now a resident of Dunkirk; Sara Dwight, of further mention; Cornelia Tryon, died unmarried.

(VII) Sara Dwight, daughter of Walter and Minerva (Abell) Smith, married (first) Hoyt G. Palmer, born in 1839, died in 1870. She married (second) Andrew J. Avery, of Dunkirk, born in 1829, died in 1902. Mrs. Avery is a resident of Dunkirk, where she has many friends and is held in the highest esteem. She has no children.

The progenitor in the United HACKETT States of this branch of the Hackett family, Edward Hackett, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1828, died in Wellington, Ohio, September 24, 1897. He came to the United States at the age of twenty years, having spent the four preceding years in Hamilton, Canada. On coming to the United States he settled in Ohio, first at Cleveland, then Oberlin, making final location at Wellington. He was an expert shoemaker, and followed that occupation in the cities named. Later, in Wellington, he was elected city marshal, and served for many years. About two years before his death, ill health compelled him to resign the office and retire from active life. He was a gallant soldier of the civil war, a veteran of Company F, One Hundred and Third Regiment, Ohio Vol-

unteer Infantry, in which he served three and one-half years. At the battle of Resaca, Georgia, he was wounded in the leg, but not seriously. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term and returned to Ohio. He married Bridget O'Neil, born in county Derry, Ireland, 1826, came to Hamilton, Canada, with her brother when quite young. She died in February, 1900, at Wellington, Ohio, aged seventy-four years. Of their ten children seven died without issue. The living are: 1. Mary A., born in Wellington, Ohio; married Vander Bernard; children: Edward Francis and Mary. 2. Edward Stevens, born in Wellington; married Mattie Patton, of Scio, Ohio; children: Patty and Henry. Edward S. is a successful civil engineer, now chief engineer for the National Tube Works. 3. John Matthew, of whom further.

John Matthew, son of Edward and Bridget (O'Neil) Hackett, was born in Wellington, Ohio, February 11, 1865. He was educated in the schools of Wellington and Cleveland, Ohio, qualifying in the latter city for the profession of civil engineer. He has since led a most active and busy life, fulfilling the calls made upon his professional skill. He was first connected with the engineering and surveying corps of the Great Northern railroad in Minnesota, resigning to accept a professional position with the United States government in northern Minnesota. Returning to Ohio, he was engineer engaged for two and one-half years on location and in the construction department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. For the ensuing two years he was connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad in a similar capacity. He was chief engineer for the Jamestown & Lake Erie railroad during the construction of the extension from Falconer to Jamestown, then chief engineer of the Ohio River Junction railroad, was next called to West Virginia, where he was assistant chief engineer of the Meadow Creek railroad, and also engaged in mining operations, going from there to fill the position of chief engineer for the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh railroad. In 1894 he was appointed city engineer of the city of Dunkirk, filling that position two years. In 1896 he became engaged in the contracting of public works and improvements, securing several contracts in different places for sewer, paving, bridge and railroad work. In 1906 he went to Virginia and became resident engineer for the Tide Water railroad.

now known as the Virginia railway, built by H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, the most expensively built and important private railroad in the country. In 1908 he returned to Dunkirk, where he was appointed assistant chief engineer, and placed in charge of construction work between Dunkirk and Angola for the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company, with headquarters at Silver Creek. In 1909 he was village engineer of Fredonia in charge of the paving work being done by the village. In the fall of 1909 he was elected city engineer of the city of Dunkirk, being the first to fill that office after it was made elective instead of appointive. He is now (1911) filling that office. During Mr. Hackett's administration of the office of city engineer for the years 1910-11, he prepared plans and specifications for public improvements for the city of Dunkirk, laid out and supervised the construction of public works to the value of over \$160,000, including several reinforced concrete arches and bridges, and the sewerage of fifteen different streets. He also designed a sewer system for the upper Central avenue district, including over two miles of pipe of various sizes and diameters; this system is now under construction. He also laid out and supervised the construction of three miles of asphalt pavements, together with over one mile of brick, and was the first engineer to design and construct a combination concrete curb and gutter in Western New York, and the first engineer to lay an asphalt pavement, using a combination curb and gutter. Together with his various other duties Mr. Hackett prepared plans and specifications for the improving and beautifying of Washington Park, and superintended the construction of same, which consisted of concrete curbing and gutters for the walks and drives, with the intervening spaces paved with asphaltic macadam. That Mr. Hackett's administration of the office of city engineer during the past two years was eminently satisfactory to the citizens, was evidenced by the fact that he received the unanimous nomination by his party in open caucus, in October, 1911, and on November 7th, at the general election, he was again elected for another two-year term, defeating his opponent by a majority of five hundred and seven, and having the honor of polling the largest vote of any candidate for any office in the city of Dunkirk.

Politically, Mr. Hackett is a Republican, and

a member of many professional, social and fraternal societies. November 29, 1899, he married Cecelia F. Welsh, born in Dunkirk, New York, daughter of Thomas C. and Julia (Clifford) Welsh.

The Hellers of Salamanca, New York, descend in paternal lines from Christopher Heller, the emigrant ancestor. He was born in Germany in 1688, died 1778. He married and had issue.

(II) Simon, son of Christopher Heller, "the emigrant," was born 1721, died 1783. He settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He married Louise ———, and had issue.

(III) John, son of Simon and Louise Heller, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1756, died 1823. He was a farmer of Pennsylvania township, same county, where he was living as late as 1818. He served one year and four months as a private in the Third Regiment of the Colonial Line (see Pennsylvania in the Revolution, vol. i, p. 465). On page 766 of the same work, vol. ii, his name appears as a pensioner. He married Susan Hammond.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Susan (Hammond) Heller, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1782, died November 30, 1863. He lived in Bushkill, Pike county, Pennsylvania; Wayne county, Pennsylvania; Rockland county, Ohio, and in Fulton county, Illinois. He was twice married. The name of his first wife has not been preserved. He married (second) Belinda Van Auken, born in New Jersey, died November 23, 1863.

(V) John M., son of John (2) Heller and his first wife, was born in Bushkill, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1806, died at Port Jervis, New York, March 30, 1857. He was a carriage manufacturer, first located at Bushkill, then at Milford, Pennsylvania, finally settling in Port Jervis, where his factory was located on Front street, on the site now occupied by the Peck Hardware Company. He was energetic, thrifty, prosperous and a most excellent citizen. He was a charter member of Port Jervis Lodge, No. 328, Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first) Margaret Winfield. Children: George Potter, born August 22, 1829, died May 10, 1880; Harvey Royce, born November 21, 1830, lost at sea on steamer "San Francisco," December 24, 1853; John Wallace, born October 18, 1832, died December 23,

1871; Margaret (twin), born October 18, 1832, died November 8, 1882. He married (second), February 16, 1833, Nancy Newman, born June 9, 1801, died December 13, 1883, daughter of Ira and Mary (Bross) Newman.

Ira Newman was the son of Isaac Newman, born June 3, 1731, died 1808; married, March 11, 1756, Abigail Webb, born 1735, died 1786, daughter of Benjamin Webb, of Stamford, Connecticut. Isaac was the son of Nathaniel and Sarah Newman, whose eight children, born between April 4, 1724, and August 3, 1743, were: Nathaniel (2), Samuel, Sarah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Israel. Another child, Lydia, is not recorded in the Stamford records. Isaac Newman was a blacksmith who came from Connecticut and followed his trade in Westchester county, New York. During the revolution he was a private of Captain Gideon Seelev's company, belonging to the Westchester County Regiment of Associated Exempts, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Benedict. He fought at the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and was in other active service with his regiment. After the war he settled in Upper Smithfield township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and had the first blacksmith's shop in the township. His wife, Abigail Webb, died there, September 11, 1786. Isaac Newman, in 1806, removed to Saratoga county, New York, where he died in the town of Charlton, March 24, 1808, at the home of his son Eli. He had ten children. One of them, Isaac (2) Newman, was a private of Captain Gilbert Lockwood's company, Fourth Regiment, Westchester County Militia, and saw active service during the revolution. Abigail Webb, wife of Isaac Newman, was the daughter of Benjamin Webb, born 1705, and Mary (Cross) Webb. Benjamin was the son of Joseph (2), born 1674, died 1743, and Mary (Hoyt) Webb. Joseph (2) was the son of Joseph (1) Webb, died 1685, and grandson of Richard Webb, died 1676, son of Malcolm Webb, of Dorsetshire, England.

Ira Newman, son of Isaac Newman, was born June 26, 1773 or November 3, 1776, died March 24, 1831, at Milford, Pennsylvania. He married, June 2, 1799, Mary Bross, born September 9, 1777, died 1863, daughter of Hendrick Bross and his wife, Sarah (Cool) Bross, daughter of Johannes Cool and his wife, Pretunella (Van Auken) Cool, daughter of

Cornelius and Zara (Westbrook) Van Auken, of Kingston, New York.

Children of John M. and Nancy (Newman) Heller (his second wife): Ira Burrell, born July 13, 1834, died at Port Jervis, November 22, 1879; Martin Van Buren, born January 11, 1836; Thomas Alonzo, of further mention; Isaac Labar, born August 25, 1841, died October 26, 1856.

(VI) Thomas A., son of John M. and Nancy (Newman) Heller, was born at Bushkill, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1839, died at Salamanca, New York, December 5, 1910. He was educated in district public schools in Pennsylvania, Eclectic Hall, an academic school conducted by his uncle, Ira Newman, finishing his education in a printing office in Milford, Pennsylvania, working up to and holding for a time the position of editor. In 1863 he was employed by the United States Express Company as messenger, which position he filled until his promotion to the agency of the company at Bucktooth, now West Salamanca, May 1, 1865. In the summer of 1866 the office of the company was moved to Salamanca, which up to that time had been known as Hemlock Crossing, trains stopping only occasionally for the accommodation of employees at the Hemlock Mills, the only industry in a practically unbroken wilderness.

With the building of the shops of the Erie railroad and the tannery of C. H. and G. L. Williams the nucleus was formed for the future village, and the corduroy road at Hemlock Crossing became the Main street of the present village of Salamanca. During the succeeding years many changes came to the community; the wilderness vanished before the ax of the lumberman, the swamp land was gradually reclaimed and the buildings of the pioneer town gave place to the modern edifice. In the course of time the United States Express Company withdrew from the lines of the Erie railroad and Wells, Fargo & Company succeeded it, with whom Mr. Heller completed forty-seven years of service in the express business, remaining in their employ up to 1908 as agent and from that until the time of his death as solicitor, a position created for him in his declining years.

In the earlier days the problems of government were many and the trials incident to providing for the safety and welfare of a fast growing community taxed the resources of all



John A. Keller.

prominent citizens. Mr. Heller was among the foremost in these matters; a member of the first school board in 1865 and a signer of the petition for incorporation in 1878 he was identified with the movements which were the stepping stones to local government. These matters attended to, the necessity of suitable means for the transaction of business was beginning to be realized and a National Bank was organized to which Mr. Heller contributed liberally. A disastrous fire which almost entirely destroyed the business section of the village in 1880 brought home the need of adequate protection in this line, and the same year Mr. Heller organized and was elected president of the Salamanca Water Works Company which constructed a system of water works that has been ever since a prime factor in the health and prosperity of the town, and eventually passed into the hands of the municipality. At about this time Mr. Heller saw the possibilities in the location and organized an association for the development of Wildwood Cemetery. The position of president in this association he held for twenty years.

Throughout his long and busy career Mr. Heller was a firm believer in the future of Salamanca and was ever ready to aid in any movement for the advancement and benefit of the community. His activities were varied, and though he led a quiet life socially he will be long remembered by those privileged to know him intimately, for his genial spirit, his kindly wit and humor, and his large fund of information. He was a great reader and a forceful and graceful writer who would have graced an editorial chair, and he was never quite reconciled to the fact that fate led him away from the newspaper office in which he spent some of his younger days. He had a helping hand for those less fortunately situated than himself, and many a man owes to him the timely aid and counsel that meant success.

He was a Unitarian in religious faith, and a Democrat, though never a strong partisan, choosing the best men for all local offices. Often urged to take political office by his constituents and accept further promotion by his employers, Mr. Heller preferred to remain among scenes of the earlier days, content in the friendship and respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, and was honored by the highest offices in the

gift of each. He also belonged to the local lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. A familiar figure to all in Salamanca, retaining his interest and activity to the last, he lived a useful life and died greatly regretted.

He married, October 22, 1867, Elizabeth P. Hale, born February 19, 1843 (see Hale VIII). Child: Harvey Edgar, born April 16, 1870, who is now superintendent of the Municipal Water and Light Department. Mrs. Heller survives her husband, a resident of Salamanca.

(The Hale Line).

The name Hale under the different forms of de la Hale, Hale, and Hales, has been abundant in Hertfordshire, England, since the early days of the thirteenth century. The name also prevailed in a dozen other counties of England. Within the fifty years following the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth at least eight emigrants of the name of Hale settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut, descendants of five of whom are traced to the present day. The name is also found among the early settlers of Virginia and Maryland. In New England the name has been brought into prominence by Nathan Hale, "the Patriot," by John P. Hale, the statesman of New Hampshire, and Eugene P. Hale, of Maine, and others.

(I) Thomas Hale, the earliest known progenitor of the family herein considered, was of the parish of Walton-at-Stone, in Hertfordshire, England. The parish record shows he was buried October 19, 1630. He was a yeoman and left a small estate. He married Joan Kirby, who survived him and married again. Children: Dionia, Thomas, Mary, Dorothy and Elizabeth.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Joan (Kirby) Hale, was born in England, May or June, 1606, and was baptized in the parish of Walton-at-Stone, June 15, 1606. In 1635 he came to America, settling at Newbury, Massachusetts. He brought a letter from his uncle, Francis Kirby, to Governor John Winthrop, asking the latter to interest himself in the young man. He moved to Haverhill in 1646 and his name heads the list of the first board of selectmen. In 1647 he was appointed "to try small causes." In 1649 he was elected constable, the first to be chosen in Haverhill. In 1661 he returned to Newbury, where he died December 21, 1682. He is styled at different times in the records "Glover," "Yeo-

man," and "Leather Dresser." He married Thomasine (or Tamosin) ———, who survived him forty days. Children: Thomas, John, Samuel and Apphia.

(III) Thomas (3), eldest son of Thomas (2) and Thomasine Hale, was born in England, November 18, 1633, and came to America with his parents. He died in Newbury, October 22, 1688. He was a man of local prominence, filled numerous places in the public service and left a handsome estate for his day. He married, May 26, 1657, Mary Hutchinson, baptized at North Muskham, county of Notts, England, December 28, 1630, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson. She survived him and married (second) William Watson, whom she also survived five years, dying December 8, 1715. Children: Thomas, Mary, Abigail, Hannah, Lydia, Elizabeth, Joseph and Samuel.

(IV) Captain Joseph Hale, son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Hutchinson) Hale, was born at Newbury, February 20, 1671, died at Boxford, Massachusetts, February 13, 1761. He was a man of means, active, ambitious and highly regarded as shown by the public offices he held. He was selectman of Boxford in 1702; as "Ensign Joseph Hale" he represented Boxford in the general court four terms; as "Lieutenant Joseph Hale," six terms; as "Captain Joseph Hale," five terms, and as Joseph Hale, one term, 1735. He married (first) November 15, 1693, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Perley) Watson, of Boxford. He married (second) Mrs. Joanna Dodge, a widow (published September 19, 1708). Children: Joseph, Jacob, Mary, Ambrose, Abner, Moses, Sarah. By second wife: Hepsibah, Lydia, Margaret, Thomas, John, Hannah and Benjamin.

(V) Captain Thomas (4) Hale, son of Captain Joseph and Joanna (Dodge) Hale, was born at Boxford or Newbury, Massachusetts, January 8, 1714-15, died September 18, 1796. He was one of the earliest settlers of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and built a temporary log hut in the midst of the woods two miles south. Here he cut the timber for his house on the Hale place, where he and several generations of his descendants lived and died. The "Hale House" was destroyed by fire several years ago with the grand old elm that stood in front. He served in the revolution as second and first lieutenant under two enlistments, but was always called "Captain," per-

haps a later militia title. He married, February 17, 1740, Mary Kimball, of Bradford. Children: William, Thomas, Mary, Joanna, Eunice, Anna, Joanna (2), Mercy, Joseph, Abigail; Mordicai, a surgeon in the revolutionary army; Amy, Elizabeth and Lydia.

(VI) Hon. Thomas (5) Hale, son of Captain Thomas (4) and Mary (Kimball) Hale, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1744, died January 2, 1834. He was a farmer; was selectman and assessor several years; representative nine years; senator from Worcester county twelve years. He was much engaged in the settlement of estates and in other judiciary matters, having the deserved respect and confidence of the entire community. He married, October 1, 1768, Ruth Hardy, born May 25, 1744, died October 3, 1828. Children: Perley, married Hannah Edmunds; Ruth, married Nathaniel Goddard, and died at Littleton, New Hampshire, November 17, 1872, aged one hundred years and six months; Thomas (6), married "Widow Spaulding;" Lucy, married Rufus Dodge; Daniel, of further mention; Mary, married Francis Caruth; Anna, married Asaph Olds.

(VII) Daniel, son of Hon. Thomas (5) and Ruth (Hardy) Hale, was born February 27, 1780, died at Florence, New York, 1844. He settled in the town of Tabor, Oneida county, New York. He married, September 2, 1804, Polly Bartlett, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. Children: Fannie, Ruth, Harriet, Ebenezer and Daniel.

(VIII) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Polly (Bartlett) Hale, was born September 14, 1814, died September 1, 1884. He married, December 20, 1839, Emily Chidsey (or Chadsey), born October 17, 1822, died September 9, 1890, daughter of Timothy and Sally (Thrall) Chidsey (or Chadsey), of Cazenovia, Madison county, New York. Children: Marion Josephine, Elizabeth P. (Mrs. Heller), Lucy Amelia, Emily Frances, Sarah Delphine, Thomas Fremont, Daniel Trumbull.

The Murrays of Dunkirk, New York, descend from Scotch ancestors who had long been prominently connected with the stirring history of that country. The American ancestor was William Murray, born in Scotland, about 1690, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, about 1784. He came to America in 1720, settling first at Londonderry, New Hampshire, and

later removed to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, February 20, 1723, Hannah, daughter of John Dickinson, of Hatfield (died aged ninety-four), and Hepzibah Wells, granddaughter of Nathaniel Dickinson and his wife Hannah, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Dickinson, who came in 1635, was of Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1637; town clerk, 1645; representative, 1646-56; removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, 1659; deacon and first recorder; died in Hadley, June 16, 1676. Wife, Annie ———. Children of William and Hannah Murray: Elijah, born November 28, 1723, died March, 1742; William, see forward; Dorothy, born August 4, 1729, married, May 9, 1754, Abner Williams; David, born November 3, 1735; Seth, May 21, 1736; Hannah, 1744, married, November 22, 1764, Timothy Abbott, of Bennington, Vermont.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Hannah (Dickinson) Murray, was born July 30, 1726, died about 1762. He married Mercy Scott, a descendant of Samuel Chapin, a founder of Springfield, Massachusetts; of John Hitchcock, lieutenant in King Philip's war; of Samuel Belden, who was in the Deerfield massacre; of Hugh Wells, who came in 1635; of William Allis, of King Philip's war; of William Scott, a soldier in the great Falls fight, and of Francis Ball, who came before 1635. Children: Elihu, of further mention; Elijah, born June 6, 1756; Mercy, September 16, 1758; Martha, July 14, 1761.

(III) Elihu, eldest child of William (2) and Mercy (Scott) Murray, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1753, died in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, June 16, 1835. He enlisted in the revolutionary army as a private of Captain Israel Chapin's company, Colonel John Fellow's regiment, April 27, 1775. He fought at Bunker Hill, Long Island, Throgg's Neck, Bennington and Saratoga; was commissioned captain before 1780, and afterward served in the quartermaster's department until the close of the war. He resided in Hatfield and Deerfield, Massachusetts, and in Guilford, New York, where he followed farming. He married, May 4, 1782, Lydia Strong; a descendant of Elder John Strong, who came in 1630; of Henry Woodward, who came in 1635; of John Ingersoll, who came in 1629, and of Thomas Bronson, who came in 1633.

(IV) Dauphin, son of Elihu and Lydia (Strong) Murray, was born in Guilford, New

York, April 24, 1793, died in Cattaraugus county, New York, October 31, 1855. He was a farmer of Chenango for many years, later removed to Steuben county, where he was elected and served a term as sheriff of that county. He later became engaged as a contractor on public works, and met his death by a railroad accident at Hinsdale, New York. He served in the war of 1812, and held the rank of colonel of militia. He married Sarah Seymour, a descendant of General Robert Sedgwick, who came in 1635, founder of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and governor of Jamaica, 1656; of Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford, Connecticut, a chaplain in the Pequot war; of John Hopkins, of Hartford, and of Richard Bronson. Colonel Murray had issue, including two sons — Henry Kennedy, born in Bath, New York, died in Ridgewood, New Jersey, married Abbie Shelden Billings; and Charles D., of further mention.

(V) Charles DeKalb, son of Colonel Dauphin and Sarah (Seymour) Murray, was born in Guilford, New York, May 4, 1831, died in Dunkirk, New York, September 11, 1902. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen years caught the gold fever, joined the westward tide of emigration, and finally reached San Francisco. He did not, however, engage in mining, but finding no other opening obtained employment as a drayman. He saved his wages, which were high, and in a short time invested in a team and dray of his own. A year later he had accumulated sufficient capital to enter the produce commission business as senior member of the firm Murray & Foster. The firm carried on an extensive business, shipping lumber to distant points, Mr. Murray making two voyages to Australia with cargoes of lumber. Such an experience was full of interest in those early days before the steam vessel and the submarine cable had dispelled the romance connected with that faraway land. He prospered, but in 1855 was called home by the tragic death of his father. He did not return to California, but engaged for several years in the lumber business at Hinsdale, New York. The panic of 1857 and a serious strike on the Erie railroad, which prevented his lumber shipments, brought financial reverses which forced him out of the lumber business and to begin life over again. He obtained a position as railway mail clerk on the Erie road, running between Hornells-

ville and Dunkirk, New York. He employed all his spare time in studying law, and in 1860 had so perfected himself that he was admitted to the New York bar. He at once opened an office in Hinsdale, and practiced there for four years. He then removed to Dunkirk, New York, where he won an honorable position at the bar and became a conspicuous figure in the public life of Western New York. He served one term as mayor of Dunkirk, and was repeatedly the standard bearer of the Democratic party for high offices. The district was strongly Republican, but on one occasion (1870), when a candidate for congress, he reduced a normal majority of six thousand to three hundred. This fact attested his great popularity. He was frequently a delegate to state and national conventions, and in 1884 was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Grover Cleveland for President. He also gave much time and valuable service to the municipal welfare of Dunkirk. He served seven years as president of the board of education; was president of the board of water commissioners, and as mayor gave the city a clean business administration. He became deeply engaged in financial and manufacturing concerns; was president of the Merchants' National Bank, president of the Hartford Axle Company, and vice-president of the United States Radiator Company. He was a member and senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church, and an earnest, upright citizen. Conservative in business, public-spirited and loyal to his city, he enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of friends and the entire confidence of his fellows.

He married, May 20, 1860, Orpha A. Bandfield, of Hinsdale, New York, daughter of George D. and Orpha S. (Marsh) Bandfield, of Vermont. Children: 1. Maude, born in Hinsdale; married Henry M. Gerrans, of Buffalo, proprietor of the Iroquois Hotel; children: Gertrude, Dorothy A., and Grace Orpha. 2. Henry Thomas, born in Hinsdale, died July 30, 1910, unmarried. 3. Lewis Newton, born in Dunkirk; married, 1897, Agnes, daughter of William T. Colman, of Dunkirk; child, William Colman, born 1899.

The Langs of Dunkirk, New York.
 LANG descend from a long line of German ancestors. The first of this branch to settle in the United States was John G. Lang, born in Germany, died in Dunkirk,

1892. He came to the United States in 1850, with his wife and only son, John A. After a brief sojourn in Buffalo he removed to Olean, New York, where he was engaged in farming until 1873, when he removed to Chautauqua county, New York. He and his wife Eva are buried in Fredonia, New York.

(II) John A., only child of John G. and Eva Lang, was born in Germany, November 21, 1837, died in Dunkirk, New York, November 11, 1888. He came to the United States with his parents in 1853, and grew to manhood on the Olean farm. He was well educated in the German schools and was a man of great intelligence. He purchased the old Cole farm on the west side of Dunkirk, now known as "Hemlock Grange," where he resided for several years. He married Theresa Fisher, born in Germany, died in Dunkirk, New York, March 17, 1910, aged seventy-two years, daughter of Aloes and Theresa (Rowe) Fisher, who came to the United States when she was a child. Children, born in Dunkirk: Louis J., of further mention; Rose, died aged eighteen years; George C., married Emma Stocker; Elizabeth, married George H. Graf; Mary, married John Klink.

(III) Louis J., eldest son and child of John A. and Theresa (Fisher) Lang, was born in Dunkirk, New York, March 23, 1867. He was educated in the Dunkirk schools and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-four years. In 1891 he located in Berea, Ohio, where he successfully engaged in the retail furniture business until 1900, when he removed to Dunkirk, where he engaged in furniture and household goods trade. He has been very successful in business, and is rated one of the substantial men of his city. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Evangelical church, and other organizations of Dunkirk. He married, August 30, 1894, in South Newstead, New York, Barbara C. Graf, born in Tonawanda, New York, November 17, 1869, daughter of Louis Graf, born in Bavaria, Germany, January 25, 1822, died October 10, 1908. He came to the United States in 1839, and for several years travelled about the country with his brother, working at his trade of shoemaker. He finally settled down and began business in a settled location between Tonawanda and Lockport, New York. When he was twenty-seven years of age he began the manufacture of shoes in Tonawanda. He married (first) Clarissa Pletcher. Children,

born in Erie county, New York: Sarah, Louis, Daniel, Margaret, John Edwin and John Edward (twins). He married (second) Catherine Herzog, born in Darmstadt, Germany, February 28, 1844, died March 26, 1906. She came to the United States with her parents in 1855; children: i. Mary, married G. Ott, of Geneva, New York; ii. Kate, died young; iii. Barbara C., married Louis J. Lang; iv. George H., married, June 23, 1898, Elizabeth, sister of Louis J. Lang, child, Lester Arlington, born in Dunkirk, November 22, 1904; v. Elizabeth H., unmarried; vi. Herman B.; vii. William G., married Nellie Lohrenz. Children of Louis J. and Barbara C. Lang; Louise K., born June 3, 1895; Esther R., September 16, 1896; Herbert W., April 8, 1899.

This surname is variously spelled
 ABBEY Abba, Abbee, Abbey, Abet, Abbie, Abie, Abbeye and Abby. The Enfield branch of the family has used the forms Abby and Abbey, while the Windham, Connecticut, branch has preferred Abbe as a rule. The origin of the name is doubtless from some location at or near an abbey, from which some progenitor took a nickname that became a family name in accordance with a common process. The Abbe coat-of-arms: Gules five fusils in fesse between three scallop shells. Crest on a wreath of three colors of the shield (gules and argent) an eagle's head erased or.

(I) The first settler doubtless came from England, and tradition fixes his home in the old country at Norwich, county Norfolk. There is a tradition that the Enfield family came from John Abbe, a native of Maryland, of Huguenot stock, but the records seem clearly to show that the Enfield and Windham families are descended from John Abbe, of Wenham, Massachusetts. Some remote ancestor may have been Norman French, but John was undoubtedly English. He was received as an inhabitant of Salem, January 2, 1636-7, and allotted an acre of land "for an house next beyond ye gunsmiths and three acres of planting ground where ye town hath appoynted beyond Castle Hill." He had ten acres more granted in 1642 in Salem, probably in the part that was later Wenham. He was mentioned first in Wenham records in 1643, was a prominent citizen, and constable in 1669. He and his wife Mary conveyed land at Wenham to their sons John and Samuel, and completed the disposal

of his real estate by deed dated August 3, 1683. He was at Reading, according to Savage, May 7, 1685, but records prove he left Wenham. He married (first) Mary ———, died September 9, 1672, (second), November 25, 1674, Mary Goldsmith. He died at Wenham, about 1690, aged about seventy-four years. Children: 1. John, settled in Windham, Connecticut; was admitted an inhabitant there December 9, 1696; dismissed from Wenham to Windham church; died December 11, 1700. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Sarah. 4. Marah, married ——— Killam. 5. Rebecca, married, May 13, 1667, Richard Kimball. 6. Obadiah, settled at Enfield; married Sarah Warriner, widow of Joseph. 4. Thomas, ancestor of the Enfield family.

(II) Samuel, son of John Abbey, was born about 1650, in Salem, or Wenham, Massachusetts. His father deeded to him ten acres of land in Wenham, March 29, 1675, and he was a surveyor there in 1676. He bought land of Lot Kilham, in Salem Village, in 1682, and he and his wife were dismissed to form the Salem Village church November 15, 1689. He had other land transactions in Essex county. He sold his property April 3, 1697, to Zachariah White, of Lynn, and bought November 4, 1697, of Benjamin Howard, of Windham, Connecticut, for twenty-two pounds ten shillings, half an allotment of land (five hundred acres), being No. 2 at the Center, then at or near Bricktop, with half the house, etc. He was admitted an inhabitant of Windham, December 21, 1697. He died in Windham, in March, 1697-98, before he was fairly settled in the new home. He married, at Wenham, October 12, 1672, Mary Knowlton, and she married, after his death, April 27, 1699, Abraham Mitchell, an early Windham settler, by whom she had a son Daniel Mitchell, born and died December 10, 1700. Children, born at Wenham and Salem Village: Mary, about 1674; Samuel, about 1676, married Hannah Silsby, and died January 15, 1736-37; Thomas, about 1679, died at Windham, April 1, 1700; Elizabeth, about 1681, married William Slate; Ebenezer, of further mention; Mercy, March 1, 1684-85, married Jonathan Ormsby, of Windham; Sarah, July 4 or 6, 1686, married John Fowler; Hepsibah, February 14, 1688-89, married Samuel Palmer; Abigail, November 19, 1690, married probably Joseph Ormsby, of Rehoboth; John, June 4, 1692, settled in Hartford, died

1790; Benjamin, June 4, 1694, settled in Glastonbury, married Mary Tryon; Jonathan, born about 1697, settled in Willington.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Abbey, was born at Salem Village, July 31, 1683; was of Norwich, Connecticut, November, 1705, when he purchased of his brother Samuel fifty-five acres of land at Newfound Meadow in Windham. He sold to Samuel at the same time, land in Bushnell Plain and Willimantic. He settled at what is now North Windham, and may have lived in later life at Mansfield; was a member of the Hampton church in 1725. He married Mary Allen, daughter of Joshua, one of the early settlers of Mansfield, October 28, 1707, and he died December 5, 1758. She died in 1766. He mentions ten of his thirteen children in his will, the others having died before. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born July 27, 1708, of further mention. 2. Elizabeth, September 11, 1709; married Daniel Cross, of Mansfield. 3. Joshua, January 20, 1710-11. 4. Mary, September 21, 1712; married Jonathan Bingham Jr. 5. Nathan, May 6, 1714; settled in Mansfield; married (first) Silence Ames, (second) Lucy Hovey. 6. Gideon, February 13, 1715-16. 7. Samuel, October 30, 1717, died March 1, 1718. 8. Samuel, April 24, 1719. 9. Zerviah, March 17, 1720-21; married Elihu Marsh. 10. Jerusha, October 22, 1722; married Samuel Wood. 11. Abigail, August 1, 1724. 12. Miriam, August 31, 1726; married William Cross. 13. Solomon, May 29, 1730.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Abbey, was born in Windham, July 27, 1708. He married Abigail——, February 22, 1729-30. Children: Mary, born March 26, 1731; Isaac, July 25, 1733; Abner, August 26, 1737; Ebenezer, June 10, 1739; Jacob, August 23, 1741; John, of further mention; Samuel, June 21, 1747.

(V) John, sixth child of Ebenezer and Abigail Abbey, was born in Windham, Connecticut, August 23, 1743. He settled at Bellows Falls, Connecticut, where he died. He served in the revolutionary war as a private of the Continental army. He married, April 27, 1768, Dorothy Bugbee, and had issue.

(VI) David, son of John and Dorothy (Bugbee) Abbey, was born at Bellows Falls, Connecticut, in 1789, died in 1876. After his marriage he came to New York state, where he finally, in 1823, settled in the town of Villenova (now Arkwright), Chautauqua coun-

ty. He was a farmer all his life, and owned land in various places. He married Hannah Woods, of Bennington, Vermont, daughter of Nathan Woods, a revolutionary soldier and descendant of John Woods, born in England, about 1610, was one of the first settlers of Sudbury, Massachusetts, married Mary Parmenter. Children of David and Hannah Abbey: James Parker; Chauncey, of further mention; Abigail; Hannah; John; David J., and one who died young.

(VII) Chauncey, son of David and Hannah (Woods) Abbey, was born in the town of Virgil, Cortland county, New York, April 1, 1815, died in Fredonia, New York, September 11, 1894. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and received his education in the public schools, becoming especially proficient in mathematics. After arriving at manhood he became the owner of a farm at Arkwright, containing one hundred and ninety-four acres, and there for sixty years he devoted himself to its management and cultivation. In a community noted for fine farms and abundant crops, his was easily one of the leaders. He brought his acreage to a wonderful condition of productivity and became prosperous. Besides tilling his fertile fields, he engaged extensively for many years in stock raising and dealing. In 1856 Mr. Abbey, in association with Stephen M. Clements and others, organized the Fredonia Bank at Fredonia, New York, which in 1865 was reorganized and incorporated as the Fredonia National Bank. In 1882 Mr. Abbey was elected president, and served in that important position twelve years until his death in 1894. He was a large stockholder and director in both the old and new banks, and in their management his good judgment and sane, conservative business methods added much to their uniform success and prosperity. He believed in Chautauqua county farm property as an investment, and owned several valuable tracts in the county, besides his farm at Arkwright, also a well improved farm in Ohio. The career of this farmer boy who came from lowly life to be a leader in his county is an instructive one. Naturally slow and cautious in business dealings, he broadened and expanded in every way, becoming prominent in every department of county life. He acquired a knowledge of business forms, drew wills, settled estates, acted as guardian, and cared for the investments of minors and others. He was the general banker for the community, no other

security being required than his word. In matters of advice and counsel he was much sought after, and he freely and willingly gave to the many who asked from his wise judgment and wide experience. His life was successful and useful, and not given up to selfish, ignoble purpose. While he prospered, it was not at the expense of others, but by persistent effort wisely directed, and his wealth was rightly used. He served his town as supervisor for eight years, which office was the only public one he ever accepted. He supported the Republican party, and was an attendant and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church.

He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Chase, of Charlotte, New York. She died March 28, 1855, aged thirty-eight years. Children: 1. Hannah, died young. 2. Rubie Lovina, a resident of Fredonia, New York. 3. Rosa E., married (first) Manly M. Sessions; children, born in Hamlet, New York: Chauncey David, married Clara Britton, and has Manly Morris and Elizabeth Heath; Sarah Mabel, married Charles A. Hopkins; she married (second) Albertus Pierce. 4. Etta Elizabeth, married Warren B. Hooker (see Hooker).

The query of Verstigan's, quoted below, has been replied to by SMITH Lowen, who says: "The antiquary should have been aware that the radix of this term is the Saxon 'Smithan,' to Smite: and therefore it was originally applied to artificers in wood, as well as to those in metal, and to smithers in general." Hence the frequency of the name is easily accounted for. The term was applied to everything which required hammering.

From whence comes Smith, all be he knight or squire,
But from the Smith that forgeth at the fire.

For many years the Smiths of primitive England were regarded as sorcerers and wizards. Vestiges of this have lingered long. In papers of apprenticeships to the trade of a smith in modern times the expression sometimes occurs "the art and the mystery" of the trade to be taught by the master. Among primitive people, even to-day, the belief prevails that the smith is a wizard. Among the Yakuts of northeastern Siberia smiths are believed to have healing and prophetic powers. Spirits, these people claim, are more afraid of the clink of the smith's hammer and the roar of his bellows than of any other earthly mani-

festations of force. Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Kenilworth," introduces a smith as the wizard of the plot—the alchemist, the prophet, the magician, who mysteriously does and makes unexpected things in a remarkable way. In broad generic terms a smith meant a "maker of something." The name originated on English soil, as a surname, though the word from which it is derived was Saxon, and hence "Smitan" was a Saxon word long before the days of surnames, and before the Saxons left the north of Europe for the British Isles. Smith, a strictly Anglo-Saxon word, became a surname in England first, and not earlier than the year 1065, and was so applied after the vocation of the first man to assume such a surname, and many other men so engaged followed the idea. Hence, few, if any, of them were related. So the Smith families of to-day are divided by blood into families that never had any relationship to each other in their origin, except as to race. Still, true it may have been, that any European going to England in the days of the adoption of surnames, and there taking up the business of a smith, may have become a Smith in name also; thus, in the name of Smith, there well may be the blood of Saxon, Angle, Teuton, Gaul, or other. So, true it is, that no man can now say what was the blood or prior nationality of any one of the various Smiths of England, who, happening to be a smith in that country in the twelfth century, became known by the Saxon name of Smith. In the majority of cases it is merely safe to assume that being on English soil the most of such men were of native stock, Saxon, Angle, or Dane. (From "The Making of Smith," prepared for and under the suggestions of T. Guilford Smith, LL. D., of Buffalo, New York).

The line, as traced to T. Guilford Smith, begins with Ralph Smyth, of Hingham, Massachusetts. He is said by Cushing to have come to America from old Hingham, England, in 1633, and indicates that he came alone. His name first appears upon Hingham records in 1637, when he drew a house lot on Bachelor street. The colony records call him "Ralph Smyth"; as late as September 22, 1652, the Suffolk county probate records say "Ralph Smyth, of Hingham." His name figures often on Plymouth colony records; he seems to have been rather a headstrong character, and, several times, was haled to court, although, in 1660, he was chosen "constable at Eastham."

Letters of administration were granted, October 27, 1685, to "Grace Smith, relict of Ralph Smith."

(II) Thomas Smith, (Savage says) "probably son of Ralph," was on a list of voters of the town of Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1675, who had been admitted since 1655. June 24, 1690, he took the freeman's oath, at Barnstable. His wife was named Mary, and they had: Ralph, of whom further; Rebecca, Thomas, David, Jonathan, Isaac and Jesse. Widow Mary Smith died March 22, 1736-37.

(III) Ralph (2), son of Thomas and Mary Smith, was born October 3, 1772. There is every reason to believe that he is the Ralph Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey, who first appears on the records there in 1725: "Ralph Smith, juryman, March term, Burlington county court." There is little record or trace of Ralph Smith in the Quaker records of Burlington, and, with the exception of the petition of his eldest son for a guardian after Ralph's death, and the gravestone of Olive Smith, his wife, and the well-founded tradition that he is buried by her side, there appears no existing record of his life. This may be accounted for by the fact that he was a "mariner," and spent a great part of his life on the sea. It is not likely he possessed any considerable wealth, hence would have little interest ashore, beyond his own family circle. That he was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Burlington, is proven by the word of residents of Burlington, who remembered having seen a headstone (now missing) by the side of Olive Smith, and who recognized it as marking the grave of Ralph Smith. He died shortly prior to February 28, 1734, his wife having died in 1731. Children, as far as known: Catherine, Hugh and Ralph. Olive, wife of Ralph Smith, was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Duehurst) Clarke. Thomas was a carpenter and joiner of Burlington, a landowner, and of service in the church. Olive was born 1698. It appears that her mother rendered practical service to St. Mary's Church, and, before marriage, she was her mother's assistant. Various sums are noted as having been paid her in 1717-18. Her gravestone, still standing, says she died July 17, 1731, aged thirty-three years. Also that a daughter Catherine died on the same day. Hugh, the eldest son, became a mariner, which presupposes a life similar to that led by his father. He was a builder of river craft and ran river boats for transporting freight and passengers

between Philadelphia and Burlington. He married, but there is no record of issue.

(IV) Ralph (3), second son of Ralph (2) and Olive Smith, was born February 29, 1724, at Burlington, New Jersey. Of his career little is known. He appears to have taken charge of his own fortunes at an early age. He was frequently in and perhaps a resident of Philadelphia. He became a member of the Society of Friends, most likely influenced by his wife, Margery Allen, a woman of strong character, daughter of a distinguished New Jersey family. They were married in Christ's Church, Philadelphia, April 22, 1749.

(V) Thomas, son of Ralph (3) and Margery (Allen) Smith, was born August 23, 1761, died June 21, 1810. He served in the revolution, from Pennsylvania. "Thomas Smith, Bombardier, mentioned in muster roll of September 12, 1777, of Captain Andrew Sumner's fifth company, fifth class, Philadelphia militia, regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel John Eyre." (Pennsylvania Archives, vol. 13, page 849). A Thomas Smith received a commission, in 1782, as a privateer, schooner "Bloom," twenty-five men, six guns. (This may have been the same Thomas Smith). He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, at the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, September 26, 1782, Grizel Eastwick, born July 5, 1763, died May 9, 1851, daughter of Captain Thomas Eastwick. Children: 1. Charles Eastwick, of whom further. 2. Margaret, died aged fifty-four years seven months. 3. Margery, married Joseph Price. 4. Thomas, became a rich man, and left an estate of \$113,000, over which a bitter lawsuit was waged, he having left a large amount to the Friends' boarding school, of Westtown; the heirs sought justice and finally won their case; he was a lumber dealer of Philadelphia; unmarried. 5. Mary W., died, unmarried, aged twenty-six. 6. Hugh, married Ellen Chamberlain, of Flemington, New Jersey. 7. Newberry, died, unmarried, in his fifty-fifth year; a druggist of Philadelphia. 8. Edward, died in infancy. 9. Ann, twin of Edward, died, unmarried, in her fifty-fifth year. 10. Susanna, died, unmarried, aged seventy-six years; she was the last survivor of the family. 11. William Allen, died aged thirty-six years; married Ann E. Rush.

(VI) Charles Eastwick, eldest child of Thomas and Grizel (Eastwick) Smith, was born August 17, 1783, died April 17, 1828.



J. Winiford Smith

His mother is buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was a druggist, having a store located at the corner of Second and New streets, Philadelphia. He married, April 5, 1808, at the "North meeting house" (Friends), Philadelphia, Mary Ogden, born "1st month, 8th day, 1784, at 6 o'clock in the morning and 7th day of the week," and "died in (Blossburg) Tioga county, Pennsylvania, 11th month, 2nd day, 1838, Mary Smith, late Ogden, aged 54 years, 3 months, one day." She was the daughter of Hugh and Dorothy (Meng) Ogden. Children: 1. Franklin, married Mary Guest. 2. Hugh Ogden, died unmarried. 3. Margaret, married James R. Wilson. 4. Pemberton, of whom further. 5. Charles. 6. Charles Eastwick, born November, 1820, died 1900; he became a man of great prominence in Philadelphia; he joined the Union League, of Philadelphia, January 14, 1863, seventeen days after its organization, and was president, 1877-78; also president of Philadelphia & Reading railroad, from 1859 to 1869.

(VII) Pemberton, son of Charles Eastwick and Mary (Ogden) Smith, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1816, died May 14, 1873, and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, with his wife Margaretta. He traveled in the south in 1835-36-37, in the employ of the firm of Wilson, McCowan & Company, who failed in 1837. Mr. Smith then came north and entered into partnership with Thomas Zell, his uncle, forming the hardware firm of Thomas Zell & Company, with store at the corner of Eighth and Market streets, Philadelphia. Later the firm was Zell & Smith, and, from 1856-64, Pemberton Smith. After retiring from business, in 1864, he traveled abroad, with his wife, for one or two years, then returned to Philadelphia, which was his home until death. He gave much time and interest to educational and philanthropic societies and work, particularly the House of Refuge, in Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Society for the Establishment and Support of Charity Schools. He was a life member of this society, and a leader in advancing the cause of education of boys and girls. The schools, established by the society, were in a measure free schools, and, after they became factors in their sphere of good works, Mr. Smith became one of their staunchest supporters. Outside of his hardware business he made this his chief endeavor. On January 6 he was elected to the board of managers of the House of Refuge, and served

for many years. At various times he was secretary and active on committees. After 1864, when he retired from business, he continued his zeal and interest, which ceased only with his death, and was secretary of the society up to a short time previous to his decease. He was instrumental in having sewing taught to children in schools, in a practical way. At the suggestion of his son, T. Guilford Smith, he brought into execution the idea of introducing sewing machines into the Beck and Ludwig schools. He personally carried out the innovation, secured the machines from the manufacturers, and made the teaching of sewing in the schools of practical, valuable benefit. This idea was adopted in other schools, and is now an essential feature of public school work in many cities.

Pemberton Smith married, December 4, 1838, Margaretta E. Zell, a descendant of Jacob Zell, a German pioneer of note, who settled at Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1740.

(VIII) T. Guilford, son of Pemberton and Margaretta E. (Zell) Smith, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1839. He was educated in private and public schools, and was graduated as salutatorian of the thirty-second class of the Central High School, of Philadelphia, with the degree of A. B., in 1858. He then entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, whence he was graduated civil engineer, in 1861. Immediately after his degree was obtained Mr. Smith entered the engineering department of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. In 1865 he resigned to become manager of the Philadelphia Sugar Refinery, an office he held until 1869. In 1870-71 he was consulting engineer to several railroads and mineral enterprises in the south and west, and, in their interest, visited England and the continent, in 1872. Being deeply interested in prison reforms he was also chosen as delegate to the International Prison Congress, which met in London that year. On his return to the United States he located at Buffalo, New York, where he has had a long and most notable career, as secretary of the Union Iron Company, of that city, and representative of the great steel producing companies. In 1878 he became western sales agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, and, in 1883, of the firm of Albright & Smith, sales agents of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, for New York state and Canada; for over

twenty years he has been manager of sales for the Carnegie Steel Company, and also continues to represent it and the Illinois Steel Company and the United States Steel Products Export Company. For several years, during this period, he was also active as vice-president of the New York Car Wheel Works, and the St. Thomas Car Wheel Company, of St. Thomas, Ontario, and of the Canada Iron Furnace Company, limited. He is an authority in the iron and steel world, and commands respectful attention in that business.

Dr. Smith is noted for his work in the cause of education. Since 1890 he has served as a regent of the University of the State of New York, and, since 1891, as chairman of the museum committee of the board of regents. This position is an honored one, for the regents are elected for life by the legislature, and to them are entrusted all the institutions of higher learning in the commonwealth. Other institutions with which he was closely connected are the University of Buffalo, as member of council; Alfred University, which conferred the degree of LL. D. on him, in 1900, in recognition of his efforts in establishing, at Alfred, the New York State School of Clays and Ceramics. He was president of the Buffalo Library, and, during his term of office, succeeded in having the library made free to the public, and secured an annual appropriation of \$80,000 from the city. He was president of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy for several years, and has been president of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences since 1904, and president of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Alumni Association in 1889. In 1863 Central High School, of Philadelphia, conferred on him the degree of A. M.; Hobart College, in 1899, LL. D.; Alfred University, in 1900, LL. D. Since 1888 Dr. Smith has been president of the Charity Organization Society, of Buffalo, and is now honorary president of this pioneer society of the United States. He was a director of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1894-96, and, the same year, was delegate from the American Society of Civil Engineers to the Eleventh International Congress of Medicine and Surgery, at Rome, Italy. In 1894 and 1898 he visited the Orient and Europe, again visited Europe in 1901, and, in 1907, Egypt, Greece and Italy. In 1904 he was prominent in the reception of the members of the Iron and Steel Institute. While at Rensselaer Polytechnic

Institute he was elected a member of Delta Chapter, Theta Delta Chi. In 1894 Hobart College made him an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. He belongs to many societies of a professional nature, among them the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia; American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His other societies, of a scientific and economic nature, are: The American Academy of Political and Social Science; the American Economic Association; American Protective Tariff League. His historical and patriotic societies are: The Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the Buffalo Historical Society; the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania; the Welcome Society of Pennsylvania; the New York State Historical Society; the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York; the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth; the Sons of the Revolution; companion of the first hereditary class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. During the Pan-American Exposition, of 1901, he was chairman of the committee of fine arts, also a member of the committee on state and foreign relations. His alumni associations are: Central High School, of Philadelphia, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of which he was president in 1899. His clubs are the Buffalo and Park.

His liberality and reverence for an honored ancestry led Dr. Smith to patiently pursue a search of twenty years, and to bear the heavy expense of a compilation of "The Making of Smith," a work of four imperial quarto volumes, beautifully and securely bound, and profusely illustrated, in order that the knowledge therein contained may be preserved to his children and to his children's children. The work is a valuable addition to the historical literature of this state and country. Three sets only were made of the work. The first he presented to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania (on view at its building, 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia); the second to the New York State Library, at Albany, of which he is a trustee; the third to the Buffalo Historical Society, on view at its building, in Delaware Park. The work is "a collection of the records, etc., of the Smith family of Cape Cod and Hingham, Massachusetts; Burlington, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Buffalo, New York, and of the forty-six families that have become allied therewith in America, since 1630, and in Europe prior thereto." It was prepared under the suggestions of Dr. Smith, by C. A.

Hoppin, antiquary of Hartford, Connecticut, and London, England. It is from this work that the record herein contained is compiled.

Dr. Smith married, July 14, 1864, at St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Rev. Dr. Tustin officiating, Mary Stewart Ives, born at Lansingburgh, New York, November 15, 1839, daughter of Chauncey Pelton and Charlotte Brownell Stewart Ives, and a descendant of William Ives, an early settler at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635. Children:

1. Pemberton, born June 3, 1865; now a civil engineer and South American representative of the United States Steel Products Export Company, located at Buenos Ayres, Argentina; married (first) Edwina W. Winter, January 5, 1897, at St. Paul, Minnesota; child: Pemberton (3), born December 18, 1897. He married (second) Pauline Croes; child: Thomas Guilford, born July 31, 1907.

2. Chauncey Pelton, born October 27, 1869; graduated, 1892, from medical department of University of Pennsylvania, then took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; 1893-94 was assistant resident surgeon at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore; 1894-99, assistant to Dr. Roswell Park, the noted surgeon of Buffalo; 1897-1901, attending surgeon at Fitch Accident Hospital, Buffalo; 1900-1902, assistant surgeon at Buffalo General Hospital; 1897-1902, member of Civil Service Commission, of Buffalo; now established in successful general practice, in Buffalo (1911).

Among the famous American ancestors of Dr. Smith, all of whom took special part in the history of their times are: Nathaniel Sylvester, of Manor of Shelter Island (New York). The Sylvesters were Englishmen, who, through their adherence to their monarch, Charles I., and subsequently to Charles II., found it inconvenient to remain in England. The monument, erected in memory of his life and services, is inscribed:

To
Nathaniel Sylvester,
First resident proprietor of the
Manor of Shelter Island,
Under grant of Charles II., A. D., 1666.
An Englishman, intrepid, loyal to duty, faithful to
friendship, the soul of integrity and honor, hos-
pitable to wealth and culture, sheltering even
the persecuted for conscience sake.

On the south side: "Of the sufferings for con-

science sake of friends of Nathaniel Sylvester, most of whom sought shelter here, including George Fox, founder of the Society of Quakers, and of his followers: Mary Dyer, Marmaduke Stevenson, William Robinson, William Teder, who were executed on Boston Common." On the east side: "Lawrence and Lassandra Southwick, deported, imprisoned, starved, whipped, banished, who fled here to die."

Another ancestor is George Allen, a prominent Quaker, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, whose descendants founded Allentown, New Jersey. Another ancestor is James Lloyd, of Bristol, England; Boston, Massachusetts, and Manor of Queens Village, Lloyd's Neck, Long Island, New York. Another is Henry Howland, of England and Duxbury, Massachusetts; another, William Bullock, keeper of the celebrated Three Crowns Tavern, in Philadelphia; another, Abram Tunes, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, part owner of the first paper mill in America; another, Arendt Klincken, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, one of the signers of the first written protest against slavery in America, written in 1688; another, John Christopher Meng, builder and trustee of Germantown Academy, with many more noted families of New England, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Mary Ogden, wife of Thomas Eastwick Smith, descended from David Ogden, who came in the "Welcome," with William Penn, 1632. He was a member of the first Friends' meeting within the present limits of Philadelphia. He married Martha Houlston. Their son, Samuel Ogden, married Esther Lownes. Their son, George, married Mary Low. Their son, Hugh, married Anna Dorothea Meng. Their daughter, Mary Ogden, married Charles Eastwick Smith, grandfather of T. Guilford Smith, of Buffalo.

The blood of many nationalities has contributed to the "Making of Smith," ever since landing in America. English, German, Dutch and Welsh are strongly represented. This admixture has produced, in the twentieth century, a most perfect type of man, whom we are proud to call American. These families date from early colonial times, and cover every branch of the public service, civil and military. Many of them were Quakers and suffered for their faith; the revolutionary rolls teem with their names; while the world of science has been enriched by their offerings. The name

of Smith is an honored one in our own land, and the worthy members of the past were not one whit superior to those who now bear the name.

While the Warrens of Eng-
 WARREN land, Scotland and Ireland all spring, no doubt, from the common ancestor, William de Warren, who came to England with the Conqueror, there is no evidence that the early Warrens, herein recorded, were related to John Warren, the emigrant, ancestor of another branch, with descendants in Western New York. This branch is believed to descend from James Warren, who was in Kittery, Maine, before 1656. This territory is now included in the town of South Berwick, lying along the New Hampshire line. Canadian records, on the authority of his daughter Grisel (who married and lived in Canada), say: "He was born in Berwick, Scotland." Other records seem to show he was born in England. If born in Scotland he was of English descent. He married Margaret, a native of Ireland. Tradition says James Warren was one of the prisoners taken by Cromwell, who, not knowing how else to dispose of them, sent them to America. James Warren settled in Kittery, in the upper part of the town now South Berwick. His farm fronted on Cow Cove, an inlet to the river. His first grant was very poor land, and later he had grants near Warren's Pond. He held various offices in the town, being selectman several years. He died in 1702. His will, made December 9, 1700, was proved December 24, 1702. Margaret, his widow, made her will December 13, 1712, probated October 15, 1713. Children: 1. Gilbert, born 1656. 2. James, 1658. 3. Margaret, 1660. 4. Grisel, March 6, 1662; married Richard Otis, a blacksmith of Dover, New Hampshire; he and his daughter Hannah were killed by Indians in the Dover massacre, June 28, 1689, and Grisel, with her babe Margaret, three months old, with others, were carried to Canada captives; she remained in Canada, married a second husband and died there. 5. Jane, died before the date of her father's will.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Margaret Warren, was born in Kittery, Maine, in 1658. He was selectman in 1701-02-03, and held other town offices; was one of a committee of six, in 1713, to treat with a like com-

mittee of Kittery, on the division between the two towns, and, in 1719, was a surveyor to run the division line. He married, 1691, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Foss, or Frost, of Dover, New Hampshire. Children: Mary Margaret, born February 23, 1692; James, mentioned below; Rachel, August 26, 1700; Gilbert, April 30, 1703; John, December 16, 1705.

(III) James (3), son of James (2) and Mary (Foss or Frost) Warren, was born January 9, 1698. He married May, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Taylor) Goodwin, born September 18, 1699. He held various town offices, and was a well-to-do farmer. Children: Sarah, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Moses, James H., Samuel, Chadbourne, William, Martha.

(IV) Moses, son of James (3) and Mary (Goodwin) Warren, married, November 27, 1765, Mrs. Mary Cooper. Children: Moses (2), John, Daniel, James, Eunice Joy, Mary Mehitable.

(V) James (4), son of Moses and Mary (Cooper) Warren, was born about 1775. He removed to New York state, and was a farmer of eastern Otsego county. He married a first wife who bore him one son. He married (second) Phebe Love. Children: Horatio, Orsamus, Henry, Defour, Cynthia, Lucy.

(VI) Orsamus, son of James (4) and Phebe (Love) Warren, was born in Otsego county, New York, June 7, 1800. He died February 16, 1876. He was a farmer and pioneer of Wyoming county, New York, later removing to the town of Wales, Erie county, where he opened the first store in the town, at Wales Hollow, in 1823. James Wood later became his partner. Mr. Warren withdrew in 1827, removing to the town of Clarence, same county and state, where he carried on a general country store, was long a prominent business man, and cultivated a farm he had purchased in the town. He was supervisor of Clarence in 1843. He married (first) Nancy Sheldon (or Joslyn), of Lebanon, New Hampshire, born October 20, 1800, died July 8, 1843, (second) Harriet Tiffany. Children, all by first marriage: 1. James Dunlap, of whom further. 2. Betsey Elizabeth, born January 26, 1824, died February 7, 1850. 3. Harriet Nancy, born March 26, 1826; married, September 27, 1849, Spencer Marsh; children: Wayne Dodge and James Warren. 4. Mary, born October 17, 1828; married, August 22, 1856, Albert Tracy Love, born November 11, 1826, died May

6, 1897; children: i. Julia, born May 5, 1852, married, 1874, Guerdon Prince, and had Tracy (died young) and Frances Miller; ii. Laura, born June 11, 1854, married Charles O. Rareo; iii. Mary, born November 11, 1856, married Alpheus Prince, and had George, died at age of eighteen years, and Howard. 5. Sarah, born May 22, 1831, died August 3, 1898. 6. Sophia, twin of Sarah, died in 1836. 7. Charles, born March 30, 1834, died December 28, 1835. 8. Julia, born May 23, 1836 (see Warren-Smith). 9. Horatio Nelson (q. v.). 10. Seth William (q. v.). 11. Lucia, born May 10, 1843, died June 5, 1843.

(VII) James Dunlap, son of Orsamus and Nancy (Sheldon or Joslyn) Warren, was born in Bennington, Wyoming county, New York, January 19, 1823, died in Buffalo, December 17, 1886. He was two years of age when his parents removed to Erie county, settling finally in the town of Clarence. His boyhood was spent in school, on the farm, and in his father's store. When twenty years of age he made a tour of the south, spending a year and a half in Natchez, Mississippi, completing his education. After his return to Clarence he engaged in mercantile life, also in farming. Here he also began his public career. For several years he was supervisor of the town, and, in 1854, at the age of thirty-one years, was elected treasurer of Erie county, serving three years. Later he served several terms as clerk of the board of supervisors. In April, 1861, Mr. Warren began his career as an editor and publisher, by the purchase, in connection with Rufus Wheeler and Joseph Cander, of the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, which had been founded in 1811, as the *Buffalo Gazette*. After several changes of name and ownership it merged, in 1839, with the *Buffalo Journal*, and as the *Commercial Advertiser* has since had a prosperous career. The firm was first known as Rufus Wheeler & Company. In 1862 Mr. Cander withdrew, and James M. Matthews was admitted, the firm then taking the name of Wheeler, Matthews & Warren. April 29, 1865, Mr. Wheeler retired, and the firm style became Matthews & Warren, Mr. Matthews becoming chief editor. This arrangement continued until October 29, 1877, when the firm dissolved, Mr. Matthews retiring. From that date until his death Mr. Warren was sole owner and editor-in-chief. Under his management the paper became the leading Republican newspaper of Western New

York. He was an earnest steadfast Republican, belonging to what was then known as the stalwart branch, and, as an editor, won a distinctive place as an exponent of stalwart Republican principles. His conception of the duties of a journalist and of the proper sphere of a newspaper were very high, and he never surrendered them, but maintained his ideals with unflinching constancy. In political life he became very prominent, and was the recognized leader of this party in Western New York, wielding wisely a very great influence. He was a member of the county and state central committees, and frequently a delegate to state and national party conventions. He was of great public spirit, and by personal effort and the influence of his paper, seconded all enterprises for the public good of Buffalo and Erie county. He maintained active control of the *Commercial Advertiser* until his death, in December, 1886, when the ownership and control of the entire plant passed to his sons, Orsamus G. and William C., under the firm name of James D. Warren's Sons. The present corporation name and style is James D. Warren's Sons Company; William C. Warren, president (1911). In 1890 the word *Advertiser* was dropped from the title page, and the name *Buffalo Commercial* retained. The sons have ably demonstrated their executive and editorial ability, and *The Commercial* retains its rank as the leading exponent of Republican principles in Western New York.

Mr. Warren married (first) Laura Love, who bore him a son, Orsamus George, of whom further. He married (second) Mary Mills, who bore him three children: 1. William C., born August 4, 1859; he was educated in Briggs Classical School, graduating 1877; graduated from Yale University in 1880. He immediately associated with his father in journalism, and still continues in editorial management of *The Commercial*. He is president of J. D. Warren's Sons Company; director of Buffalo General Electric Company, and a member of various societies and clubs of Buffalo. He married, April 2, 1891, Clara S. Davock, born October 16, 1871. Children: i. William C. (2), born January 29, 1892; ii. Charles L., September 1, 1894; iii. John Davock, June 11, 1904. Clara Davock is a daughter of John Davock, a veteran of the civil war, who married Charlotte Lockwood, and died July 4, 1872, from accidental shooting. 2. Kate, mar-

ried Isaac Brownley; children: Isaac (2), Mary and Adelaide. 3. Mary, married John H. Vought (see Vought).

(VIII) Orsamus George, only son of James Dunlap and his first wife, Laura (Love) Warren, was born in the town of Clarence, Erie county, New York, July 21, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the high school of Buffalo. At the age of seventeen years his father allowed him to make the tour of Europe, which was the finishing feature of his education. On his return to Buffalo, in 1867, he entered the countingroom of the *Commercial Advertiser*, as a bookkeeper, the paper, at that time, being published by Matthews & Warren. From this date, 1867, his connection with the paper was continuous, and only terminated by his death, May 6, 1892. When James D. Warren became sole proprietor, Orsamus G. became business manager and practical associate. On the death of James D., December 17, 1886, the business was reorganized as James D. Warren's Sons, by Orsamus G. and William C. Warren, the latter yet president of the company (1911). Orsamus G. Warren had a wonderful aptitude for business and newspaper management, and, from the date of his assuming the business management of *The Commercial Advertiser*, he was one of the busiest men in Buffalo. While he did not desire office he was ambitious to succeed his father as leader of the Republican party in Western New York. The two men were the warmest of friends, and displayed each for the other the deepest affection. When the father died the blow fell with crushing force upon the young man, who did not shrink, however, from assuming the responsibilities that devolved upon him as the eldest son. He was at once made a member of the Republican state committee and of the executive committee. He was an earnest and untiring worker for party success, always sitting as a delegate in state and on two occasions in national conventions of the party. In Buffalo he was the recognized leader of the party, and, through his personal influence and through the columns of *The Commercial*, he wielded a great power. Not a man of his age had such vast political responsibility thrust upon him, and none administered a trust with greater concern for the public good and less for private aggrandizement. But he was always the alert man of business, and neither politics nor pleasure could divert him from the service of his

paper. He was the first man in the state to take steps to improve the press service, and, for eight years, served as chairman of the executive committee of the State Associated Press, and, the last year of his life, was president. He labored earnestly to improve the service and accomplished many reforms and betterments. Notwithstanding the exactions of his paper and political engagements he found time to devote to Buffalo enterprises. He was vice-president of the Buffalo Natural Gas and Fuel Company; director of the American Exchange Bank; trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank; vice-president of the Depew Improvement Company; director of the Bellevue Land Company, and deeply interested in real estate improvement. He was a natural leader of men, and secured his high position in Buffalo through ability, industry, accurate judgment. His relations with staff and employees were the most cordial, and the resolutions passed after his death showed how truly they appreciated his greatness and goodness. His personality was most attractive, he was devotedly attached to all forms of manly sports, and was a liberal patron of the fine arts.

He married, October, 1875, Elizabeth B. Griffin, born July 21, 1857, died November 18, 1910. Children: 1. Gertrude, married John Olmsted (see Warren-Olmsted). 2. James D., of whom further. 3. Helen, born February 23, 1883; married Raymond Bissell (q. v.). 4. Elizabeth Griffin, born March 13, 1885.

(IX) James Dunlap (2), only son of Orsamus G. and Elizabeth B. (Griffin) Warren, was born in Buffalo, December 25, 1879. He was educated in private schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, then entered the Hills School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, continuing until 1900. After completing his school years he entered the employ of J. D. Warren's Sons, continuing in different capacities until 1907, when the corporation of J. D. Warren's Sons Company was formed, with William C. Warren, president, and James D. Warren (2), vice-president; William H. Ellis, secretary and treasurer. He is now occupying the vice-president's office, and in conduct of one of the leading publishing houses of the state. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. His clubs are the Saturn, Park and Automobile, all of Buffalo. He married, June 17, 1907, Mary Eleanor Bissell. Child: James Dunlap Warren (3), born April 29, 1910.

(VII) Horatio Nelson Warren, WARREN ninth child of Orsamus (q. v.) and Nancy (Sheldon or Joslyn) Warren, was born in the town of Clarence, Erie county, New York, October 26, 1838. He was educated in the public school and at Clarence Academy. After finishing his school years he went to West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position as clerk in a general store, operated by a coal and iron company, later being advanced to the position of head bookkeeper. After some years spent in this position the company sold the store to C. W. Watson, and Mr. Warren, who operated it until 1862, under the firm name of C. W. Watson & Company; Mr. Warren receiving, as his share, one-third of the profits. The civil war was now in full progress, and Mr. Warren began recruiting a company of soldiers, which, on August 22, 1862, was mustered in with ninety-six men, as Company A, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was chosen and commissioned captain of the company, and, with his regiment, was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He saw hard service, participating in every battle fought by that army, from Antietam to Appomattox. He was commissioned major, February 2, 1864; lieutenant-colonel, September 17, 1864; colonel, June 3, 1865; gaining these promotions by having been on the field of battle. During the life of the regiment it lost seven hundred and twenty-five men, Colonel Warren bringing his regiment home, numbering only three hundred and twenty-five men, who were mustered out May 3, 1865. In his own Company A, which went out with ninety-six men, but twenty-two returned. The command of his regiment devolved upon Colonel Warren from the date of his promotion as major, February 2, 1864, until the close of the war. At the battle of Dabney's Mills he had a horse shot under him. At the battle of Five Forks he was wounded by a minie ball in the side and was taken to City Point Hospital, where he was visited by his brother, James D. Warren. At the battle of Spottsylvania he was shot in the leg. During the Spanish-American war Colonel Warren made application for a commission, but was refused on account of years.

After the close of the civil war Colonel Warren returned to West Middlesex, where he was again engaged in mercantile life until 1876. He

then spent three years in Philadelphia, and came to Buffalo in 1879. For the following nine years he engaged in commercial life, then, for seven years, was connected with the United States Pension Department. For two years he was engaged in the manufacture of slate mantels, and then became general agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company. He was employed in the Buffalo custom house for a year, and, for the past four years, has been connected with the Buffalo water department. He is a member of Chapin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, by whom he was tendered the nomination for commander (which he declined), and the Union Veteran Legion. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, September 9, 1861, Mary M. Everhart, who died May 12, 1911, after a long illness, daughter of Abraham and Susan (Haywood) Everhart. Children: 1. Helen, born June 9, 1865, died October, 1866. 2. Albert E., born November 29, 1869, died 1905; he was a physician and surgeon, located at Youngstown, Ohio; he was also surgeon for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, and had an extensive practice. 3. Henry D., doctor of dental surgery, located at Warren, Ohio, and carrying on a prosperous practice; he married Adelaide Howard.

(VII) Seth William Warren, WARREN tenth child of Orsamus (q. v.) and Nancy (Sheldon or Joslyn) Warren, was born in Clarence, Erie county, New York, March 15, 1841. He was educated in the public school and at Clarence Academy, graduating from the latter. On leaving school he secured a position in the bank at Danville, New York, remaining there until he located in Buffalo. He was teller of the First National Bank of Buffalo until 1871; cashier of the German Bank of Buffalo until 1878; cashier of the White Bank until 1894, when the name was changed to the American Exchange Bank, which, in 1898, went into voluntary liquidation, by special act of the legislature. He then devoted two years to his private business concerns, and then began making a special business of the care of large estates, a line of activity he has been most successfully engaged in since 1894. He is a wise, conservative man of affairs, and closely safeguards the interests committed to his care. He is a member of Ancient Land-

marks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, April 17, 1866, Henrietta, daughter of Orsamus and Luanna (Sperry) Hinsdale, who were the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy: 1. Henrietta, married Seth W. Warren. 2. Sergeant Augustus M., married Martissa L. Kinley, September 17, 1865, and has Louise and Fredericka. 3. Charles M., married Eva Vaughn; children: i. Bessie, married, October 30, 1901, Vestor H. Morgan, and has three children: Charles Hinsdale, born December 20, 1902; John Augustus, August 31, 1904; Elizabeth, May 29, 1906; ii. Henry Vaughn, married, July 20, 1904, Luella Crockett, of Iowa City, Iowa, and has two children: Helen Louise, born April 16, 1905; Edwin Crockett, May 26, 1909; iii. Charles, deceased.

Children of Seth W. and Henrietta (Hinsdale) Warren: 1. Emily, born August 22, 1868, died August 5, 1890. 2. Nancy, born December 6, 1870; married, October 19, 1898, Edward Carrington Bull, and has: Edward Carrington (2), born August 20, 1899; Emily Warren, March 26, 1902; Julia Hinsdale, April 20, 1905; Nancy, October 29, 1907.

(VII) Julia (Warren)

WARREN-SMITH Smith, eighth child of Orsamus and Nancy (Sheldon or Joslyn) Warren, was born May 23, 1836; she married, April 29, 1856, Elisha T. Smith, born June 14, 1834, died April 9, 1891, son of William Warner and Cynthia (Bailey) Smith.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools, and began business life as messenger boy, in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Buffalo. He rose step by step in the banking business, to which he devoted the greater part of his active life. He was teller of the Marine National Bank of Buffalo, resigning that position to become cashier of the Third National Bank of Buffalo; in 1865 he was chosen cashier of the White Bank, continuing until 1888. In that year he severed his connection with the banking business, and, in association with his brother, founded the firm of A. B. Smith & Company, manufacturers of wood alcohol, with plant in Bradford, Pennsylvania, and continued active connection with the company until his death, in 1891. He was highly regarded in banking circles as an able, careful and thor-

oughly reliable financier. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal), of which he was vestryman for several years. At the outbreak of the civil war he responded to the call for three months' men, enlisting in the Seventy-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Children of Elisha T. and Julia (Warren) Smith: 1. Lizzie, born February 10, 1857, died August 27, 1865. 2. Sarah, born September 8, 1859, died 1860. 3. Julia, born May 26, 1867, died 1872. 4. William Warren, of whom further.

(VIII) William Warren, only son and youngest child of Elisha T. and Julia (Warren) Smith, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 11, 1872. He obtained his early education in private schools, then entered Yale University, whence he was graduated, class of 1893. After completing his studies he spent two years in manufacturing, then became associated with the A. B. Smith Chemical Company, manufacturers of wood alcohol. In 1896 he was elected president of the company, a position he now fills (1911). He is an energetic man of affairs, capably administers the duties of his position, and conducts a successful corporation. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Saturn and Country clubs of Buffalo.

He married, October 4, 1898, Mary Melissa Newhall, born June 22, 1873, daughter of Daniel E. and Anna S. (Hayden) Newhall, and granddaughter of Daniel and Melissa Newhall. Daniel E. and Anna S. Newhall had six children: Daniel; Mary Melissa; Edward; Minerva; Hayden; Nathalie, married Jeffrey J. Letchworth. Children of William Warren and Mary M. (Newhall) Smith: Adrian Warren, born June 3, 1900; Hayden Newhall, June 22, 1902; Margaret, February 5, 1904.

(IX) Gertrude

WARREN-OLMSTED (Warren) Olmsted, eldest child

of Orsamus G. and Elizabeth B. (Griffin) Warren, was born in Buffalo, and married, December 31, 1906, John Olmsted, youngest son of William D. Olmsted and his wife, Mary Olive Mathews, who were the parents of three children: 1. George William, married Olive Eames; child: George Brewster Mathews. 2. Lucy O., married Rev. Henry Buck Master; children: William Olmsted Master, John Redman Cox Master, Henry Buck Master. 3. John, of whom further.

John Olmsted, son of William D. and Mary Olive (Mathews) Olmsted, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 2, 1882. He was educated in private schools and at the Hotchkiss Preparatory School. He then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He came to Buffalo, after graduation, and was engaged in different lines until 1906, when he was elected secretary of the Niagara Falls Milling Company, manufacturers of flour, etc. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican in politics. His club is the Saturn.

Children of John and Gertrude (Warren) Olmsted: Elizabeth Warren, born December 3, 1907; Mary Louise, May 27, 1910.

There is a strong probability BISSELL that this is one of the Huguenot families that escaped to England after the massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, 1572. The name is derived from the French, and the family is not one well known in England. There is but one coat-of-arms recorded in Burke, and that is of a religious rather than a warlike character: "Bissell: Gules on a bend argent; three escallops, sables. Crest: Ademi eagle with wings displayed sable charged on the neck with an escallop shell or. Motto: *In Recto Decus* (in rectitude honor)."

The family of John Bissell, of Windsor, Connecticut, is the only one known to have come to America. Tradition states that he came from Somerset county, England, to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628, with a brother Thomas. That the latter died at Plymouth or returned to England, that he married an Indian girl, daughter of the Poquennos Sachem, and died without issue, is probably a mixed version of a similar tradition concerning Thomas, son of John.

(I) John Bissell, founder of the Windsor, Connecticut, family of Bissells, settled there prior to 1640. In 1648-49 he received a grant, from the colonial court, of a monopoly of a ferry across the Connecticut river. In 1662 he gave his homestead, with the ferry, to his son John (2), and removed, with his son Nathaniel, to the east side of the Connecticut, below the mouth of the Scantic, being probably the first family to actually reside on that side of the river. Thirteen years later (King Philip's war) the Bissells had neighbors, and their house was fortified and garrisoned. In 1663 John, junior, asked to be released from

his ferry contract, which was granted. Perhaps from that time the ferry was removed down to the mouth of the Scantic, but certainly, as early as 1667, Nathaniel was ferryman there, and the ferry was still known as "Bissell's Ferry." John Bissell (1) was deputy to the general court, 1642, and, in later years, a member of the Windsor troop of horse, 1657-58; captain of Windsor dragoons during King Philip's war, 1675; quartermaster of Hartford county troop of horse, 1677. His wife, whose name is not preserved, died May 21, 1641. John died October 3, 1677, aged eighty-six years. Children: Mary, married Jacob Drake; John (2), Thomas, Samuel, all born in England; Nathaniel and Joyce, born in America.

(II) Nathaniel, youngest son of John Bissell, and the first child born to him in America, was born in Windsor, September 24, and baptized September 27, 1640, died March 12, 1713. He became a member of the Windsor church, 1673. He was ferryman at the mouth of the Scantic, under lease from the general court, 1677, and served in the Windsor troop of dragoons, in King Philip's war. He married (first), September 25, 1662, Mindwell Moore, died November 24, 1682, daughter of Deacon John Moore, of Windsor. He married (second), July 4, 1683, Dorothy Fitch, died June 28, 1691, daughter of Rev. James Fitch, born in Bocking, England, December 24, 1632, came to Norwich, Connecticut, 1648, died November 18, 1702. Children of Nathaniel, by first wife: Mindwell, Nathaniel, Jonathan (died young), Hannah, Abigail (died young), Jonathan (2), Abigail (2), Elizabeth, David. Children by second wife: A son (died in infancy), Dorothy.

(III) Lieutenant David, youngest child of Nathaniel and his first wife, Mindwell (Moore) Bissell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, November 18, 1681, died October 20, 1733. He married, February 24, 1703, Ruth Warner, died March 1, 1733, at the age of fifty-nine years. Children: Nathaniel, David, Hezekiah, Ruth, Noah and Noadiah.

(IV) Noah, youngest son of Lieutenant David and Ruth (Warner) Bissell, was born June 26, 1716. "Landord Noah" died August 22, 1776. He married, December 2, 1741, Silence Burt, of Springfield, died July 22, 1761, aged forty-one years. Children: Sibyl (died young), Silence, Noah. (died young), Nathan, Sibyl, Noah, Roxy.

(V) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) and Silence (Burt) Bissell, was born November 7, 1753.

He married, November 17, 1776, Eunice Olcott, of East Windsor, who died November 12, 1798, aged forty-six years. Children: Noah (3), Amelia, Cynthia, Flavia, Ruth, Solomon, Emily (married Calvin Cowen, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, later of Jamestown, New York), Benoni Olcott.

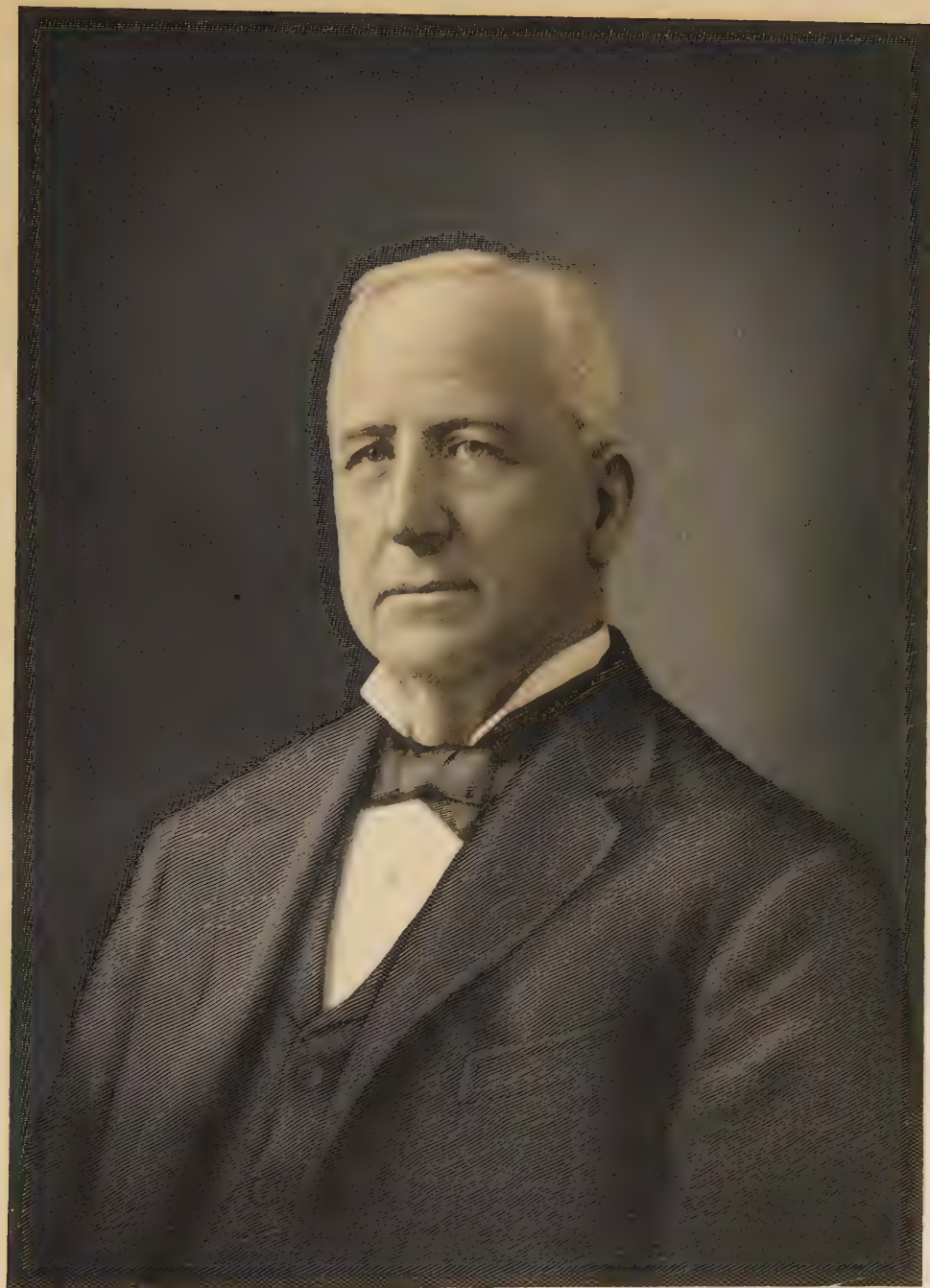
(VI) Noah (3), eldest son of Noah (2) and Eunice (Olcott) Bissell, was born September 29, 1777; died in New York state, September 26, 1842. He removed to Vermont, later to New London, Oneida county, New York. He married and had sons, Amos A. and John.

(VII) John, son of Noah (3) Bissell, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, January 22, 1808. He died in Buffalo, August 27, 1889. When a boy, his father removed to Oneida county, where he was educated and lived until 1844. He worked with his father until attaining his majority, then became interested in canal boat building and contracting. He built a section of the Black River canal, and a portion of what is now the New York Central railroad, near Rome. He came to Buffalo in 1852, which was ever afterward his home. He organized the Bissell Transportation Company, and ran a line of boats between Buffalo and Albany. He was very successful in this business, which was the first individual line operated on the canal. In 1845-46-47 he spent much of his time away from Buffalo, but, in 1848, made it his permanent home, and, for many years, was a familiar figure around the canal docks. In 1875 he met with severe financial reverses, and withdrew from active business life. Shortly afterward he was appointed canal inspector for the port of Buffalo, holding the office two years. This was his last business engagement. He lived to be eighty-one years old, and was a well-known and highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, in 1834, Isabella Jeanette Hally, of Oneida county, New York. In 1884 they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and, in 1885, Mrs. Bissell died. Children: 1. Mary Eleanor, married Dexter P. Rumsey; she died in 1886. 2. Arthur Douglas, of whom further. 3. Wilson S., born in New London, Oneida county, New York, December 31, 1847, died in Buffalo. He prepared for college at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, entered Yale University, in 1865, was graduated in 1869, and at once began the study of law in Buffalo, with Laning, Cleveland &

Folsom. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and at once began practice. His first law partner was Lyman K. Bass, and later he became the junior partner of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. After Mr. Cleveland's election as mayor of Buffalo and the retirement of Mr. Bass, the firm became Cleveland, Bissell & Sicard. After Mr. Cleveland's election as governor he withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Bissell became senior of the great law firm of Bissell, Sicard, Goodyear & Carey. President Cleveland had a great admiration for his young partner, and, during his first term, offered him several flattering positions, but nothing could tempt him from the law. During President Cleveland's second administration he again offered him high position in his cabinet, which Mr. Bissell accepted. He became postmaster-general, holding office for two years, 1893-95, and then resigned for purely personal reasons, returning to the law and continuing until his death. He was learned in the law, a wise counselor, and in command of a large and profitable business. In 1888 he was presidential elector on the Democratic ticket, and was always a strong supporter of his party. He was a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and of various clubs and organizations of his city and state. He married, February 6, 1890, Louise Sturgess, of Geneva, New York.

(VIII) Arthur Douglas, son of John and Isabella Jeanette (Hally) Bissell, was born January 10, 1844. He was educated in the public schools, Clinton Preparatory School, and Yale University, graduating from the latter with the class of 1867. After completing his school years he returned to Buffalo and associated in business with his father, continuing until 1884. He was appointed, in 1885, by President Cleveland, collector of customs for the district of Buffalo, and served in that office four years. In 1889 the People's Bank was organized, and Mr. Bissell was elected vice-president, continuing as such until 1903, when he was elected president, a position he now holds (1911). He has other varied business interests, including directorships in leading companies. He is a trustee of the Cemetery Association and the Library Association of Buffalo, and is a member of the Ellicott and University clubs of Buffalo. He is politically a Democrat, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He married, June 16, 1874, Fanny, daughter of Dan B. and Fanny A. (Durkee) Castle. Children: 1. Thomas Hally, born March



Chas. Bissell

1875; attended Buffalo public schools, was student one year in Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and from there went to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, dying from an attack of typhoid fever in the middle of his senior year, December 20, 1907; he was a young man of great promise, and his death was seriously felt by his family and friends.

2. Mary Eleanor, married James D. Warren (see Warren). 3. Howard, of whom further. 4. Raymond, of whom further. 5. Arthur Douglas; was prepared for college in Buffalo public schools, and graduated from Yale in class of 1906; has since been in office of Rogers, Brown & Company, manufacturers and dealers in pig iron and other products. 6. Jeanette, married Bradley Goodyear. 7. Lloyd.

(IX) Howard, third child and second son of Arthur Douglas and Fanny (Castle) Bissell, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 30, 1878. He was educated in public school, No. 16, and the high school of Buffalo, then entered Yale University, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1900. After leaving college he entered the employ of the People's Bank of Buffalo, continuing until 1903. He was with the Pittsburgh Steel Company for a year, then returned to the bank, and, in 1905, was appointed assistant cashier, a position he now holds. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and politically is a Democrat. His club is the Park, of Buffalo. He married, October 5, 1910, Dorothy Carroll Trego, daughter of Katherine (Carroll) Trego, of Hackensack, New Jersey.

(IX) Raymond, fourth child and third son of Arthur Douglas and Fanny (Castle) Bissell, was born in Buffalo, New York, October 26, 1880. He was educated in the Buffalo public schools (Central High) and Yale University, where he was graduated, class of 1902. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Niagara Radiator Company, remaining until 1904. He was, for a time, with the Consolidated Telephone Company, in a clerical position, and, in June, 1905, was elected treasurer of the Frontier Telephone Company. In December, 1908, the Frontier consolidated with the Western New York district, and Mr. Bissell was made assistant treasurer. After the consolidation, under the name Federal Telephone Company, he was elected assistant treasurer, a position he now fills (1911). He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian

Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. His clubs are the Park and Ellicott, of Buffalo.

He married, October 17, 1906, Helen, daughter of Orsamus and Elizabeth B. (Griffin) Warren, of Buffalo (see Warren). Child: Elizabeth Warren, born November 26, 1908.

VOUGHT

The Vought family trace in America to the year 1710, and to Simon Vought, born in Germany, in 1680. He married, in his native land, before 1710, Christina ———, born 1684. Together they came to America, in 1710.

(II) John Christopher, son of Simon and Christina Vought, was born February 24, 1714. He married Cornelia Putnam.

(III) John, son of John Christopher and Cornelia (Putnam) Vought, was born August 6, 1750, died September 7, 1803. He married, November 22, 1772, Mary Grandin, born March 10, 1750. They had ten children.

(IV) Abraham, son of John and Mary (Grandin) Vought, was born December 19, 1795, died January 25, 1873. He married, May 9, 1820, Ruth Voorhees, born September 24, 1798, died April 8, 1891. They had four children.

(V) John Henry, son of Abraham and Ruth (Voorhees) Vought, was born February 13, 1825, died November 4, 1882. He married, June 9, 1858, Anne Webster. Children, all born in Buffalo: 1. William Grandin, May 14, 1860; graduate of Yale University, 1882; married, June 29, 1888, Natalie Sternberg; children: Grandin Sternberg, born June 20, 1889; John Henry, July 3, 1892; Schuyler, March 6, 1894. 2. Walter Joy, January 8, 1862; graduated from Yale University, 1893. 3. Anne Webster, November 7, 1863; married, September 14, 1895, Edward Webster Dann; children: Dorothy, born August 27, 1896; Rudolph, November 5, 1897. 4. Mary Verplanck, born November 8, 1866; married, June 4, 1890, William Lansing; children: Ruth Voorhees, born January 17, 1896, now deceased; Helen Webster, born August 3, 1898. 5. John Henry, of whom further.

(VI) John Henry (2), son of John Henry (1) and Anne (Webster) Vought, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 29, 1870. He prepared for college at the Briggs School, in Buffalo, and entered Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whence he was graduated, class of 1892, with degree of Ph. B. He at

once took a position with the Lehigh Railroad Company, in the mechanical department, and later transferred to the Auburn division of the same road, as road foreman of engineers, and later promoted to general foreman at the Wilkes-Barre shops. Next he was promoted to be master mechanic, with headquarters at Hazleton, Pennsylvania; then assistant superintendent of motive power, with headquarters at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. This was the termination of his railroad career. In 1905 he came to Buffalo to take the position of general manager of the Buffalo Coated Paper Company. In 1907 he became president of the Cyclone Grate Bar Company, which position he now fills (1911). He is a member of the Episcopal church, and an Independent in politics. His club is the Saturn, of Buffalo.

He married, October 8, 1895, Mary Warren, daughter of James D. and his second wife, Mary (Mills) Warren (see Warren VII). Children: Katherine Warren, born January 1, 1897, at Auburn, New York; Anne Webster, January 5, 1902, at Hazleton, Pennsylvania.

PRESCOTT The name of Prescott is of Saxon origin and is composed by the combination of two Saxon words, priest and cottage, and signifies priest-cottage, or priest's house. It is a name long known in England. Orders of knighthood were conferred upon some branches of the family who were among the nobility of England. A coat of mail and armor, such as worn by ancient knights, was brought to this country by the emigrant, John Prescott, hence it is inferred that some of his ancestors had been warriors, and probably had received the order of knighthood. There is also preserved by his descendants a family coat-of-arms which was conferred upon a remote ancestor and worn by the Prescotts of Theobold's Park, Hertfordshire, Baronets, and by the ancient families of Lancashire and Yorkshire: Sable, a chevron between three owls argent (two in chief, one in base). Crest: A cubit arm couped erect vested, gules cuff, ermine holding in hand a pitchpot (or hand beacon), sable, fired proper.

The Prescotts of America have traced their descent to the times of Queen Elizabeth, and to James Prescott, of Standish, in Lancashire, one of the gentlemen of that shire who were required by an order of Queen Elizabeth, dated August, 1564, to keep in readiness horsemen

and armor. He married a daughter of Roger Standish. Their son James, for bravery and military prowess, was created lord of the manor of Dryby, in Lincolnshire, had new arms granted him, and was afterward known as Sir James Prescott. He married Alice Molineaux, and left an only son John, who married and had a son James, the ancestor of the New Hampshire Prescotts. James Prescott's second son Roger (brother of Sir James) had by his second wife, Ellen Shaw, a son Ralph, baptized 1571-72. He married Ellen ——. Their fifth child, John Prescott, is the American ancestor of the Prescotts herein recorded.

(1) John, son of Ralph Prescott, was baptized at Standish, in Lancashire, England, 1604-05. He is named in his father's will. He married, January 21, 1629, Mary Platts, at Wygan in Lancashire. He later sold his lands in Standish, and resided for some time in Sowerby, parish of Halifax, Yorkshire. He left his native land to avoid persecution and from motives of conscience, seeking an asylum in America. He first landed at the island of Barbadoes, in 1638, where he was a landowner. In 1640 he came to New England, settling at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he had large grants of land. In 1643 he associated himself with Thomas King and others for the purpose of purchasing of Sholan, the Indian sachem of the Nashaway tribe, a tract of land which was to be ten miles in length and eight in breadth. He is spoken of in reference to this transaction as "John Prescott, the stalwart blacksmith." He later settled on this tract, first called Nashaway, later Lancaster. He became a leading spirit among the early settlers, his great energy and strict integrity giving him commanding influence. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652, and was admitted a freeman in 1660. He was a farmer, also millwright and blacksmith. He built a corn mill and began grinding May, 1654, following this by the erection of a sawmill. Lancaster suffered greatly from Indian depredations, and for three years was uninhabited. In 1679 some of the first settlers returned, among them the Prescotts. Mr. Prescott lived to see the town rebuilt and prosperous. He was a man of strong athletic build, and severe, stern countenance. Whenever he had any difficulty with the Indians he would clothe himself in his coat of mail (brought from England), with helmet, cuirass gorget, which gave him a fierce and frightful appearance. Many stories are told of Mr.

Prescott and his coat of armor, which seems to have stood him in good stead in several instances. He died in 1683. Children, first four born in Sowerby, England: 1. Mary, married Thomas Sawyer, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. 2. Martha, married John Rugg. 3. John (2), married Sarah ———. 4. Sarah, married Richard Wheeler. 5. Hannah, married, as second wife, John Rugg, whose first wife was her sister Martha. 6. Lydia, married Jonas Fairbanks, who was killed by the Indians when Lancaster was destroyed, 1676; she married (second) Elias Barron. 7. Jonathan, settled in Concord, which town he represented in the general assembly nine years; he was captain of militia, and in 1676 his house was fortified as a garrison house. He married (first) Dorothy ———, (second) Elizabeth Hoar, (third) Mrs. Rebecca (Wheeler) Bulkley. 8. Joseph. 9. Jonas, of further mention.

(II) Jonas, ninth child of John Prescott, the emigrant, and Mary (Platts) Prescott, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, June, 1646, died December 31, 1723. He was a blacksmith by trade and had a wide reputation. The town of Groton being in need of a smith, invited Jonas Prescott to remove to near the centre of the town to a lot of land which the town voted as an inducement. He accepted, and built a house and shop on the land and removed there in 1675. He also had a corn and saw mill, and became one of the largest land holders of the town. He lived on his farm near Lawrence Academy, where, on a large stone in the wall enclosing the farm of Stuart J. Park, is this inscription:

J. P.
1680
rebuilt by
O. P.
1784
rebuilt by
S. J. Park
1841.

The initials "J. P." are for Jonas Prescott, who lived upon the farm, and was grandfather of Colonel William Prescott, the hero of Bunker Hill; "O. P." are those of Oliver Prescott, a brother of Colonel Prescott. Jonas Prescott married, December 14, 1672, Mary, born September 28, 1653, died October 28, 1735, daughter of John and May (Draper) Loker. Her parents wanted her to marry a lawyer, and violently opposed her marrying Prescott. They resorted to harsh and extreme

measures, but "love found a way," and they were married. They had a large family. Mary lived to be eighty-two years of age, and at that time had one hundred and seventy-five descendants. Children: 1. Mary, married Benjamin Farnsworth. 2. Elizabeth, married Eleazer Green. 3. Jonas (2), of further mention. 4. Nathaniel, died young. 5. Dorothy, married John Varnum. 6. James, died young. 7. Sarah, married John Longley. 8. Abigail, married James Prescott. 9. Martha, married Shuabel Hobert. 10. Susannah, married Colonel William Lawrence. 11. Deborah, married Samuel Parker, brother of James. 12. Benjamin, married Abigail Oliver; an eminent public deputy, justice of the peace, lieutenant-colonel of militia, justice of the superior court, and appointed to represent the colony at the court of Great Britain, but declined. He left three distinguished sons: Hon. James, Colonel William (of Bunker Hill fame), and Dr. Oliver, of Groton.

(III) Jonas (2), son of Jonas (1) Prescott, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, October 26, 1678, died September 12, 1750. He lived at Forge Valley, which since 1730 has been included in the town of Westford. He enlarged and improved the forge and iron works erected by his father, adding additional forges for making iron, as well as for other purposes. The water privilege and works on Stony Brook at Forge Village have ever since their purchase of Andrew, the Indian, been owned, held and occupied by the Prescott family. Jonas (2) was captain of militia, justice of the peace (as his father had been), and deputy to the general court in 1720. He married (first), October 15, 1699, Thankful Wheeler, of Concord, died November 1, 1716; (second), April 30, 1718, Mary Page, born 1687, died July 19, 1781, aged ninety-four years. Children: 1. Ebenezer, of further mention. 2. Jonas (3), married (first) Elizabeth Spalding; (second) Elizabeth Howard; (third) Mrs. Rebecca (Jones) Barrett; was a farmer and justice of the peace. 3. Thankful, married Timothy Spalding. 4. Mary, married Joseph Stone. 5. Sarah, married Deacon Samuel Minot. 6. Dorcas, married (second wife), Deacon Samuel Minot.

(IV) Ebenezer, eldest son of Jonas (2) Prescott, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, July 19, 1700, died December 1, 1771. In 1730 he and his brother Jonas (3) and others petitioned the general court to be set off from Groton to Westford, which petition was

granted that year. He married, May 24, 1721, Hannah Farnsworth. Children: Ebenezer (2), married Elizabeth Sprague; Oliver, of further mention; Sarah, married John Edwards; Joseph, twin of Sarah; David, married Abigail Wright; Hannah; Rebecca, married (first) James Hildreth, (second) ——— Wright; Eunice, married ——— Warren.

(V) Oliver, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Farnsworth) Prescott, was born May 5, 1725, died January 1, 1803. He was a farmer of Westford, Massachusetts, where he was for many years deacon of the church. He married, June 8, 1749, Bethia Underwood, born September 27, 1729, died at Haward, Massachusetts, October 1, 1813. Children: 1. Susanna, married Nathaniel Adams. 2. Hannah, married Richard Wait. 3. Colonel Benjamin, of further mention. 4. Betsey, died unmarried. 5. Bethia, unmarried. 6. Oliver, settled first in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, then in Whitetown, Oneida county, New York; married Keziah Howard. 7. Polly, died in childhood. 8. Phebe, died unmarried. 9. Lucy, unmarried. 10. Mary, married (first) Eliakim Hutchins; (second) Hezekiah Sprague. 11. Abraham, deacon, captain of militia, selectman, town clerk, overseer of the poor, representative to the general court several terms; could read and discuss topics of the times when in his ninety-fifth year; died aged ninety-seven. 12. Isaac, married Lucy Hinckley.

(VI) Colonel Benjamin Prescott, son of Oliver Prescott, was born March 15, 1754, died 1839. He settled in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1774, when it was yet a wilderness; was a farmer and inn keeper. He acted as a spy for the American general, and the day previous to the battle of Bunker Hill was captured by the British, but made his escape the next day. He was an active, energetic, influential man, highly esteemed for his integrity, uprightness and sound judgment. He represented the town of Jaffrey in the New Hampshire legislature for eleven years, was justice of the peace, and was much employed in public business, being a prominent and leading man in the town. He was an inn keeper for forty years. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, of which he was one of the active founders, from its organization to his death. He died at the age of eighty-five years, "a shock of corn fully ripe for its season." He married, December 5, 1775, Rachel Adams, of Chelmsford, born August 19, 1757. Children, all born

in Jaffrey, New Hampshire: 1. Benjamin (2), died young. 2. Benjamin (3), a farmer and machinist of Jaffrey; married widow Sally Hodge. 3. Oliver, of further mention. 4. Rachel, married James Clay, a farmer of Rindge, New Hampshire. 5. Eldad, married Clarissa Hunt. 6. Nabby, died aged eleven years. 7. John Adams, a farmer and manufacturer of Jaffrey, justice of the peace, and represented Jaffrey in the legislature, 1858-59; married Martha Ryan. 8. Susannah, died aged three years. 9. Bethiah, died aged seven years.

(VII) Colonel Oliver Prescott, son of Colonel Benjamin Prescott, was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, February 9, 1781, died November 25, 1850. He was a farmer and inn holder in Jaffrey, colonel of the New Hampshire militia, justice of the peace, and held other town offices. He represented Jaffrey in the New Hampshire legislature, 1822-1826 inclusive. He followed in his father's footsteps in regard to public service and influential position. He married (first), May 23, 1811, Mary, born at Putney, Vermont, March 12, 1782, died March 31, 1839, daughter of James and Betsey W. Clay, of Putney; (second), January 7, 1841, Mrs. Phebe (Coffin) Brown, born April 14, 1795, died August 11, 1844; (third), March 27, 1845, Mary (Bonner) Stratton, born June 23, 1789. The two last wives were residents of Winchester, New Hampshire. Children of first wife: 1. Oren, died aged three years. 2. Daniel C., of further mention. 3. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth (2), born June 20, 1819; married, May 6, 1841, Colonel Rufus, son of Benjamin and Polly Haywood. (See Haywood). She survives her husband, a resident of Fredonia, New York.

(VIII) Daniel C., only son of Oliver Prescott and his first wife, Mary Clay, was born July 11, 1815, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, died in Fitzwilliam, same state, 1864. He was a farmer of Jaffrey, and late in life removed to Fitzwilliam, in March, 1866.

He married, September 12, 1841, Abigail, born July 2, 1814, at Fitzwilliam, died there, 1882, daughter of Benjamin Davidson. Children: 1. Oren D., born April 29, 1843; enlisted, September 23, 1862, as private in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers; promoted corporal and sergeant; was ordered to Department of Gulf of Mexico, where he contracted the diseases of

that climate which kept him in the hospital; he married Ella Boynton; no issue. 2. George O., born February 24, 1845; married Electa Lennox; has child, Grace. 3. Mary A., born September 21, 1847; married John Poole, of Jaffrey, and has Aime, and Oliver, who married Mary Goet, and has Susan Prescott. 4. Susan L., born July 25, 1850; married Charles Robbins, of Jaffrey; child, Edward Prescott. 5. Martha Jane, born September 13, 1852; now a resident of Fredonia, New York, with her aunt, Mrs. Colonel Rufus Haywood. Miss Prescott is prominent in society, and regent of Benjamin Prescott Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 6. Marshal Davison, died young. 7. Frederick Henry, died young.

The grandfather of Colonel HAYWOOD Rufus Haywood was Benjamin Haywood, a descendant of the Haywood family of Eastern Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith by trade, and a resident of New Hampshire. He served in the revolutionary army, and in one of the battles of that great struggle was severely wounded in the breast by a musket ball. After the close of the war he returned to his New Hampshire home, where he lived a respected citizen until his death. He married and had a son Benjamin, born 1786, died February, 1853. He inherited industry and business ability, and successfully improved his business opportunities. He followed agriculture all his days, and ranked as one of the foremost and most substantial farmers of his state. He married Polly Sawyer, a native of New Hampshire, and a member of the well-known and influential family of that name in New Hampshire. She died in 1842, aged forty-six years. Children: Adeline, Rufus, Albert, Abbie and Ellen.

Colonel Rufus Haywood, eldest son of Benjamin and Polly (Sawyer) Haywood, was born in Jaffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, February 6, 1820, died in Fredonia, New York, May 20, 1891. He grew to manhood on the homestead farm, and was educated in Jaffrey Academy. After finishing his studies he taught in the district schools for five years. He then settled in Winchendon, Massachusetts, where for a year he conducted a meat market and ran a livery. He then returned to Jaffrey, where he purchased land, built a home and store building, and engaged in merchandising and operating his farm. After three years'

successful business he sold and removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where in partnership with H. O. Houghton he engaged for one year in publishing law books. Closing out this interest, he went west, where he remained several years. While in Illinois he conducted a hotel for one year at Belvidere. Later he was teller of the bank there for two years. While west he speculated in corn, with the result of a loss of several thousand dollars of his capital. Leaving Belvidere, he purchased a farm near Chicago and began raising, buying and shipping cattle. While here he became convinced of the future greatness of Chicago as a commercial centre, and invested largely in real estate in that city, which subsequently netted him handsome profits. In 1855 he settled in Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, where for several years he engaged in the stock business. In 1861 he formed a partnership with his brother Albert and a Mr. Hubbell. They purchased several thousand horses and mules that later were disposed of to the United States Government. In 1863 he retired from the firm and accepted an appointment as paymaster in the Union army, ranking as major. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., and about the close of the war at Rochester, New York, where he was in charge of settling the accounts of New York regiments of that section as they returned from the field. He rendered efficient service, and was brevetted colonel by President Johnson, for "meritorious service." He was honorably discharged December 31, 1865.

He returned to Chautauqua county, locating at Fredonia, which was his home until death. From 1866 to 1876 he was largely engaged in mail contracts in a dozen different states, but held intimate relations with other important business enterprises. In 1866 he was one of the principal organizers of the Fredonia Savings Bank, of which he was president. In 1877 he embarked in the oil business at Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he did a large and profitable brokerage business. In this business his clear judgment and keen insight into every possible combination brought him through successfully where old and experienced operators went down in disaster. While his star was still in the ascendant and before age could impair his mental powers, he left the hazardous field of oil exploitation and confined his latter investments to the safer field of real estate. He was always interested in all that pertained

to agriculture, and was a warm friend of the cause of education. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter, and commandery of Knights Templar. Colonel Haywood was big-hearted, hospitable and generous. At his beautiful home he extended to all his friends a warm-hearted hospitality that was most cordial and unaffected. He was a man of rare intelligence, honest, genial and strengthful. His strength of character and sound business judgment carried him successfully through the business battles of life, kept him true to every trust reposed in him, and the epitaph "a good citizen" may be rightfully and justly written of him.

He married, May 6, 1841, Elizabeth Prescott, who was born in Jaffrey, within half a mile of his boyhood home in New Hampshire. (See Prescott). Children: three sons; two died in infancy, and Edward A., born January 26, 1861, died February 10, 1881.

The Winships, under a most remarkable variety of spellings, were early in New England, being first recorded in 1635 at Cambridge. Later the family settled at Lexington where they were among the most numerous and respectable families. Edward Winship settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1635. Was selectman of Cambridge fourteen years, between 1637 and 1684. He was representative, 1663-64-81 to 1686. In 1638 he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and also held a commission in the militia, holding the rank of lieutenant. He was also an active and honored member of the church. Lieutenant Winship was a large landowner, not only at Cambridge but at "The Farms" and at Lexington. He died December 2, 1688, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth, died September 19, 1690, aged fifty-seven. Eleven children survived: Sarah, Mary, died young; Ephraim, Mary (2), Joanna, Edward, died young; Elizabeth, Edward (2), of further mention; Abigail, married William Russell; Samuel, Joseph, Margery, married John Dixon; Mehitabel.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) and Elizabeth Winship, of Cambridge, was born March 3, 1654, died in Cambridge, June 10, 1718. He was selectman of Cambridge, 1691-93-95 and 1701. By an instrument signed by his heirs it appears that he had seven chil-

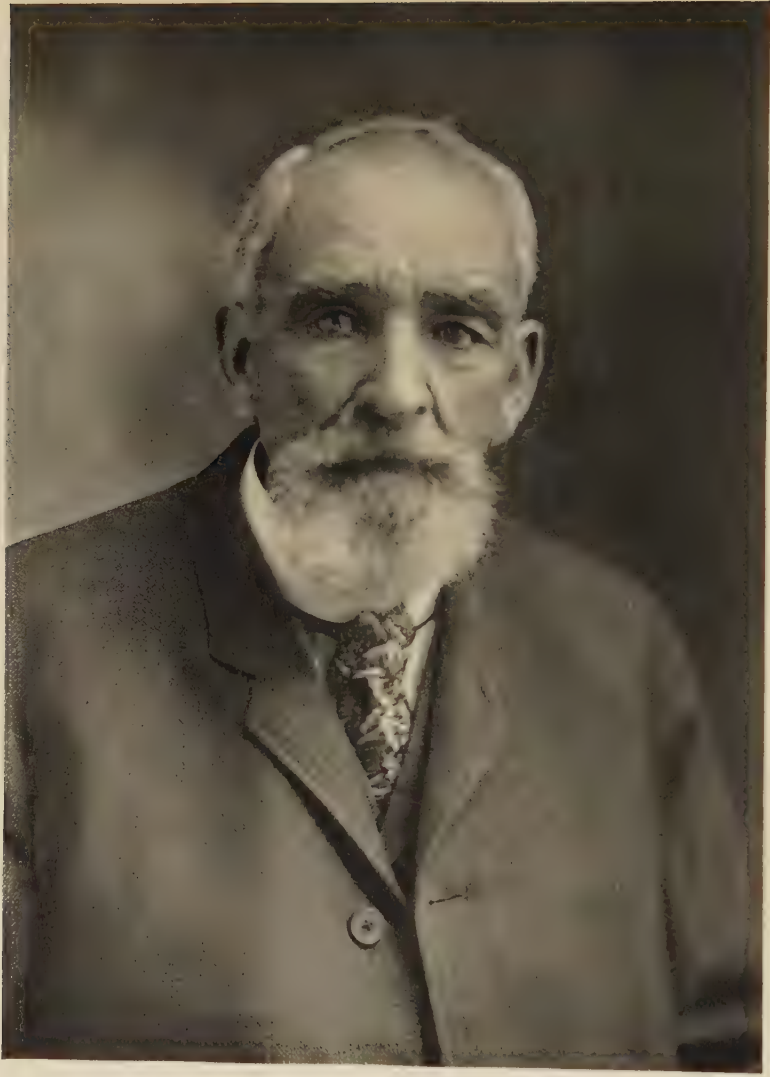
dren. He married, May 14, 1683, Rebecca Barsham. Children: Edward (3), of further mention; Elizabeth, born June 1, 1686; married Walter Russell; Ephraim, February 4, 1688; married Hannah Cutler; Nathaniel, married Rebecca Pierce; William; John, married Elizabeth Wyeth; Jason, born 1699.

(III) Edward (3), son of Edward (2) and Rebecca (Barsham) Winship, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 9, 1684, died May 15, 1763. He was tythingman in Lexington in 1714; fence viewer, 1716; constable, 1717. He owned the covenant in Lexington, September 1, 1706, which is probably the date of his removal to that town. He was a wheelwright. He married, about 1705, Sarah Manning. Children: Edward, of further mention; Rebecca, born August 22, 1709, married John Manning; Sarah, born June 28, 1712; Jonathan, died young; Mary, born June 25, 1716; Jonathan, born May 28, 1719, married Elizabeth Cutler; Isaac, born June 8, 1724.

(IV) Edward (4), son of Edward (3) and Sarah (Manning) Winship, was born August 25, 1706, died December 7, 1773. He was a wheelwright, and resided at Lexington, Massachusetts. He married Esther ———, who died October 10, 1785, aged eighty-five years. Children: Thomas, born October 25, 1729; married Sarah Harrington; Benjamin, of further mention; Edward (5), born January 18, 1733; married Hepzibah Laughton; Joel, November 13, 1734; married Elizabeth Grant; Amos, died young; Mary, baptized 1738; Esther, born January 21, 1739, died April 28, 1789, unmarried; Evebell, February 2, 1743; Joshua, January 27, 1748.

(V) Benjamin, son of Edward (4) and Esther Winship, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, April 12, 1731. He married Abigail ———. Children: Benjamin (2), of further mention; Abel, baptized September 12, 1756; married Abigail Muzzry.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Abigail Winship, was baptized at Menotomy, Massachusetts, March 30, 1755, died in Cattaraugus county, New York. He lived in Lexington and Salem, Massachusetts. He married, April 4, 1788, Mary, daughter of John Adams. Children: Joseph, Isaac, Hannah, Mary, Emma, Benjamin, and Eunice, married a Bardien, of Syracuse, New York; has C. W., son. Joseph and Isaac went to the state of Georgia where they became very rich.



*Prof
Eruman Wirship*

During the civil war their fortunes were swept away but with the restoration of peace they retrieved their fallen fortunes and died very wealthy.

(VII) Benjamin (3), youngest son of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Adams) Winship, was born, 1796, died in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 10, 1851. He served in the war of 1812 and received a land warrant from the government for his services. After his death an additional grant of land was made to his widow. In 1817-18 he located on a farm at Little Valley Center, now Elkdale post office. He made the journey from New England with a yoke of oxen and a wagon, being six weeks on the journey. He contracted for five hundred acres of land. In 1832 he received a deed for the first fifty acres to which he added until he had a good farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres. He was a man of influence in the town, serving as assessor, town clerk and commissioner of highways. He is buried in the cemetery near the homestead, with father, mother and wife.

He married, in 1823, Hannah Sanders, of Ashford, born in Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of James Sanders. Children: i. Nathan, born June 29, 1824, died at Tunnel City, Wisconsin, April 14, 1866; he married Eunice Wheeler and settled on a farm in Little Valley. In 1856 he sold it and removed to Wisconsin, where he was first a farmer, then merchant and postmaster, at Tunnel City; children: i. Marilla, married Dr. William Donald; ii. Albina, married Charles Tarr; iii. Alice, married Warren Page; iv. John E., married Eliza Woodward. 2. Charles, born 1826, died May 1, 1880; settled on a farm in his native town, Little Valley, and was also a carpenter; served as overseer of the poor; married (first) Eveline Stark; children: i. Emory, married Ida Raysey; ii. Erastus, married Ollie Wheeler; iii. Charles (2), married Carrie McMillan; married (second) ——— Smith, child, Deva. 3. Benjamin S., born 1828, died April 15, 1882; was merchant and liveryman at Little Valley, then moved to Wisconsin, where he was in the hotel business; later a merchant and lumberman; married China Thompson. 4. Joseph, born September 1, 1833, died September 23, 1881; was a school teacher in Cattaraugus county; moved to Wisconsin where he was a farmer and teacher; served in Union army during the civil war; married Laura W. Wellington; children: Addison and Nellie J. 5.

Isaac, born 1835, died 1906; settled on the homestead farm and was a noted breeder of thoroughbred and standard Holstein cattle. He was a Democrat; was supervisor, justice of the peace twelve years, and overseer of the poor; married Adeline Stark; child, Robert, married Lizzie Newell and has a daughter, Nellie. 6. Truman, of further mention. 7. Esther, went west as a teacher; married, in Wisconsin, E. D. Carter, and settled in Humbird; children: Edwin, died in the Black Hills; Mamie, Harry M. and Archie.

(VIII) Truman, youngest son of Benjamin (3) and Hannah (Sanders) Winship, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 26, 1837. He was educated in the public schools with two terms at select school, and grew to manhood on the old homestead farm that was his birthplace. For several years he was a partner with Isaac, his brother, in operating the farm and in the fancy Holstein cattle business. In 1863 they divided the farm of two hundred and fifty-eight acres, Truman taking a small acreage, and then purchasing the Donaldson farm adjoining, making a valuable tract of three hundred and ten acres. He was a successful farmer and stock breeder, his herd of Holsteins being of exceptionally high grade. He was also interested in lumbering, cutting, logging and rafting down the river to city markets at Pittsburg and Cincinnati. His dairy interests were large and he was one of the largest cheese manufacturers in that section. He was an active, energetic, successful business man, and shared his prosperity. When his daughters married he gave to each a part of the home farm, and was liberal in all his dealings. He is now practically retired from arduous business cares but retains an active interest in the lumber business at Little Valley. He is an uncompromising Democrat and served as highway commissioner. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, serving as trustee of Little Valley church.

He married, May 30, 1860, Candis, born April 24, 1838, daughter of Edwin Fairbrother, a farmer and shoemaker, who came to Mansfield, New York, from Vermont; married Eliza, daughter of Amos and Olive (Bruce) Jackson. Children of Edwin and Eliza Fairbrother: 1. Irwin, married Helen Pierce; children: Frank and Adelaide. 2. Candis, married Truman Winship. 3. Orlando, married Mary Wenn; children: Eldon, Emma, Anna, Arthur and Oscar. 4. Emmeline, mar-

ried Burton Chapin; children: Alinead, Gertrude and Edith. 5. Alonzo, married Berthuna Crippen; children: Frank, Jennie, Cora and Mary. Children of Truman and Candis Winship: 1. Edwin S., born April 7, 1862; married, November 8, 1883, Mary A. Stevens, born May 17, 1861. Children: i. Ara F., born August 22, 1884; married, September 12, 1908, Vera McKilburn; has Dorothy M., born June 17, 1909, and Marian E., May 17, 1911; ii. James B., born June 18, 1890, deceased. 2. Minnie E., born May 26, 1866; married, March 30, 1887, Willis T. Eighme, born June 10, 1858; children: i. Eugenia C., born June 24, 1900; ii. Richard P., February 8, 1902. 3. Alvina A., born March 10, 1870; married, May 11, 1890, Burt L. Stratton, born November 19, 1868; children: i. Marjorie B., born November 10, 1892; ii. Mabel Mae, August 27, 1897. 4. Tessa May, born September 6, 1871; married, February 15, 1890, Merritt P. Chase, born May 7, 1868. Children: i. Lelah L., born December 13, 1890; married, June 1, 1910, Warden Buffington; ii. Helen L., February 15, 1892; iii. Truman W., December 26, 1904.

James Mark was born in 1788, MARK and came from Delaware county, New York, in 1808, at the age of twenty years, to Fredonia, New York. He served as a private in the war of 1812 under Captain Hale, in a company of militia at the defense of Buffalo, and took part in the battle of Black Rock, and witnessed the burning of Buffalo. In after years he was widely known in the northern part of the county as a manufacturer of pearl ash from salts of lye, or black salts, then the chief cash commodity of the settlers. In 1836 he removed to the village of Hamlet, New York, in the town of Villenova, and in partnership with John Z. Saxton, of Fredonia, began business as a general merchant and manufacturer of potash and pearl ash, continuing long and successfully in these lines. He died in 1855. He married Lucy Woodcock, a native of Vermont. Children, the first six born in Fredonia, the seventh in Hamlet: 1. Lucy E., married Eri Spencer, and died in 1860. 2. Charles LeRoy, mentioned below. 3. Dr. Andrew J., died in 1860. 4. Professor George A. 5. Harriet A., married Albert M. Woodcock. 6. John E. 7. Janette, died in 1887; married William Delaney.

(II) Charles LeRoy, son of James Mark, was born at Fredonia, New York, August 12,

1822, and died at Winter Park, Florida, December 24, 1904. He attended the public schools and Fredonia Academy until 1836, when he removed with his parents to the village of Hamlet, Villenova, New York. He spent the winter of 1843-4 in Little Rock, Arkansas. He made the journey largely by water, the railroads not having reached that section, and the journey by canal, river and lake, occupied two weeks. Returning with health much improved in 1845, he became a partner with his father in the general merchandise business and the manufacture of pot and pearl ashes, continuing until the year 1851. During the next two years he was in the same line of business, in partnership with Martin Crowell. In 1855 he engaged in business alone as a general merchant, and continued for about five years. At the age of thirty-eight, having accumulated a competence, he retired from active business and made his home for a few years at Middletown, near Cincinnati, Ohio. Afterwards he returned to Fredonia and lived there during his last years. After he retired, however, he traveled extensively with his wife, spending a year in California, two or three years in Colorado, and during the winter months for nineteen years he went to Florida, where he owned an orange plantation and a fine residence at Winter Park. For more than thirty years he spent the months of August and September at various summer resorts in the United States and Canada, seeking relief from hay fever, from which he was an annual sufferer. Mr. Mark was a member of the board of managers of the State Normal School at Fredonia from 1877 until his death. He was a man of conspicuous public spirit, lending his aid and support to all movements for the welfare of the community, and contributing freely of his wealth to various public enterprises. To the Barber library he gave a donation of \$1,000, and at a cost of \$2,000 erected two beautiful public fountains in the parks of the village. He and his wife were members of the Free Baptist Church in Hamlet until they removed to Fredonia, when they joined the Presbyterian Church. He married, September 3, 1846, Julia Peirce, daughter of Dr. Austin and Mary Ann (Sterling) Peirce, of Hamlet, granddaughter of Gurdon Peirce (see Peirce).

(III) Professor Edward Laurens Mark, only child of Charles LeRoy and Julia (Peirce) Mark, was born at Hamlet, New

York, May 30, 1847. He attended the public schools and Fredonia Academy, where he was prepared for college. He entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated in the class of 1871 with the degree of bachelor of arts. During the following year he was an instructor in the university. In 1872-73 he was employed by the government in the northern boundary survey, marking the line between the United States and British America. In 1873 he went abroad to pursue his studies at the German universities, and after taking his doctor's degree at Leipsic in 1876, returned to America to accept the chair of zoology in Harvard University, a position he has since filled with distinction, being at the present time head of the zoological department of the university. In 1898 Dr. Mark spent a Sabbatical year abroad with his family, visiting various institutions of learning and observing the zoological instructions given abroad. Upon his return to his duties at Harvard, a number of his former students and his associates conceived the project of publishing a volume of five hundred pages to be known as the "Mark Anniversary Volume," to commemorate the completion of twenty-five years of successful and productive labor as professor of zoology in Harvard University. The project was well carried out, and the volume was presented at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Washington, D. C., in December, 1903. Among the contributors to the volume were: President Theodore Roosevelt, who was a student under Professor Mark; a Japanese professor of Tokio, Japan; and professors in various American colleges. The work is embellished with numerous engravings, with a fine portrait of Dr. Mark for the frontispiece. It contains a list of the scientific publications from the zoological laboratory under Dr. Mark's direction. In 1904, Dr. Mark, representing Harvard, and Dr. Bristol, representing New York University, spent the summer in the Bermuda Islands, establishing and organizing a biological station.

Professor Mark married, in 1873, Lucy T. King, of Dunkirk, New York, born in Cherry Valley, Ohio, daughter of Edwin and Eunice (Brigham) King. Children: 1. Kenneth Lamartine, born at Leipsic, Germany, August 26, 1874; married Florence Wetherbee, of Roxbury (Boston), Massachusetts; he was formerly assistant professor of chemistry at Harvard College, and is now professor in the

same subject at Simmons College, Boston. 2. Fredrica, born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 7, 1880; married Professor George H. Chase, professor of archæology, Harvard University; child, Thomas King Chase, born at Cambridge.

(The Peirce Line).

(I) Thomas Peirce, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633-4 with his wife Elizabeth, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1583-4, and died October 7, 1666; his wife was born in England in 1595-6. She was admitted to the church at Charlestown, January 10, and he February 21, 1634-5. He was made freeman May 6, 1635. On September 27, 1642, he was chosen one of twenty-one commissioners to the general court "to see that Saltpetre heapes were made by all the farmers of the colony." He made his will November 7, 1665. Children, born in Charlestown: John; Samuel; Thomas, mentioned below; Robert; Mary; Elizabeth; Persis; Abigail, born June 17, 1639.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Peirce, was born in 1608, and died November 6, 1683. He lived in Charlestown Village, now Woburn, Massachusetts. He was often called Sergeant Thomas Peirce. He was admitted to the church February 21, 1634. He was in Woburn as early as 1643, and was taxed there in 1645. In 1660 he was selectman there, and often afterwards was on the committee for dividing the common lands. In 1668 he was on the general court committee appointed for that purpose. He married, May 6, 1635, Elizabeth Cole, who died March 5, 1688. Children: Abigail, born August 17, 1639; John, March 7, 1643; Thomas, June 21, 1645; Elizabeth, December 25, 1646; Joseph, September 22, 1648, died February 27, 1649; Joseph, August 13, 1649; Stephen, July 16, 1651; Samuel, February 20, 1654, died October 27, 1655; Samuel, mentioned below; William, March 7, 1658; James, May 7, 1659; Abigail, November 20, 1660; Benjamin.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) Peirce, was born April 7, 1656, and died July 5, 1721, at Woburn, where he lived. On July 28, 1721, he was administrator of his father's estate. He married, December 9, 1680, Lydia Bacon, who was born March 6, 1656, and died December 5, 1717. Children, born in Woburn: Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia, born May 25, 1683; Joseph, March 28, 1685, died young;

Isaac, March 22, 1687; Abigail, February 27, 1689; Sarah, June 22, 1691; Ruth, February 14, 1693; Tabitha, August 28, 1697, died September 30, 1697; Tabitha, March 10, 1700.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peirce, was born at Woburn, November 25, 1681, and died January 26, 1774. He lived at Woburn and Wilmington, Massachusetts, and at Mansfield, Connecticut. He married, June 14, 1705, Abigail Johnson, who died March 16, 1787. Children: Samuel, born June 3, 1706; Josiah, July 13, 1708; Abigail, February 28, 1711; Esther, February 7, 1715; Seth, mentioned below; Enoch, March 22, 1719.

(V) Seth, son of Samuel (2) Peirce, was born November 30, 1716, and died December 5, 1794, at Mansfield, Connecticut, where he lived. He married, November 10, 1743, Elizabeth Nye, of Tolland, Connecticut, who was born in 1680, and died May 14, 1749. Children: Seth, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born June 2, 1748; Enoch; Dan.

(VI) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) Peirce, was born September 12, 1744, and died in Homer, New York, in 1835. He married (first), April 17, 1767, Bethiah Fields, who was born in 1745, and died September 18, 1807. He married (second), in 1813, Patty Rindge, who died in 1829. Children, by first wife: Sarah, born November 20, 1767; Lucinda, September 14, 1769; Bennett, September 12, 1771, died March 17, 1773; Gurdon, mentioned below; Bennett, July 14, 1775; Samuel, May 23, 1777, died August 26, 1778; Samuel, May 20, 1779; Elijah, April 27, 1781; Seth, February 17, 1784; Daniel, March 16, 1786; Elizabeth, September 12, 1788; Bela, April 13, 1792.

(VII) Gurdon, son of Seth (2) Peirce, was born August 31, 1773, and died February 7, 1875. He lived at Thetford and Norwich, Vermont, and at Pitcher, New York. He married, in 1796, Thirsa Smalley, who died in 1861. Children: Almira, born 1798; Austin, mentioned below; Minerva P., January 25, 1803; Francis S., February 6, 1806; Roval S., January 8, 1812.

(VIII) Dr. Austin Peirce, son of Gurdon Peirce, was born September 2, 1799, in Thetford, Vermont, and died June 17, 1861. He lived at Villanova, Chautauqua county, New York, where he settled in April, 1829, living there the rest of his life. He was graduated from the Medical College at Fairfield, New York. He practiced medicine until 1850, when

he was attacked with a spinal disease and kept to his bed for nearly twelve years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. For a number of years he was supervisor of the town, and he was representative to the general assembly in 1841 and 1842. He married, March 17, 1826, Mary Ann Sterling. Children: Julia M., born October 9, 1829, married, September 3, 1846, Charles L. Mark (see Mark); William P., born March 25, 1830; Ellen E., December 18, 1831; Lucius G. C., February 5, 1836; Theresa M., September 2, 1838; Gurdon L., January 25, 1841; Henry A., October 11, 1843; Austin L., June 9, 1848.

This old English name is undoubtedly derived from the condition of the first who assumed it as a surname. In that ancient day the holding of slaves was a common custom in England, and undoubtedly the condition of a freeman was something of which to be proud. The family has long been established in America, and has borne no inconsiderable part in promoting the progress and development of the nation, and this has been the patronymic of several distinguished citizens.

(I) Edmond Freeman, born in England, in 1590, came to America in the ship "Abigail," in July, 1635, with his wife Elizabeth and children Alice, Edmond, Elizabeth and John. He settled that year in Lynn, Massachusetts, and presented to the colony twenty corselets, or pieces of plate armour. He was subsequently in the Plymouth colony, and with nine associates was recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted freeman at Plymouth, January 2, 1637, and resided for a time in Duxbury, settling in what was subsequently incorporated as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of this town were formerly residents of Lynn. Mr. Freeman had large grants of land, and was evidently one of the foremost men in the enterprise. He was elected as assistant to the governor, and commissioner to hear and determine courses within several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth county. During the persecution of the Quakers he opposed the course of the authorities, and was at one time fined ten shillings for refusing to aid in the "baiting" of Friends under pretense of law. He was highly respected, a man of firm principles and decisive

action, yet quite unobtrusive, without personal ambition, of unerring integrity and sound judgment. He died in 1682 at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and was buried on his own land on the hill, in the rear of his dwelling at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place in the town, and his grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he placed in position after her death, and called, from fancied resemblances, "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the present town hall, and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the Cape. His wife died February 14, 1676. Children: Alice, Edmond, Elizabeth, John, and Mary.

(II) Major John Freeman, second son of Edmond and Elizabeth Freeman, was born about 1627, in England, and died October 28, 1719, at his home in Eastham, Massachusetts. In 1650 he bought land in Sandwich, on Skauton Neck, called by the Indians, Arquid Neck. He was among the earliest settlers of Eastham, and was conspicuous in military service in the Indian wars. He is first entitled lieutenant, subsequently captain, and later major. He was a large landholder, and very active in civil affairs, being selectman ten years from 1663; deputy to the general court eight years from 1654, and assistant to the governor several years beginning with 1666. December 7, 1692, he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas. For many years he served as deacon of the church, and was regarded as one of the fathers of Eastham. He married, February 13, 1650, Mercy, daughter of Governor Prince, born 1631, died September 28, 1711. Children: John (died young), John, Thomas, Patience, Hannah, Edmond, Mercy, William, Prince, Nathaniel and Bennett.

(III) Lieutenant Edmond Freeman, fourth son of Major John and Mary (Prince) Freeman, was born in 1657, probably in Sandwich, and died December 10, 1717, in Eastham. He resided in that part of the town called Tonset, and was a distinguished citizen, serving many years as selectman, and carrying a large influence in the community. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of William Merrick, and (second) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Mayo. Children: Ruth, Sarah, Mary, Isaac, Ebenezer, Edmond, Experience, Mercy, Thankful, Elizabeth, Hannah and Rachel.

(IV) Ebenezer, second son of Lieutenant Edmond Freeman, was born about 1687, in

Eastham, and died June 11, 1760. He was the first of the family to settle in the district called Billingsgate, in that part of Eastham which afterward became the town of Wellfleet. He married, October 12, 1710, Abigail, daughter of David and Anne (Doane) Young, born September 28, 1688, died June 12, 1781, in her ninety-third year. Children: Jenette, born December 17, 1711; Thankful, February 15, 1715; Anna, June 6, 1717; Ebenezer, November 30, 1719; Edmond, probably 1722; Isaac, about 1733.

(V) A son of Ebenezer Freeman, believed to be Edmond.

(VI) Elmer, grandson of Ebenezer and Abigail (Young) Freeman, was born in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, in 1787. He lived in Worcester county until 1816, when he removed to Chautauqua county, New York, settling at Jamestown, where he died in 1857. He came to Jamestown in company with Rufus Pier. They built a two-story shop on First street, opposite the present Erie depot, and began the manufacture of hats grading from cheap wool to the finest beaver. In 1830 Mr. Freeman built a shop on Main street just below the Tew building, afterwards occupied by Dr. Frank Ormes as an office. The shops on Main and on First streets were run in full operation for several years, and were among the boasted early industries of Jamestown. For two or three years Mr. Freeman had his home at Cross Roads, then built a residence on the north corner of Cherry and First streets, near his hat shop. He was a prosperous business man, and one of Jamestown's foremost citizens. His wife Amanda, was born in 1790, died 1859, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery beside her husband. Children: 1. Lucy, born 1812, died 1889; married Robert V. Cunningham. 2. Maria, born 1814, died 1897; married William P. Proudfit. 3. Horace, removed to Belvidere, Illinois, where he died. 4. Hull, of further mention. 5. Henry, lost on steamer "Erie," on Lake Erie. 6. Hannah, born 1822, died 1882.

(VII) Hull, son of Elmer and Amanda Freeman, was born in Westminster, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 13, 1815. He was brought to Chautauqua county, New York, an infant in arms, by his parents, in 1816. He was educated in the Jamestown schools, and on growing to adult years became a farmer. He owned the "Fish Pond" farm in the town of Ellicott, on which he resided all

his active years. In his latter days he removed to Jamestown, at the corner of Sixth and Spring streets, where he lived until his death. He was a prosperous farmer, and a man much respected by his fellows. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a Republican. He married Mary Ann Wood, born October 19, 1820, died February 1, 1880, daughter of Deacon Ezra Wood, of Westminster, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary Louise, born November 8, 1842, died September 26, 1908; married Edwin Schulz. 2. Lilla, born July 27, 1845, died May 25, 1910; married (first) Frederick Alonzo Thompson; (second) Charles E. Bartram. 3. Willis Hull, born December 30, 1846, now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Kate T., born October 12, 1848, died May 17, 1887; married John E. Downes. 5. Jennie E., born March 12, 1853, died April 17, 1879; married E. A. Brooks. 6. Charles Edward, of whom further. 7. Jessie Blanche, born August 16, 1860, died January 25, 1869. Hull Freeman and his wife are buried in Lakeview cemetery, Jamestown.

(VIII) Charles Edward, son of Hull and Mary Ann (Wood) Freeman, was born in Jamestown, New York, July 14, 1858. He was educated in the Jamestown schools, and in 1876 went to San Diego, California, where for five years he worked on a ranche. He then returned to Jamestown and entered mercantile life, first as clerk, then as merchant proprietor, and has been in continuous business for a quarter of a century in the city of his birth. He began as a clerk in the paint store of Horton & Schulz, remaining with Edwin Schulz, who purchased Mr. Horton's interest in the business, for fourteen years. Mr. Schulz then sold to the Victor Holmes Company, which was finally purchased by the Edwin Schulz Company, in which John D. Johnson and Charles E. Freeman became partners with Mr. Schulz. About two years later this business was taken over by Fred G. Bush and Mr. Freeman. They traded as Bush & Freeman for seven years, when Mr. Freeman sold to his partner. In 1905 he opened his present establishment at 17 West Second street. Here he has one of the largest, best-equipped and stocked paint stores in Chautauqua county. He carries besides the regular paint lines a line of general house supplies, including windows and doors. His trade extends over the entire county and is well established and profitable. Mr. Freeman is one of

Jamestown's substantial citizens and is held in the highest esteem. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Freeman married (first) at Jamestown, November 3, 1881, Cora M. Hopkins, born November 3, 1860, died March 22, 1896, daughter of Milton J. and Rosetta (Strunk) Hopkins. He married (second), at Jamestown, July 8, 1897, Luella Dowler, born at Miller's Station, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1868, daughter of Frank King and Katherine (Price) Dowler (see Dowler elsewhere). Luella (Dowler) Freeman was but seven years of age when her parents came to Jamestown. She was educated in the Jamestown schools, and for two years taught in the public schools of Ellery and Ellicott. She was for ten years assistant librarian at the Prendergast Library in Jamestown, having qualified for such a position by a course in the New York State Library Training School at Albany. Child of first marriage: Earl C., born February 15, 1885.

The name Woodward, or
WOODWARD Woodard, is supposed to be a trade name, probably derived from the English common noun. Wood-ward, the early Woodwards being park and forest keepers. The earliest emigrant of the name was Richard Woodward, who embarked at Ipswich, England, with his wife Rose and sons, George and John, April 10, 1634, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. It is not known that he was related to Nathaniel Woodward, of Boston.

(I) Nathaniel Woodward, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Woodwards of the United States, came from England and had a lot of land assigned him in Boston, November 30, 1635. He was a mathematician and surveyor; was employed by the authorities to run the line between Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies, also between Massachusetts and Connecticut, being sent later on the Merrimac survey. He was a man of more than ordinary importance in the colony, as the frequent mention of his name testifies. He owned many parcels of land, one of them now being the north-east corner of Summer and Washington streets, Boston, a most valuable corner. His wife Margaret and sons, Nathaniel, John and Robert, came from England with him. He had also a daughter Prudence, who married Christopher Morse. John lived in Boston.

Robert was a carpenter of Boston, where he died November 21, 1653. His wife was Rachel Smith.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Woodward, was born in England and came to America with his parents and brothers. He had a house lot assigned him in Boston, December 18, 1637. In 1648 he sold his dwelling house in Boston and moved to Taunton, Massachusetts. He evidently returned to Boston as on February 25, 1655, he and family were admitted inhabitants of Boston. He was one of the proprietors of Ancient Iron Works in Taunton, established 1653. March 21, 1664, "Nathaniel Woodward, of Taunton, carpenter, and Katherine, his wife, sold to Mr. White, of Boston, their dwelling in Boston." This would show a later residence in Taunton. He died before February 6, 1694. By first wife Mary his first two children were born in Boston. Children: Elisha, baptized in Boston; Nathaniel, baptized in Boston; Israel (supposed) died in Taunton; John, of further mention; James, died in Taunton.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel (2) Woodward, died in Taunton, May 10, 1688. He was propounded for freeman of Taunton, Massachusetts, June 1, 1680. He appears on the original roster of the first military company, first squadron, of Taunton, April 8, 1682. This company was divided into four squadrons, each squadron alternating in "Bringing their armes to meeting on every Sabbath day." The court order was "That every souldier bring his armes fixed to meeting when it is his turn, with six charges of powder and shot." The original roster is still preserved and bears upon its corners the marks of the nails by which it was fastened to the meeting-house door in Taunton. He married, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 11, 1675, Sarah Crossman, born 1653, daughter of Robert Crossman, "The Drum Maker of New England," and Sarah Kingsbury, whom he married May 25, 1652. Children: 1. John, born June 3, 1676, died July, 1765; married Deborah Thayer. 2. Robert, born March 2, 1678, died July 13, 1767; married Hannah Briggs. 3. Nathaniel, born July 31, 1679, died 1751; may be the Captain Nathaniel who married Elizabeth Willis. 4. Israel, July 30, 1681, died December 19, 1766; married Elizabeth ———. 5. Ebenezer, of further mention. 6. Joseph, born February 22, 1685, died before 1750; married Hannah Fisher. 7. Ezekiel,

born February 26, 1687; married Sarah ———. 8. Mary, twin of Ezekiel.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John Woodward, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, February 13, 1683, died 1745. He lived in Taunton and was a weaver. He served in Queen Anne's war, enlisting May 21, 1706. He married ———. Children: 1. Ebenezer, of further mention. 2. Ephraim, married Abigail Bent. 3. William, born January 1, 1736, died in Petersham, Massachusetts, July 1, 1807; married (first) Rachel Randall; (second) Hannah Newell. He was a "Quaker." 4. Martha. 5. Elizabeth, married Edward Thayer, of Taunton. 6. Sarah, married Nathaniel Stone. 7. Eleazer (not named in will).

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Woodward, was born in 1720. He married Elizabeth ——— and had issue. He settled in Vermont.

(VI) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Woodward, was born in the state of Vermont, in 1747, died in Ontario county, New York, 1832. He moved from Vermont to Columbia county, New York, where he was employed in the iron industry by the Livingstons. He moved thence to Ontario county, where he died. He served in the revolutionary war and in later years his widow was granted a pension on account of his services. He married Elizabeth Curtis, born 1749, died in Niagara county, 1845. Children: 1. Elisha, born 1775, died 1862; married a widow, Mrs. Christine Woodward. 2. Rachel, born 1777, died 1818; married Thomas Ashley. 3. Peter, born 1779, died 1822; married Lucina Dee. 4. Daniel, born 1781; married Sarah Hastings. 5. David, born 1783; married Sarah Church. 6. Sylvia, born 1786, died 1837; married David Harmon. 7. Lewis, born 1788; married Dorothea Mix. 8. Hannah, born 1790; married Bildad Brooks. 9. Milton, of further mention. 10. Sarah, born 1795; married Hector Seagar.

(VII) Milton, son of Ebenezer (3) Woodward, was born in Ontario county, New York, 1793, died in Niagara county, 1878. He was a farmer of Ontario county until 1832, when he settled in Niagara county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics originally a Democrat. In 1840 he became a Free Soil or Independent Democrat, and in 1854 joined the newly-born Republican party. He married, in Phelps, Ontario county, in 1812, Susan Wisner, born in Orange county, New York, 1793, died 1866, daughter of

Gehial Wisner, a Baptist minister who traveled on foot through Western New York, preaching and establishing places of worship wherever possible, and his wife, Sally (Wiggins) Wisner, of New Jersey Dutch parentage. Children of Milton and Susan Woodward: Lucretia, born 1815, died 1896; Betsey, born 1818; Orestes, born 1820, died 1821; Rachel Lucina, born 1822; Charles E., 1825, died 1826; Harriet E., twin of Charles E., died 1828; Jane, born 1828, died 1834; Jabez Seldon, of further mention; Louisa, born 1835.

(VIII) Jabez Seldon, son of Milton Woodward, was born in the town of Phelps, Ontario county, April 4, 1831. He was educated in the public schools and for five winters attended Wilson Collegiate Institute, at Wilson, New York. In 1832 his father settled in the "Great North Woods" of Niagara county, where Jabez S. grew to manhood and until 1872 followed agriculture as a business. In the year mentioned he moved to Lockport, New York, and with Lewis Harmony formed the hardware firm of Harmony & Woodward. While engaged in the hardware business he was also actively interested in farming, owning at one time over six hundred acres of land, but has since disposed of his holdings in farm lands. He has always been closely identified with the grape industry and has been a strenuous advocate of advanced farming. He was the discoverer of the great value of the Niagara white grape and organized the Niagara Grape Company, afterwards changed to the Niagara White Grape Company, for the propagation and dissemination of this grape. He was for five years secretary and general manager of this company and in its interest attended all the horticultural meetings held in the northern states. In 1883 Mr. Woodward purchased a half interest in the *Rural New Yorker*, and for two years was editor of its agricultural department. Unable to endure the confinement of such a sedentary life he sold his interest in the paper and returned to Lockport. In 1886 he bought Mr. Harmony's interest in Harmony & Woodward, and formed the hardware firm of J. S. Woodward & Son, of Lockport. In 1887 he was elected secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, serving as such for five years. In connection with Professor I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University, he saw the great necessity of better methods for the farmer, and in the interest of advanced farming organized the Farmers' In-

stitute work, of New York state, and for five years was in full control of the same, attending meetings in every county of the state, delivering addresses and putting forth every energy to develop this line of educational work among the farmers. He was a member of the original board of control of the New York State Experimental Station, and one of a committee of two that located the farm at Geneva, New York. Mr. Woodward was the first man to advocate winter shearing of sheep, the close housing of dairy cows in proper stables and also the first to publicly announce that the spraying of apple trees would destroy the codlin moth. He is a life member of the Western New York Horticultural Society and of the Niagara County Farmers' Club, and no man has done more to advance the cause of scientific methods for farm, dairy and orchard than he. While he has mercantile interests of great importance the soil is his greatest passion, and now, at eighty years of age, he is as ardently interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the farmer as he was half a century ago. The value of his service to the farmers and horticulturists of Western New York and of his own county of Niagara can never be estimated, but prosperous farms and orchards everywhere in that section speak loudly of the scientific work in which he was one of the foremost pioneers and untiring investigators. He will long be held in grateful remembrance by the agriculturists of Western New York. In 1854 Mr. Woodward was a delegate to the Auburn, New York, convention, where the old Whig party, the Free Soil or Independent Democratic party and the temperance party united and formed a new party which nominated Myron H. Clark for governor and Henry J. Raymond for lieutenant-governor of New York state. This was the birth of the Republican party in New York state, and this Auburn convention adopted the name Republican as its name. In 1856 a national convention adopted the name Republican and nominated Fremont and Dayton as candidates for President and Vice-President. Thus he was at the birth of his party and in the years intervening has been a loyal supporter. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and a member of the First Church of Lockport.

He married, at Wilson, New York, June 1, 1854, Sarah Maria Davis, born there May 31, 1830, died at Lockport, July 23, 1907, daughter of Nathaniel Davis, a farmer of Wilson.

born July 10, 1811, died 1883; married Sarah Ann Holmes, born January 19, 1812, died 1864. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis: 1. Sarah Maria, married Jabez S. Woodward. 2. Samuel, born December 14, 1831; enlisted in the Union army, December 16, 1862. 3. Nathaniel Emmons, born January 21, 1834, died 1909; also a veteran of the civil war. 4. Henry M., born December 13, 1836, died 1910. 5. Daniel Holmes, born April 14, 1838, died May 14, 1862; enlisted in the Union army, 1861. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born January 26, 1842. 7. Luther Crocker, October 3, 1846. 8. William Edward, August 2, 1850; now general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk railroad, with headquarters at Montreal, Canada.

Children of Jabez S. and Sarah Maria Woodward: 1. Sarah Alletta, born April 6, 1857; married, 1880; George Thomas McCombe; children: George Thomas, born 1881; Howard Woodward, 1883. 2. Eliza Davis, born June 18, 1860. 3. Jabez Milton, March 31, 1866; married, February 6, 1890, Jeannie May Daniels; children: Jabez Seldon, born November 15, 1890; Timothy Ellsworth, March 20, 1893; Milton, September 18, 1898; Isadore, November 7, 1899, died in 1904.

The progenitor of the Wilson WILSON family of Lockport was a native of Scotland. Little can be told of his early life or of his family, but the numerous family he founded has formed an association and is sending a representative to Scotland who will thoroughly investigate all sources of information and it is believed will clear away all uncertainty that now exists concerning his early life. Alexander Wilson, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, came to the American colonies before the revolutionary war and settled in New York City, where he became prominent in business and in the church. He was an active member of old Trinity, where his memory is perpetuated by a stone placed in the church wall. He is buried in the old churchyard surrounding Trinity on lower Broadway. Ebenezer Wilson, probably a son of Alexander Wilson, was vestryman of Trinity from 1797 to 1805. Alexander Wilson married Jane Armour and had issue.

(II) Alexander (2), son of Alexander (1) and Jane (Armour) Wilson, was born in New York City, March 25, 1764, died September 29, 1848. He removed from New York City and settled on a farm in the town of Ballston, Sara-

toga county, and in 1838 removed to the town of Wilson, Niagara county, New York, where he died. He married, in Saratoga county, May 4, 1797, Eunice Seeley, born May 4, 1780, died at Wilson, New York, September 10, 1855. Children: 1. Cynthia, married Philo Chamberlain. 2. Stephen, of further mention. 3. Ruth, married Louis Meade. 4. Jane, married Herman Hammond. 5. Sarah Ann, married Ira Wilcox. 6. William Armour, born in Ballston, New York, April 21, 1808; married (first) Almira Tappan; (second) Mary Sincil. 7. Charlotte, married Henry Meade.

(III) Stephen, son of Alexander (2) and Eunice (Seeley) Wilson, was born in Saratoga county, New York, town of Ballston, September 23, 1800, died in the town of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, September 7, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of Saratoga county, where he remained engaged as a farmer until 1825, when he removed to Niagara county, settling first in the town of Somerset, later in the town of Wilson, then making permanent settlement in Newfane, where he purchased the Albright farm. This he cultivated until his death in 1881. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wilson, and politically a Democrat. He was a man of energy, a good neighbor, and thoroughly reliable in all his ways. He married March 6, 1824, Eleanor Pease Seeley, born in the town of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, November 10, 1806, died February 27, 1896. Of their twelve children all except Elizabeth were born in Niagara county; she in Saratoga county. They all lived to mature years and married except one. 1. Elizabeth, born February 25, 1825; married James Chapman. 2. Matilda, born July 11, 1827, married Douglass Harger. 3. John A., born December 6, 1829. 4. Charlotte Arville, born February 8, 1832, married James Chapman, her deceased sister's husband. 5. Eunice E., born October 31, 1834, married Douglass Harger, her deceased sister's husband. 6. Harvey P., born January 8, 1837. 7. Stephen, born April 17, 1839. 8. Hezekiah, born March 16, 1842. 9. Mary W., born April 21, 1846, married Charles Farnsworth. 10. May, twin of Mary W., died in infancy. 11. Martha H., born May 6, 1848, married William T. Wilson, of Olcott, New York. 12. William A. (see forward). Two children were adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and cared for as their own.

(IV) William A., son of Stephen and Eleanor Pease (Seeley) Wilson, was born on the old Albright farm in Newfane, Niagara county (then the Wilson home), February 19, 1851. He was educated in the town schools and at Lockport, New York. After completing his studies, being then nineteen years of age, he returned to the farm and engaged in agriculture. He has specialized in fruit-growing and has extensive orchards, although carrying on general farming in connection with his specialty. He is a member and trustee of the First Congregational Church of Lockport, and in politics a Democrat. He married at Newfane, New York, February 10, 1886, Alice, daughter of Burdette and Hannah (Meade) Bateman, of Newfane.

MANCHESTER The earliest record of a Manchester in the colony of Rhode Island is of Thomas Manchester, who was of Portsmouth, who on January 24, 1655, sold twelve acres of land to Thomas Wood. In 1657 he had a grant of eight acres, and July 6, 1658, sold Richard Sisson one three-hundredth part of the Conanicut and Dutch Islands. June 7, 1686, he deeded his son John "for divers good causes and considerations," his mansion house and all lands in Portsmouth, "excepting the small piece at the lower end of the grounds in possession of son Thomas." He died in 1691. He married Margaret, died 1693, daughter of John Wood, of Portsmouth. Children: 1. Thomas, died 1718, was a blacksmith; married Mary ——— and had a son John. 2. William, born 1654, died 1718; he was a resident of Portsmouth and Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married Mary, died 1716, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook; his will proved November 3, 1718, disposed of an estate valued at one thousand, five hundred and eighty-six pounds. Children: John, William, Mary, Sarah, Deborah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Amey, Susanna, Rebecca and Thomas. 3. John (see forward). 4. George, freeman in 1680. 5. Stephen, died 1719; was of Portsmouth and Tiverton, Rhode Island; married (first) September 13, 1684, Elizabeth Woodell, died 1607, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Tripp) Woodell. Children: Gershom and Ruth, born May 27, 1692. Married (second) Damaris ———, no issue. 6. Job, died 1713; married Hannah ———; he was of Dartmouth,

Massachusetts; son Stephen. 7. Mary. 8. Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Margaret (Wood) Manchester, was born about 1656, died 1708. He was made a freeman of Portsmouth, 1677. Inherited land of his father, which later he sold to his brother Thomas. His will, proved November 29, 1708, mentions daughters Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, and son John; appoints brother-in-law, Thomas Grennell, to be guardian of the latter; no wife mentioned in the will.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Manchester, was a minor at the time of his father's death in 1708. He removed to Tiverton, Rhode Island, where his marriage is recorded. He married, March 22, 1719, Phebe Gray. Ceremony performed by Thomas Church, justice of the peace. Children: William, born February 9, 1720; Philip, February 11, 1722; John (3), died young; Mary, January 23, 1726; John (4), April 17, 1728; Isaac (see forward).

(IV) Isaac, son of John (2) and Phebe (Gray) Manchester, was born June 27, 1731, at Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married, November 1, 1750, at that place, Abigail Brown; ceremony performed by Restoome Sanford, justice of the peace. Children: Philip, born August 23, 1751; Sarah, August 4, 1756; Isaac, April 5, 1759; Abraham, see forward; John, July 10, 1764; Phebe, August 22, 1766; Abigail, February 9, 1769.

(V) Abraham, son of Isaac and Abigail (Brown) Manchester, was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, August 8, 1761. In 1794 he settled in Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, where he died in 1862. He married Charlotte Durfee, daughter of Thomas Durfee, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, a soldier of the revolutionary war; she died in Broadalbin, New York, in 1849. Children: 1. John, born in Tiverton, 1794, died 1875 in Michigan; married Phoebe Truman. 2. Samuel, born in Broadalbin, 1796, died in Preble, Portland county, New York, 1875. 3. Clara, born in Broadalbin, 1797, died at Middleport, 1882. 4. Archer, see forward. 5. Lydia, born in Broadalbin, 1802, died in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, 1866; married Ira Weatherbee. 6. Eliza, died about 1835; married Ammon Blair, died at Shelly Centre, Niagara county, New York. 7. Peace, married Isaac Weatherbee; died 1860. 8. Hardy,

born September 23, 1809, died in the town of Hartland, 1894. 9. Abraham, born 1821, died 1899, at Syracuse, New York.

(VI) Archer, fourth child of Abraham and Charlotte (Durfee) Manchester, was born at Broadalbin, December 28, 1799, died in the town of Royalton, November 26, 1872. He was a farmer of Broadalbin, and several times made the journey on foot from Broadalbin to Royalton to buy cattle, which he drove back. In 1825 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, of the Holland Patent Company, on what is now called Griswold street, town of Royalton. He cleared his own land and was a successful farmer. He was highly respected in his town. He was charitable and a man of good influence. He was elected to be assessor and highway commissioner. In politics he was an old-fashioned Clay Whig, and when the party broke up he said he had no party. He married, March 27, 1827, Delilah Briggs, born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga county, New York, January 14, 1810, died February 10, 1888, at Middleport, daughter of Pardon and Betsey (Cook) Briggs. Pardon Briggs was the son of John Briggs, who came from Vermont. Children of Archer and Delilah Manchester: 1. Zilpha, born October 11, 1828; married Ira Todd, of Monroe county, now living. 2. Betsey Clara, see forward. 3. Angeline R., born September 23, 1835; married William Todd, now living at Willard, New York. 4. Alzina, born February 7, 1838, died 1862; married James Butterfields and settled in Indiana, where she died. Children were all born in the town of Royalton, Niagara county.

(VII) Betsey Clara, daughter of Archer and Delilah (Briggs) Manchester, was born in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York, March 31, 1833. She resided upon the home farm until two years after her father's death in 1872, when with her mother she removed to Middleport, where they have since resided. She is a member of the Middleport Universalist church, with which she has been actively connected for the past thirty years.

The Parkers came originally PARKER from England, settling in the American colonies at an early day. As a family they are numerous and widely dispersed over the entire union. The name is a distinguished one in the history of our country not only for the frequency of its mention, but for the merit of the deeds of the

men bearing it. The new family herein recorded spring from the early emigrant, Abraham Parker, of Massachusetts, through the Vermont branch. Silas Parker, a native of Vermont, settled in New York at Arcade, Wyoming county. He had a family of eleven boys and three girls. His wife was Abigail Foster; their Vermont home Cavendish. Two of their children were born there, the others in Arcade, where Silas was the first merchant and leading man of the town. For thirty years he was justice of the peace, doing the legal business of the town; was also supervisor of Wyoming county. His fourteen children all survived him.

(II) Chauncey A. Parker, son of the Vermont emigrant, was born January 9, 1828, died November 13, 1866. He grew up on the farm in Arcade, New York, and obtained a good education. He taught school for several terms, then purchased land and began farming. Later he removed to Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, as did others of his family. For a short time he was in Kentucky and on his return settled in Little Valley. September 30, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry. He was mustered in as sergeant of Company B, October 15, 1861, to serve three years; was promoted battalion sergeant major December 1, 1861; mustered in as second lieutenant of Company M (same regiment), commission to date September 15, 1862; commissioned second lieutenant September 29, 1862; commissioned first lieutenant and regimental adjutant February 9, 1864, with rank from October 8, 1863; mustered out at expiration of term of enlistment October 24, 1864, at Middleboro, Virginia. The Ninth was organized at Albany, but contained two companies from Cattaraugus county. They lost two hundred and twenty-three men by battle and disease during their three years. The regiment is credited with taking part in thirty-four engagements, among which were Second Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Petersburg and Richmond. Lieutenant Parker won his promotion by bravery on the field of battle and came home broken in health, later dying from disease contracted in the army. His son preserves the sword he carried in battle and another that was presented to him by members of First Division, Second Brigade, Ambulance Corps. After his return from the war he engaged in the buying and selling of cattle.

He is buried in Little Valley, where his memory is warmly cherished. He was a brave soldier and a good citizen. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Republican in politics.

He married August 14, 1851, Sarah P. Wier, born August 5, 1833, died November 23, 1868, daughter of John Wier. Children: 1. Eva Marie, born January 9, 1853, died April 7, 1887; married June 10, 1874, Lewis Orlando Sweetland; child, Lewis O., Jr., born January 4, 1881, resides in Rochester, New York; married and has three children. 2. William C., of further mention. 3. Clara Bell, born November 3, 1855, died March 11, 1856. 4. May Bell, born May 1, 1859, died July 24, 1890; married Albert E. Wilcox, of Cuba, New York; child, May Bell (2). 5. John Wier, born August 25, 1861, died October 7, 1861.

(III) William C., eldest son and second child of Lieutenant Chauncey A. and Sarah P. (Wier) Parker, was born in Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, March 26, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and in early life worked in a planing mill and clerked in a grocery store. He then learned the trade of tinsmith, at which he worked until 1881. In that year he located in Little Valley, where he opened a well-stocked hardware store. He was very successful in this venture and continued in business until 1900, when he sold, having in that time built up the largest business in his line in the town. He then entered upon a successful career as a real estate dealer, building and selling well-built houses. He has erected twenty modern residences, all of which found ready buyers. While practically retired he still indulges in an occasional land deal. He is vice-president of the Cattaraugus County Bank, treasurer of the Cemetery Association, superintendent of the Little Valley Water and Electric Company, chairman of the Board of Trade, an exempt fireman, having held all the offices of the fire department. He is a Republican in politics and has served two terms as village president. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he serves as deacon. Mr. Parker is a thorough man of business and held in the highest regard by his associates. He married June 19, 1878, Ida L. Kidder, born September 11, 1855, died April 13, 1910, eldest daughter of Samuel and Eleanor A. (Partridge) Kidder, and granddaughter of Ezbai Kidder. Children of Samuel and Eleanor A. Kidder: Ida L., Willard H., Henry E.,

Dora L., Mary L., Samuel P., George C., Jay and Fanny E. Children of William C. and Ida L. Parker; Harold Willis, born March 3, 1895, died March 18, 1895; Marjorie Frances, born November 7, 1897.

The name Hale, under the different forms of de la Hale, Hales and Hale, has been abundant in Hertfordshire, England, since the early part of the thirteenth century. No evidence shows that any of the name were above the rank of yeoman before 1560. The name also prevailed and is still found in a dozen other counties of England. Of the Hales in Gloucestershire, to which the illustrious Sir Matthew Hale belonged, Chief Justice Atkyns says, in his history of that county: "The family of Hale has been of ancient standing in this county and always esteemed for their probity and charity." Within the first fifty years after the settlement of Massachusetts Bay at least eight emigrants of the name of Hale settled in that colony and in Connecticut, descendants of five of whom are traced to the present day. There is no evidence that any of them were of kin to Thomas Hale, of Newbury, the emigrant ancestor of the Hales of Maine, and of perhaps the largest branch of the family. The name was also found among the early settlers of Virginia and Maryland. In New England the name has been brought into especial prominence by Nathan Hale, the youthful patriot who regretted "that he had only one life to give for his country;" by John P. Hale, the distinguished statesman from New Hampshire, and Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine. The branch now located at Jamestown, New York, descend from Massachusetts ancestors and probably from Thomas, of Newbury, although the connection cannot be established from present records. The earliest progenitor of record is Alfred Hale, who was born in Conway, Massachusetts, and removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he is buried. He died August, 1817. He married Lucy Ensign, born May 16, 1781, died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts September, 1816. Two children: Elijah Ensign, of further mention; Sarah Elmira, wife of Oliver Arms, born April, 1807. Mrs. Lucy Hale was the daughter of Captain Elijah Ensign (the first white child born in the town of Pittsfield).

(II) Elijah Ensign, son of Alfred and Lucy (Ensign) Hale, was born at Pittsfield,



Wm C Parker.

Massachusetts, October 26, 1805, died in Chautauqua county, New York, October 11, 1898. He was left an orphan, and at the age of fourteen years was apprenticed to a blacksmith in the town of Hancock, Massachusetts. Here he learned his trade and worked until his marriage, perhaps continuing until his removal in 1830 to Chautauqua county, New York. He settled first in Fluvanna, New York, where he built a shop and followed blacksmithing in all its branches, also making mowing scythes and knives of various kinds. He had a good business for he was a wonderfully expert worker in metal, one of the very best in his line. After two years at Fluvanna he removed to the town of Ellery, where he purchased land, erected his shop and continued smithing. He invented and built a machine for drawing stumps, these being the first ever used in the county. He was a genius in many ways, and a favorite remark of his was that he "could do anything." He was active in church affairs, belonging to the Christian church. In politics he was an "old line" Whig. While in Massachusetts he belonged to the state militia and held the rank of lieutenant, commissioned by Governor Levi Lincoln in 1826.

He left some recollections of his family written at the age of eighty-seven:

I think Grandfather Hale lived at Conway, Massachusetts, but I never saw either him or grandmother, neither do I recollect ever hearing their names. After my parents died I lived with and near my mother's relatives, until I was fourteen, then went to learn the blacksmith's trade at Hancock. When I was seventeen I went to Conway to see my father's relatives. Grandfather had four sons and three daughters. One son was married, and lived in Montpelier, Vermont; Calvin Hale (another son) lived in Greenfield, Massachusetts; one daughter married a Wilcox, and lived in Sandisfield, Connecticut; Aaron married, and lived in Conway, also two of the daughters; one married a Bartlett, one a Huxford. All had families, when I was there. Aaron Hale's family went to Lyons, New York state. The other son, Alfred, was a shoemaker, and went to Pittsfield, where he married Lucy Ensign.

Elijah Ensign Hale married in Hancock, Massachusetts, Eliza Ann Acocks, born June 9, 1810, died December 29, 1893. (See Acocks.) Children: 1. William Franklin, of whom further. 2. Milton Alfred, now a farmer of Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York; married Ariet Arnold; children, Ellen and William F.

(III) William Franklin, eldest son of

Elijah E. and Eliza A. (Acocks) Hale, was born in Hancock, Massachusetts, July 15, 1827. When he was four years of age his parents removed to Chautauqua county, where his life has since been spent. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Jamestown Academy, then teaching for ten years. He also learned the tanner's trade. He, however, spent most of his active years engaged in agriculture, owning the original homestead farm, and another of one hundred acres, which he purchased, lying along Chautauqua Lake, in the town of Ellery. In 1909 he retired from farming, purchased a home on Allen street, in Jamestown, to which he removed in December of that year, and where he has since resided. He is an active member of the Christian church, to whose interests he has been devoted from early manhood. He is a Republican in politics and has served as school trustee. He has spent an active, useful life, and now enjoys the result of his years of labor.

He married, May 25, 1853, Mary Ann Stilson, born in Jamestown, daughter of Benoni Stilson. Children: 1. Alfred Ensign, of whom further. 2. George Francis, married Minnie Prosser (now deceased), and is now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He received a thorough education, and for twenty years was an instructor in the Jamestown high school, now occupying a similar position in the Minneapolis high school. In 1887 he enlisted in the Fenton Guards, was promoted corporal February, 1893; sergeant April 4, 1896; during the Spanish-American war he was sergeant of Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry; was honorably discharged November 19, 1898. Children: Elton E., Winfield S., Herbert W. and Helen M. He married (second) Hattie Eggleston, of Sumner, Iowa. 3. Herbert Clinton, now superintendent of Bayfield Transfer Railroad Company, Bayfield, Wisconsin. Previous to going west he had been for three years in the employ of the American Express Company at Jamestown. He married Nora Buckley. Child, Margaret.

(IV) Alfred Ensign, eldest son of William Franklin and Mary Ann (Stilson) Hale, was born in the town of Ellery, Chautauqua county, New York, February 27, 1858. He attended the public schools and spent his boyhood days on the farm. His education was completed at Jamestown high school, from which he was graduated. He followed farming for two

years after graduation, then taught school in the winter, working at the carpenter's trade during the vacation months. He continued teaching as his profession for twelve years. He enlisted in the Fenton Guards (now Thirteenth Separate Company, New York National Guard) September 26, 1891, and was promoted corporal November 4, 1893. His first military service was in August, 1892, when his company was ordered to Buffalo during the railroad strike of that year. He volunteered for service during the Spanish-American war and was appointed sergeant of Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry May 1, 1898; promoted quartermaster sergeant February, 1899. During the war his company was stationed at Fort Alger, Virginia. He is still a member of his old company. In September, 1891, Mr. Hale was appointed state armorer at Jamestown, a position he yet holds. In 1891 he took up his residence in Jamestown, where he now resides. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican. He belongs to Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons (which lodge made him a Mason, 1894); Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Jamestown Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Jamestown. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Ismailia Temple, Buffalo.

He married (first) July 11, 1883, Hattie Jane Haskins, born April 7, 1862, died December 15, 1901, daughter of Aaron and Jane (Simmons) Haskins. No issue. He married (second) January 28, 1903, Helen (Cowing) Bedient, born July 22, 1863, daughter of Charles and Nancy (Sherwin) Cowing. Child, Dorothy Elizabeth, born March 7, 1904.

(The Acocks Line).

(Recollections of Alfred Ensign Hale).

William Acocks lived in Devonshire, England, with his father's family which consisted, I think, of seven sons and three daughters. He was pressed into the British service in the time of the American Revolution, came over in Burgoyne's army, remained with them until they surrendered and were taken to Boston on parole. The army being kept there for some time, he with his messmate, Joseph Bailey, from Yorkshire, England (like a good many others) left the British and entered the American service; afterward married the Widow Lewis. Her maiden name was Mary

Grant, of Boston. Her father, a sea captain, was lost with his vessel at sea. After her mother's death she lived with a sister in Boston until she married Joseph Lewis and went to live in Charlestown. They had two children: Joseph and Hannah. At the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, Joseph Lewis was killed and Charlestown was burned. She fled with her two children and others two miles out of the city, went into the cellar of a deserted house, not daring to make any fire or noise for two days. Her house and everything burned except a few clothes for her children which she tied up in a handkerchief, and a set of silver teaspoons she put in her bosom. She lived with a cousin until she married William Acocks. They had two children: William Acocks, Jr., born October 25, 1782; Thomas Acocks, born 1785, named for one of the uncles in England. After the war they took up a piece of land in Charlestown, Massachusetts, which they lost by a bad title, then came to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. When William, Jr., was fifteen years old, being a stout, healthy boy, he went with his father out into York state into the town called now Palmyra. His father took up a piece of land, set William, Jr., to digging a well preparatory to putting up a loghouse, while he went to chopping to clear a plot for wheat. In felling a tree it struck him on the head and broke in his skull. William, Jr., went half a mile for help. He was removed to their boarding-house, where trepanning was resorted to, but he died in forty-eight hours. After the funeral, which had used up their means, William went to work, but as soon as possible, with his knapsack, started on foot for home, over two hundred miles, to carry the sad news to his mother, as there were not many mail routes then. When he reached his mother's home he had four cents left. That was the second time she had suddenly been left a widow and rather destitute. William chopped cordwood that winter to help support the family, which consisted of his mother, himself and Thomas (the Lewis children having gone to live with friends in Pownal, Vermont, where Hannah married Mr. Crandall; they settled in Chenango county, New York, raised a family and died there; Joseph Lewis married, lived in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, raised a family and died there.) In the spring William went to work for Mr. Bagg to learn the blacksmith's trade, being near his mother, where he could assist her.

When Thomas was old enough he went to work for Mr. Francis, in the same neighborhood, to learn the carpenter and joiner's trade. William, after he had learned his trade, worked as journeyman in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, where he married Phebe Baker in 1805, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Kelley Baker, formerly of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. They settled in the town of Hancock, Massachusetts. Thomas Acocks married Anna Delano, of Pittsfield, settled in Hancock a few rods from William. Their mother lived with them alternate years until she died March, 1819, at William's, aged seventy-three years. In the division of her things the three sons each took one of the spoons she brought from Charlestown, sending the other three to the daughter, Mrs. Crandall. William Acocks lived in Hancock twenty-four years. Four children: Eliza Ann, born June 9, 1810, married Elijah Ensign Hale; James Lawrence, born March 29, 1814; Phebe Gray, born August 23, 1818, died May, 1819; William Baker, born January 26, 1821. He carried on blacksmithing extensively, besides all common work, he made all kinds of edge tools and plowshares and kept three fires going, and part of the year a man cutting and making nails. He was captain of a company of artillery at the time of the war in 1812, afterward major; was deacon of the Baptist church there several years. Failing in business he came to Fluvanna, Chautauqua county, New York, May, 1830. His wife Phebe died in 1831. He married (second) the Widow McLenathan in 1832. She had two children: Celestia, aged seven, and Seth, aged four. Her maiden name was Lydia Caroline Kingsley. They had three children: Grant Adam, born January 30, 1833; Mary Ann, born August 30, 1834; Cleveland, born October 9, 1836. William subsequently moved to Campton, Kane county, Illinois, died there August 10, 1857, aged seventy-seven years. He is buried at Canada Corner, Illinois.

(The Ensign Line).

Jacob Ensign died January 17, 1813, aged eighty-nine years. He was one of the first settlers of Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Sarah, his wife, died January 17, 1813.

(II) Captain Elijah, son of Jacob Ensign, was born June 15, 1756, died March, 1810; married July 9, 1780, Phebe Holt, born January 16, 1760, died 1850. Children:

Lucy, married Alfred Hale; Elijah, born April, 1783; Phebe, May 15, 1785; John G., March 12, 1787; Elisha, June 17, 1789; Thomas, May 27, 1790; Anna, December 9, 1792; Betsey, October 7, 1794; Justus, February 23, 1797; Peter G., March 20, 1801, died August 24, 1802.

The records show this family THOMAS to be of Welsh origin, dating to the sixth century, the annals of Wales giving a great deal of prominence to the family in early periods. They were also numerous in England later, emigrants from there settling in New England, Maryland and Virginia. They had become very numerous in New England at the time of the revolution, the rolls of Massachusetts alone containing the names of four hundred and forty-five enlisted men by name Thomas, who served from that state. Among them were seventeen by name Isaac Thomas and thirty-four named William Thomas. As no initials were used and no places of residence given (only places of enlistment) it is difficult to identify any particular Isaac Thomas from the Massachusetts revolutionary rolls. The progenitor of the family herein recorded was an Isaac Thomas, a revolutionary soldier who had a son Bastus.

(II) Bastus Thomas was a native of Massachusetts, having a farm near Cambridge. He later removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he was a lumber dealer. He died at Frewsburg while on a visit to his brother Sevillian, who lived near Troy, at the great age of ninety years. Children: Frank, Potter, William Sebastian, and Adaline.

(III) Sebastian, son of Bastus Thomas, was born in Massachusetts, died at Alameda, California, in 1881, aged about seventy-two years. When he was about twenty-five years of age his parents removed to Brooklyn, New York, where Sebastian became a well-known contractor and builder. He had learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it as a journeyman in Massachusetts. He accumulated considerable property in Brooklyn which he exchanged for a residence in Dunkirk, New York, and a farm at Oak Hill, Chautauqua county, consisting of fifty acres of improved land. He lived and carried on business in Dunkirk until 1877, when he removed to Alberton, California. He had always been a student of medicine, and after

going to California took a regular course of lectures, received his degree of M. D. and practiced until his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at one time quite active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican. He married Lura Chamberlin, born at State Line, Massachusetts, October 27, 1811, died October 12, 1904. Children: Jennie, Charles, John, George W., Albert and Clara, all deceased (1911) except George W. John and George W. both served in the civil war.

(IV) George Washington, son of Dr. Sebastian Thomas, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 2, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of that city and learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father. He was fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Dunkirk, and at the age of seventeen, being refused consent to enlist, ran away from home, and at Almond, Allegany county, New York, enlisted in Company C, Ninth Regiment New York Cavalry, and served eighteen months, received an honorable discharge July 5, 1865. He served in all the battles of the famous "Ninth" after he joined, some forty engagements in all, and received two slight wounds in battle, but otherwise escaped unhurt. The Ninth Regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac and shared in most of the great battles of the war fought by that army. After the war he settled in Brooklyn, where he learned the dyer's art. In 1868 he settled in Jamestown, New York, and started a dyeing establishment, having his father-in-law, Septimus Perkins, as partner. After two years he turned the business over to Mr. Perkins and went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he was in the dyeing business five years. He then returned to Jamestown and bought back from Mr. Perkins the business he had established seven years before. Mr. Thomas continued in active control until 1909, when he sold to his son and retired to his comfortable home on Foote avenue, which he built in 1892. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since General Grant, for whom he cast his first vote. He married October 20, 1868, at Jamestown, Ella Perkins, born in that city, February 20, 1850, daughter of Septimus and Eunice (Crosby) Perkins. Children: 1. Frank A., of whom further. 2. Clara B., married William Newton, of Jamestown, now engaged in the

grocery business in that city. 3. Lulu Eunice, married Herbert L. Thomas.

(V) Frank A., only son of George W. and Ella (Perkins) Thomas, was born in his present home, 345 Foote avenue, Jamestown, New York, December 16, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown and the high school. He then took up mechanical dentistry, which he followed eight years. Being offered the appointment of engineer at the state armory in Jamestown he accepted and held that position fourteen years. In June, 1909, he resigned and purchased the business established by his father in 1868, dyeing, dry cleaning, etc. He has his principal office at 47 South Main street, and a branch in the Cokey building, with plant at 345 Foote avenue. His present home, also his birthplace, he purchased from his mother in 1906, it having been also the home of her father, Septimus Perkins. Mr. Thomas enlisted January 9, 1891, in the then Fenton Guards, now the Thirteenth Separate Company, or Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment New York National Guard, and for the past seven years has been financial secretary of the company. In 1889 he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, was out with his company for two weeks and was then rejected for physical disability. He is a charter member of the Jamestown Sons of Veterans and with his family attends the Methodist church. He married, October 18, 1893, at Jamestown, Kate L. Root, born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, May 21, 1867, daughter of William and Nancy (Draper) Root. (See Root.) She was educated in the Jamestown schools, and for several terms taught in the schools of Ellicott and Busti, also in the old Jackson school in Jamestown. For eight years after retiring from teaching she was employed in the dry goods store of Goldstein, Duffee & Samuels in Jamestown. She is a thorough business woman and manages the main office for her husband at 47 South Main street. She is a member of the South Side Sunshine Society and deeply interested in the work of that organization. Children: Clifford B., born February 6, 1898, died May 13, 1898; Robert Leroy, born May 25, 1901; Harold William, November 28, 1905.

(The Perkins Line).

Ella (Perkins) Thomas is a daughter of Septimus Perkins, who died Saturday, March 10,

1906, at the age of ninety-four years, five months, thirteen days. Mr. Perkins was a remarkable man, possessing that sturdy physical nature which was the natural endowment of the period in which he was born. On the morning of his death he arose as usual and shaved himself. At three o'clock he waved his hand at a friend who passed the window and within ten minutes prior to his death walked across the floor. Death came quietly as he sat in his chair at about 5:15 Saturday afternoon, probably from heart trouble, but naturally from a general giving away of the physical powers. He remarked the day before that he was wasting away and had but a brief time left. He was born in Windsor, Broome county, New York, September 27, 1811, and came to Jamestown in 1837, where he afterward resided. At the time of his death he had probably lived longer in the city than any other resident, although others had attained greater ages. He was a hatter by trade, and after serving seven years as an apprentice conducted a business at the present site of Nordstrom's jewelry store on Main street, where he manufactured and sold silk, fur and other kinds of hats for many years. He was a charter member of the Ellicott Hook and Ladder Company and made the first hats worn by the company.

Mr. Perkins married Eunice N. Crosby, of Brattleboro, Vermont, who lived until 1901 after having enjoyed sixty-two years of married life. Two children survive: Mrs. Martha Root and Mrs. George Thomas, both of Jamestown, and three grandchildren: Frank, Clara and Lura Thomas. Mr. Perkins lived with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas, at 345 Foote avenue. He was a staunch Republican and voted for nineteen presidents, beginning with Andrew Jackson the second time he was a candidate. After his retirement from business he spent his time during the summer in raising plants and vegetables, deriving much pleasure from his garden. A *Journal* reporter called on him on his ninety-fourth birthday and found him a well-preserved man. During the fall he began to decline, his walks grew shorter, and a week before his death he was out of the house for the last time, having in his walk that day suffered a severe attack of heart trouble. His parents attained long lives, and he was the last of the family. He was one of the first active members of the Jamestown Fire Company. He was formerly actively connected

with the Presbyterian church, although of recent years on account of difficulty in hearing he took no part in its affairs. Eunice N. Crosby was born June 5, 1812, at Brattleboro, Vermont, died May 21, 1901. At about twenty years of age she came to Jamestown where, September 1, 1839, she was married to Septimus Perkins, with whom she lived for sixty-two years. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy, and one, Mrs. G. W. Thomas, is still living.

This is one of the oldest names LEWIS in English history, and one of the most numerous and distinguished in American history. It is claimed by many genealogists that the name was originally spelled Louis, and was known in France as early as the eighth century, when that country was a part of the Roman Empire. Genealogists also attempt to establish the fact that all of the Lewis name in America descended from one common stock of Huguenot refugees who fled from France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685; but the records show that in many counties of England there were many of the name to be found centuries before that event, and, indeed, there were many of them in Virginia previous to 1685. The name of Louis in continental Europe and Lewis in England is too old and too numerous to be traced to a common origin. The name doubtless had a common origin, but it would be worse than useless to attempt to trace it. Indeed, the name Lewis is too numerous in America, too widely dispersed and traceable to too many different sources to admit of any "common origin" theory even here. It is asserted that General Robert Lewis was the first of the name in America known to history or genealogy. He was a native of Brecon, Wales, and came here in 1635, with his wife Elizabeth, sailing from Gravesend, England, in April of that year and settling in Gloucester county, Virginia. These facts are all denied, and even his existence is doubted. But the proofs are substantial, and he may be accepted as a fact. The records of Massachusetts Bay colony name Humphrey Lewis in May, 1629. William Lewis and his wife and only son William came to Boston in 1632 in the ship "Lion." The family is exceedingly numerous in New York, there being several Lewis Associations, and a periodical published called "The Lewis Letter." In the Mohawk

Valley, David Lewes kept an inn near Schenectady in 1713. Lewis county, New York, is named in honor of Major-General Morgan Lewis, of French ancestry, son of Francis Lewis, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a famous general of the revolutionary and 1812 wars with Great Britain and governor of New York 1804-07, defeating Aaron Burr.

(I) The Chautauqua county branch of the family came to New York state from Vermont, where Enos Lewis resided in Rutland county. He was born April, 1773, died April 26, 1861, in his eighty-ninth year. His wife Eunice was born 1772, died May 15, 1862.

(II) Parrin, son of Enos Lewis, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, April 2, 1803, died January 29, 1890. He was well educated in Vermont and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1832 he settled in Chautauqua county, New York, where he conducted a farm and worked at his trade. He married (first) October 27, 1825, Emily Francis, born November 30, 1806, died November 25, 1826; (second) February 7, 1827, Laura Cook, born December 8, 1803, died January 30, 1892, daughter of Francis and Laura Cook, of Hamburg, Erie county, New York. Francis Cook died 1810, leaving a widow and seven children, at the home in Hamburg. During the war of 1812 their home was visited by the Indians. Laura was sent by her mother to summon help, but it was not until after the burning of Buffalo in 1813 that the family were reunited. Children of Parrin and Laura (Cook) Lewis: 1. Emily, born February 18, 1828, died September 26, 1839. 2. Cherlina, March 23, 1830; married (first) Dr. John R. Bush, (second), William Walrodt. 3. Martha, December 20, 1831, died September 1, 1849; married Moses Bush. 4. Alta, September 12, 1835; married Rev. Austin D. Bush. 5. Eunice, December 7, 1837, died October 27, 1840. 6. William Henry, April 2, 1840; living at Winterset, Iowa. 7. Parrin Francis, of whom further. 8. Ellen, born October 24, 1846; married James Knapp. 9. Charles Albert, born July 5, 1849; living at Freeland, Michigan.

(III) Parrin Francis, son of Parrin Lewis, was born in Jamestown, New York, May 26, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Panama and Jamestown Academy, spending his years of minority working with his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he apprenticed himself to a tinsmith of Pan-

ama, thoroughly learning the tinner's trade. He went to Columbus, Pennsylvania, after serving his years of apprenticeship, where for two years he worked at his trade and conducted a small hardware store. He sold out his Columbus business and located in Frewsburg, New York, establishing there in the hardware business, remaining sixteen years. In the fall of 1884 he sold his Frewsburg store, and for the next eight years was engaged in the hardware business at Russell, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he located in Jamestown, New York, and erected a store building at 804 North Main street, where he has since been engaged in business. He has led an active, successful life, and is a most excellent man of business. He is a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married Alcena, born in Panama, New York, daughter of Ambrose Blackmer, of Panama. Children: Charles Francis, of whom further; Clinton M.

(IV) Charles Francis, eldest son of Parrin Francis and Alcena (Blackmer) Lewis, was born at Columbus, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1869. When quite small his parents removed to Frewsburg, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of tinsmith under his father, and has followed that business up to the present date (1911). In 1893 he was admitted to a partnership with his father who, with his two sons, Charles F. and Clinton M., comprise the firm of P. F. Lewis & Sons. Their store in Jamestown is one of the best equipped and stocked hardware establishments in Western New York. The partners are all capable men of business, conducting each department of their large business along the best modern lines. Charles F. Lewis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Mt. Tabor Lodge, and of the Knights of the Maccabees, of Russell, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican, but takes no active part in politics. He married April 25, 1890, Margaret B. Briggs, born June, 1870, daughter of William and Louise (Gron) Briggs, the latter born in Sweden. William Briggs (deceased) was a lifelong resident of Russell, Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter, and a part of his life was spent in rafting logs to the down-river mills and markets. He was a Democrat and very active in public affairs. His brother, Gerry Briggs, served in the Union army during the civil war. He had three children: Charles

N., of Bradford, Pennsylvania; John E., of Jamestown, New York; Margaret B., married Charles Francis Lewis. Their children: 1. Josephine, born November 7, 1881, graduate of Jamestown high school. 2. Harry, born December 19, 1893. 3. Glenn, June 22, 1897, died young. 4. Louise, born June 1, 1905.

This is a name frequently
 NEWTON found in early New England annals. The probable ancestor of this branch of the family is Thomas Newton, of Fairfield, Connecticut. There is no direct connection that can be traced from him to Major William, but descendants of Thomas settled in Albany county, New York, and it is supposed that from there they spread into Western New York. Thomas Newton was one of the four men who came to Fairfield in 1639 with Deputy Governor Ludlow. In 1644 he was elected deputy to Fairfield, and was chosen one of the magistrates of the general court. In 1650 he became involved with the authorities of Connecticut and was imprisoned, but escaped to Long Island. Being received and "entertained into office" by the Dutch of Long Island, his surrender was demanded and became the subject of negotiations between the commissioner of the United English colonies and Governor Stuyvesant, which extended over several years. In 1653 he was "schout fiscal" (sheriff) of Middleburg, Long Island, and in 1655 a landowner there. Beyond 1656 he is not traced. He died prior to May 28, 1683. He married April, 1648, at Flushing, Joan, daughter of Richard Smith, who was "admitted at the towne of New Port since the twentieth of the third month, 1638," and settled at Wickford, in Narragansett about 1638. Richard Smith was a prominent man of his day, according to the testimony of his friend Roger Williams. It is recorded that Thomas and Joan Newton were married by the sheriff, William Hark, against the consent of the bride's parents, "and without being lawfully authorized to do so by the supreme authority, as this is an indecent and never-heard-of manner of marrying." The sheriff was dismissed from office, fined six hundred carolus guilders and the marriage was declared null and void. The bride and groom were fined three hundred guilders and ordered to have their marriage solemnized after three previous proclamations of the banns, "which was accordingly done." The much-married couple

had one daughter and three sons: Israel, James and Thomas. It is most evident that from one of these sons Major William Newton descended.

(I) Major William Newton was a resident of Chautauqua county, New York, a farmer and lumberman, living in the locality now known as Ross Mills. Later he moved to Pennsylvania, where he purchased land, built a sawmill and continued his lumbering operations at the village of Newtontown, Crawford county, the village taking his name. In his last years he returned to Chautauqua county, where he died. His title was probably gained by service in the militia. He was twice married, but the names of his wives have not been preserved in the family. He had issue by both: Mary and William by the first, and among the children by the second wife, Edmond and Amos.

(II) Amos, son of Major William Newton, was born about 1820. He lived in Ellipticott, Chautauqua county, in his early days, but accompanied his father and family to Pennsylvania, and lived at Newtontown, where he died aged forty years. He was interested in the mill and timber lands with his father, and after his death his family disposed of their share and returned to Chautauqua county. He was respected by all his neighbors. He married Mary Ann Ross, born 1818, died 1907. She was a devoted member of the Adventist church, and a woman of strong character. Children: Charles, William (deceased), Laura, Margaret (deceased), Charles and George R., of whom further.

(III) George Ross, son of Amos Newton, was born at Hidetown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1852, died May 1, 1889, and is buried at Ross' Mills, Chautauqua county, New York. He spent his early life at Newtontown, and was educated in the public school. He was sixteen years of age when his father died, and he then came to Chautauqua county with his mother and the other children. They settled at Ross' Mills and George completed his studies in the Jamestown high school. He became a farmer, occupying the old dwelling for many years, later erecting a new house on the farm in which he lived until death. He was a Republican in politics. He was fond of his home and family, was a good neighbor and well liked by his townsmen. He was a strong advocate of the cause of temperance. He held membership in

the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married April 10, 1878, at Ross' Mills, Corrie A. Conic,, born at Falconer, New York, September 5, 1859, daughter of David Preston and Sarah (Sherwin) Conic. Children: 1. Marjory C., born August 22, 1879, graduate of Jamestown high school. 2. Nellie G., born June 5, 1882, graduate of Jamestown high school, and for about four years taught in Jamestown schools. Both daughters, with their mother, belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. 3. William, of further mention.

(IV) William Smith, only son of George Ross Newton, was born at Ross' Mills, Chautauqua county, New York, February 25, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown, and early in life developed a strong business instinct. He sold papers on the streets when ten years of age, and at thirteen was clerking in a grocery store before and after school hours and on Saturdays. After leaving school he became clerk in the grocery store of Ingerson Brothers, remaining until he embarked in business for himself. He formed a partnership with Frank Field, but after one year purchased his interest and has since been in business alone. His grocery is located on West Third street, where he has been in successful business since 1905. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Sons of Veterans, the Eagles and formerly of the Ellicott Hook and Ladder Company. In politics he is a Republican. He married at Jamestown, October 8, 1907, Clara, daughter of George W. and Ella (Perkins) Thomas. (See Thomas family in this work.)

(The Conic Line).

The progenitor of this family in the United States was James McConic, whose father came from Scotland. The name was first shortened by omitting the "Mac," then other letters were dropped until the name became "Conic." James married Hannah (Armstrong) Scowden. Children: De Witt Clinton, Ephraim, David Preston, Julia and Jane. James McConic removed from Central New York to the town of Falconer, Chautauqua county, where he died in 1866.

(III) David Preston, son of James McConic, was born at Falconer, New York. He spent his early life on his father's farm, later learning the trade of carpenter and millwright. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventh Company of Sharpshooters, One Hundred and Twelfth

Regiment New York Volunteers, and served three years. After the war he returned to Jamestown, remaining until 1873. He then removed to Ross' Mills, where he died, December 14, 1889. He was a Republican in politics.

He married December 24, 1856, Sarah Sherwin, who survives him and resides with her also widowed daughter, Mrs. George Ross Newton. Children: 1. Kate E., born January 14, 1858, married February 21, 1877, William W. Smith, and resides in Jamestown; children living, Leon, George and Florence, and Mabel (deceased), who married Frank Wilcox. 2. Corrie A., born September 5, 1859, married George Ross Newton.

This branch of the Sheldon
SHELDON family springs from William
Sheldon, of England, who
settled in the state of Vermont. He married
and had issue.

(II) Mason, son of William Sheldon, was in early life a resident of Vermont, having been born there January 7, 1804. He is buried with his wife at Clear Creek, New York. He left Vermont in early life and settled at Farmington, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of harness-maker. In 1830 he located in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county. Here he combined with a general harness store the manufacture of barrels and also conducted a shop for the making of coffins and cabinet-work. He prospered in business and became quite a wealthy man. He lived to a good old age and occupied one dwelling as a home for sixty-four years. His wife, Nancy McCapes, born January 20, 1805, died July 5, 1895. Children: Phoebe, born May 27, 1825, died September 22, 1830; Matilda, October 12, 1826; William, of whom further; Adaline, March 26, 1830; Cyrus, March 6, 1832; Osman, May 31, 1834; Cordelia, August 8, 1836; Frank, May 8, 1838, died June 12, 1840; Clark, July 20, 1842; Parthenia, July 10, 1844; Mason (2), 1846; James, September 10, 1848; Julia, April 22, 1840; Ida, October 16, 1852.

(III) William (2), third child and eldest son of Mason and Nancy (McCapes) Sheldon, was born March 23, 1828, at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, and died May 31, 1897. He was educated in the public schools, attending school in the winter, and at the youthful age of twelve years began learning the harnessmakers trade

with his father. He became an expert workman and devoted his life to the same business. He settled in the village of Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, and from 1850 until 1880 was continuously in business there, conducting a general harness and leather goods business, and was both well known and prosperous. In 1879 he came to Jamestown, New York, where he engaged in the same business until about three years prior to his death, when he retired. He purchased a comfortable home at 303 West Fourth street, and was a highly respected, influential citizen. During his thirty years residence in Frewsburg he was always active in village affairs, serving as assessor, town clerk and on the excise board. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Frewsburg and of the Unitarian church. Politically he was a Republican.

He married Martha Jane Hiller, born at Jamestown, New York, December 22, 1833, daughter of Richard, born 1797, and Hannah (Garfield) Hiller, whose children were: Jedediah, Eliza, Joanna, Jonathan, born April 15, 1832; Martha, Jane, Eliza, Jeannette, Alexander, Nicholas and Samuel.

Mattie Jeannette, daughter of William and Martha J. Sheldon, was born at Frewsburg, Chautauqua county, New York, April 23, 1865. She was educated at the Frewsburg and Jamestown schools and married January 24, 1884, Austin A. Jones. Children: William Sheldon, born August 1, 1886, educated in Jamestown, and at the age of twenty-one entered the employ of the American Express Company at Jamestown, and is now (1911) with the Adams Express Company at Buffalo. 2. Ethel Mary, born December 2, 1888, educated in music at Syracuse University and became a teacher of music, married August 4, 1911, Oswald H. Cook and resides at Rochester, New York. 3. Lora Evelyn, born February 24, 1893, a student at Jamestown high school. The family reside at 303 West Fourth street, Jamestown, the Sheldon homestead.

The small parish of
KELLEY-CARTER Kelly, in Devonshire, England, has given name to or taken name from a family which has there held its manorial seat for many centuries and "whose members," says Burke; "may look back beyond the conquest and derive themselves from the ancient Brit-

ons." Mr. Shirley says the manor and advowson have been in the family at least from the time of Henry II. Branches divergent at various times from this old family seated themselves at Exeter and other places in Devonshire, and doubtless gave their share of emigrants to the new world. The name of the parish and family was anciently spelled Kelleigh, but became Kelly before this latter form was known elsewhere. A Norman origin has also been claimed for Kelly as an English name. The "New England Historic and Genealogical Register," Volume 11, Number 1, gives a reprint of one of the four existing copies of the Roll of Battle Abbey. This reprint contains the name of Le Sire de Cailly. In a foot note is the remark that this is the name, Kelley or Kelly, which is found in a great many spellings. The descent from Le Sire de Cailly marked out by the law of primogeniture is given under the name Cayley in Burke's "Encyclopedia of Heraldry." In Ireland, Kelly has for centuries been one of the most common of surnames. Originally it was Ceallach, which is the Irish language signified strife, war. It was taken as the personal appellation of a certain warrior who lived in one of the earlier centuries. "A quo," says the Irish genealogist, the "surname of Kelley." The pedigree of this line is traced by antiquaries of Ireland in their way back through sixty-five generations to Heremon.

The probabilities favor the assumption that the first John Kelly, of Newbury, Massachusetts, descended from some branch of the Devonshire (England) branch. The shorter form of the word was used by his descendants for more than a century, although it has been written and spelled since in every conceivable way, Kelley seldom appearing until its adoption by individual members of the Newbury family. John Kelly, one of the early settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts, is said to have come to that town from Newbury, England, in 1635. He had land granted him but did not build his house on the grants. When he built his house he located it at a considerable distance from the little settlement, which was considered so daring a thing to do that his fellow townsmen remonstrated in the form of a vote of the town, declaring that if he should lose his life in consequence of his temerity "his blood should be upon his own head." He died December 28, 1644. His wife's name is not known, but he had a daughter Sarah, and a son

John, born July 2, 1642, married May 25, 1663, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Richard Knight. He was a farmer and loyal supporter of the church. It is from him and six sons that the latter day family in Northboro, Massachusetts, sprung.

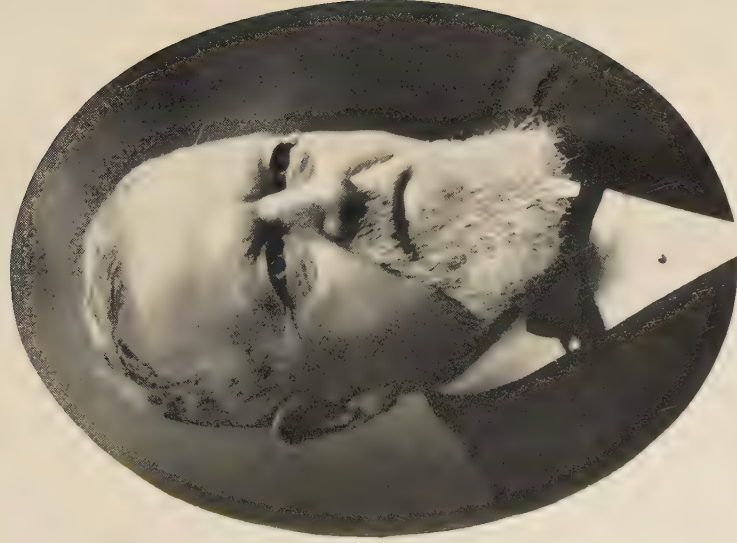
(I) Joel Kelley, a descendant of John, of Newbury, was a resident of Northboro, Massachusetts. He married a Miss Southworth, and with her is buried in the Northboro burying ground. Children: John, lived in Springfield and Worcester, Massachusetts, dying at the latter place; Joel (2), of further mention; Nathaniel, born and died in Northboro, where his life was spent; Eliza, married a Mr. Kayes, of Northboro.

(II) Joel (2), son of Joel (1), and ——— (Southworth) Kelley, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, September, 1812, died in Lockport, New York, 1886. He was educated in the Northboro schools, and learned the trade of boot and shoemaker. He left his native state and settled at Geneva, New York, where he followed his trade, later removing to Corning, New York. Here he became interested in local political affairs and held several offices. He there abandoned his trade and engaged in railroading for several years. He ended his days with his daughter Marion in Lockport. He married (first) Nancy Nichols, born 1817, died 1840, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Child: 1. Marion B., of further mention. He married (second) Elizabeth Norris, of Geneva, New York. Children: 2. Nancy Augusta, married James Allen, of Rochester, New York. 3. Andrew Burnside, a veteran of the civil war, and one of the first volunteers of the Twenty-third New York Regiment. 4. Ella, married Henry Lacey. 5. Edward Everett. 6. Ada Elizabeth, twin of Edward E., married William Furay, now of Los Angeles, California.

(III) Marion B., only child of Joel (2) and his first wife, Nancy (Nichols) Kelley, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, in 1840; educated in the public schools of Corning, New York; married in that city (first), February 5, 1862, Marshall G. Burton, born at Prattsburg, New York, February 21, 1834, died at Lockport, New York, in 1888. He began his railroad life on the Rochester & Corning branch of the Erie railroad in 1853, was engineer on the Blossburg & Pennsylvania railroad in 1864-65, was employed as engineer by the government on the Chattanooga & Nashville railroad, and on a steamer on the Tennessee river. In

1866 he began work on the New York & Erie railroad, and was in the employ of this company as engineer until June 10, 1887, during which time he was transferred from the main line and various branches of the road, and was assigned the first passenger train on the Lockport branch when the road was opened between Lockport and Buffalo, September 15, 1879. He took charge of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad round house at Dayton, Ohio, March 5, 1888, and in July following was given an engine and route running from Lima to Dayton and from Dayton to Toledo. As a railroad employee he was popular with his associates, and a steadfast friend to all who were true to him. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from the time of its organization until his death. He was a member of Cataract Lodge, No. 54. Niagara Union Encampment, No. 19, Canton Niagara, No. 7, Myrtle Rebekah Lodge, No. 84, all of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Niagara Lodge, No. 375. Free and Accepted Masons, and John Hodge Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Marion B. (Kelley) Burton married (second), January 24, 1896, Charles Carter, of Lockport, born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, January 9, 1827, died March 13, 1899, at Lockport, son of Joshua B. and Sarah C. (Hook) Carter. Joshua B. Carter was born December 8, 1802, at Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died December 10, 1864, at Chelsea, Massachusetts. His wife was born September 9, 1804, at Poplin, New Hampshire (now called Fremont), died May 18, 1882, at Chelsea, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ruth B., born January 16, 1824, in Poplin, New Hampshire, died May 31, 1885, in Newton, New Hampshire; married Clifton A. Blanchard, born 1827, died 1879; child, Florence S., born 1856, died 1857. 2. Charles, born January 9, 1827, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, died March 13, 1899, in Lockport, New York. 3. Sarah H., born May 31, 1829, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, died July 26, 1831, in Amesbury, Massachusetts. 4. George H., born December 24, 1833, in Danvers, Massachusetts, died September 21, 1851, in Boston, Massachusetts. 5. Sarah H., born April 16, 1836, in Danvers, Massachusetts, died May 2, 1841, in Boston, Massachusetts. 6. Henry W., born November 3, 1842, in Boston, Massachusetts. 7. William R., born February 24, 1846, in Bos-



Charles Carter



M. G. Burton



Marion B. Carter

ton, Massachusetts, died January 15, 1880, in Buffalo, New York.

Jacob Hook, father of Sarah C. (Hook) Carter, was born January 25, 1774, in Poplin, New Hampshire, died there March 3, 1834. His wife, Sarah B. Hook, was born January 29, 1777, in Salisbury, New Hampshire, died August 27, 1837, in Poplin, New Hampshire. Children: Enoch B., born November 24, 1800, in Poplin, died there October 23, 1840; Sarah C., above-mentioned as the wife of Joshua B. Carter.

Charles Carter was reared and educated in Chelsea, and was all his active years engaged in railroad work. He was engineer and conductor on the New York Central & Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroads, and from 1867 until 1875 was station agent of the New York Central railroad at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls; from that time he practically lived retired. Mrs. Carter survives her second husband, and has spent an active useful life. She has been and is closely identified with the woman's branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the charitable work of that noble order. She is a member of Myrtle Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, and has passed all the chairs of that lodge. She is also affiliated with the Daughters of America, and has served in all the chairs of that lodge. She was one of the lady managers of the Odd Fellows Home, and is a member of the Lockport City Hospital Association. She is a woman of charitable and benevolent impulse, and contributes liberally to the support and upbuilding of the institutions in which she is interested. Her residence is 86 Park avenue, Lockport, New York.

The Derbys of Jamestown, New

DERBY York, trace descent from Phineas Derby, of England, who came to the American colonies and settled in Vermont prior to the revolutionary war. He was a prosperous farmer and held political office in his state. He enlisted in the Continental army and rendered good service. He married, and had issue, including a son Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of Phineas Derby, was born in Vermont and died in Warren county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1837. He remained in Vermont until he reached man's estate, then moved to Genesee county, New York,

where he married. After a few years spent in New York state he moved to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade of stone mason in connection with farming. He married Elizabeth, daughter of R. Kenyon, born in Rhode Island, but an early settler in Genesee county, living near the village of Batavia. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Derby: Sylvanus, died 1886; John K., of whom further; Silas Stephen (q. v.); William R., a resident of Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1891.

(III) John K., third child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Derby, was born in the town of Clarkson, Monroe county, New York, February 9, 1816, and died in Jamestown, New York, October 12, 1895, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. He obtained his education in the public schools of Clarkson, and on arriving at suitable age went to Rochester, New York, where he learned the painter's trade, following it in that city five years. In 1836 he located in Jamestown, where for twenty-eight years he was engaged in business as proprietor of a paint store, carrying all lines connected with his trade and interior decoration. He was associated with his brother, Silas S. Derby, in business. The partnership was dissolved, and John K. began an active career in real estate and building operations. Among the many parcels of land he owned was the plot now occupied by the Arcade building. He erected many buildings in the city of Jamestown, and two steam yachts, with other craft in use on Lake Chautauqua. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren for president, but in later years became a Republican. He held the office of school commissioner in Jamestown, where he was held in the highest esteem. He was prominent and influential in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Ellicott Lodge, No. 221, of which he was noble grand at the time of his death. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, a faith in which he was early instructed by his parents. He married (first) December 13, 1837, Ruth Smith, of Busti, Chautauqua county. He married (second) July 3, 1876, Louisa Antoinette Dill, born at Mt. Rose, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1856, daughter of James Henry and Esther M. (Harding) Dill. Children by first marriage: 1. Ammi, died aged thirteen months. 2. Edna, died aged twenty-

three years; married N. A. Arnold. Child of second marriage: 3. J. Frederick, born May 30, 1882, died June 19, 1892.

James Henry Dill, father of Mrs. Louisa Antoinette (Dill) Derby, was born in Orange county, New York, about 1828, died at Bay City, Michigan, January 24, 1870. After the death of his father, his mother married Rev. Hamilton McCarter, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother of James Henry Dill was Amelia (Skinner) Dill, whose grandfather Skinner was a soldier of the revolution. James Henry moved to Bay City, Michigan, where at the time of his death he was in charge of the county poor farm. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a strong advocate of the cause of temperance.

He married Esther M. Harding, born in Orange county, New York, August 29, 1835, daughter of Nathaniel and Marylda (Taylor) Harding, now (1911) a resident of Jamestown. They had two children: Charles, died aged twenty-three months, and Louisa Antoinette. The last named was educated in the schools of Welland, Ontario, Canada, where her earlier life was spent. She married John K. Derby, whom she survives, a resident of Jamestown. She is a woman of education and refinement, active in the work of the Presbyterian church and of the Daughters of Rebekah.

PEARSON This family has been long established in Sweden, though less than half a century has elapsed since the first emigrant of the family came to the United States. The name is derived from Pear, a family Christian name, and the suffix, son, Pear's Son. Lars Eric, the emigrant ancestor of the Jamestown, New York, family herein recorded, was a son of Pear Lawson, a farmer and land owner of Sweden, where he died about 1873, aged sixty years. He served in the Swedish army, as did his son Pear. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a man of deep religious convictions. He married Greta Hanson, born in Sweden, in 1814, died in Busti, New York, at the age of seventy-six years. After the death of her husband she came to the United States with her son Andrew. She was a member of the Swedish Mission church. Children: Pear (2), died young; Greta, Pear (3), Lars

Eric, of whom further; Annie, Caroline, Johannes, of Busti, New York; Andrew, Israel, August, of Jamestown; Josephine and Lena, who lives in New Haven, Conn.

(II) Lars Eric, son of Pear and Greta (Hanson) Lawson, was born in Jernboas, Sweden, April 15, 1840. He took his father's name, Pear, and formed his surname by adding "son," making it Pearson. He was a farmer of Sweden, where he married. In May, 1867, he came to the United States with his family, settling in Kane, Pennsylvania, where he worked for five and one-half years as a shophand for the Pennsylvania railroad. On account of the ill health of his wife the family returned to Sweden. After remaining there about one year, Lars decided to again come to the United States, which he did, leaving his family in Sweden. He again located in Kane, where he worked for five years, then returned to Sweden. His wife's health had so improved that on his return to the United States she accompanied him. He settled in Warren, where for twenty-eight years he remained in the employ of the state government at the State Insane Hospital. He helped erect many of the buildings and worked as a carpenter keeping the place in general repair. In 1902 he came to Chautauqua county, New York, settling in the town of Busti, where he purchased a farm of seventy-two acres, where he still continues his residence. He is a member of the Swedish Mission church and a Republican in politics. He is a highly esteemed citizen, holding a warm place in the regard of his friends. He married, in Sweden, November 21, 1865, Anna Elizabeth Hanson, born in Sweden, April 8, 1838. Notwithstanding her poor health during her first residence in the United States, Mrs. Pearson is still living and in fairly good health. Children: 1. Minnie, born 1866, died aged twenty-one years. 2. Emma, born 1868 (deceased); married Emil Swanson; child living, Berdina. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Ellen, born 1873, died aged fifteen years. 5. Hilda, born 1878, died September 9, 1898; married Carl Nelson; child, Edla.

(III) William, third child and eldest son of Lars Eric and Anna E. (Hanson) Pearson, was born in Kane, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1871. His education was obtained in the public schools of Kane and Warren, Pennsylvania. In early life he followed farming, con-

tinuing until he had reached the age of twenty-seven. In 1898 he located in Jamestown, New York, where he established a livery business on Brooklyn Square, where he remained in successful business until 1903, when he bought a livery business at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets, of Lewis Ward, and sold it to H. O. Cowing four and one-half years later. He then purchased his present location, at 409 Washington street, where he is well established and prosperous. He is a member of the Swedish Mission church, and a Republican in politics.

He married, March 29, 1898, Esther Hazeltine, born in Chandler's Valley, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Hazeltine. Child: Lawrence William, born in Jamestown, April 8, 1900.

The Bootey family of Jamestown, New York, was founded in the United States by Simon Bootey, of England, who came to this country in 1837, accompanied by his wife, Ann Convoyné. They settled in Jamestown, where his sons, Edward R. and John, became highly honored and esteemed citizens. Edward R. was a veteran of the civil war, a lawyer of high repute, twice elected district attorney of Chautauqua county and alderman of Jamestown. He was born in that city April 16, 1839, died there April 27, 1900. He married Emma Young, of Busti; one son, Edward R. (2), born 1878.

(II) John, son of Simon and Ann (Convoyné) Bootey, was born in Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, March 26, 1829, died in Jamestown, New York, April 7, 1889. He was eight years of age when his parents came to the United States. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown and learned the trade of blacksmith. He followed his trade in Jamestown until failing health compelled him to relinquish it. He subsequently was restored to good physical condition, but never again followed his trade. Most of his later life was spent in the public service, although he was for a few years engaged in undertaking. He was poormaster of Jamestown for sixteen years, and for eight years superintendent of the poor for Chautauqua county. In his capacity of guardian of the poor he had ample opportunity to gratify his natural talent and great skill as a nurse. He was a most efficient public official, and no man in Chautauqua was

more highly esteemed. During his later years he assisted his son, Edward B., in his harness store, and looked after the books. He aided in the opening and development of Barrett avenue, purchasing two acres on the avenue and erecting three dwellings. His home, at 99 Barrett avenue, was also the place of his death. He was a member of the Baptist church in earlier life, but in later years attended and was in sympathy with the Unitarian church. He was a Republican in politics. He was a most modest and unassuming man, ever ready to serve his friends in health, and in sickness to soothe and comfort them. He was a good man and had a host of warm friends.

He married, April 1, 1849, Laura Lestina Butler, born November 26, 1830, died September 15, 1903, daughter of George J. and Anna (Hines) Butler. She was much interested in church and temperance work, and was a well-known vocalist, singing in the choirs of both the Baptist and Unitarian churches of Jamestown. She is buried by her husband in Lakeview cemetery. Children: 1. Roswell J., of whom further. 2. Lizzie A., born May 1, 1854; graduate of Jamestown high school 1874, and has been a teacher in the Jamestown schools for thirty-seven years. 3. Edward B., born April 25, 1861; harness maker and conducts a store for the sale of leather goods in Jamestown; he married Florence Stuart; children: John A., born June 21, 1884, died in infancy; Frank R., born April 20, 1886, died August 30, 1901.

(III) Roswell J., eldest son of John and Laura L. (Butler) Bootey, was born in Jamestown, New York, October 12, 1850. He was educated in the schools of his native city and has passed his life largely in the same city. For many years he has been secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Jamestown.

Through both maternal and
CHAMPLIN paternal lines the Champlins, of Little Valley, New York, descend in direct line from two of the oldest families of Rhode Island, Champlin and Case.

The first of the Champlin family appears in Rhode Island in 1638. In that year Jeffrey Champlin and others were admitted inhabitants of the Island of Aquidneck. He was afterward a resident of Newport and Westerly, Rhode Island. In 1640 he was made a

freeman. The same year was granted ten acres in Newport. In 1661 was admitted a freeman of Westerly. He held the office of moderator of town meetings, surveyor of highways, member of town council, and in 1681 was elected deputy to the general court, and re-elected annually until 1686. He died 1695. Where he came from, when born or whom he married is not shown. He had three sons: Jeffrey (2), William and Christopher.

(II) Christopher, son of Jeffrey Champlin, was born in 1656. He was a member of the town council of Westerly, Rhode Island, 1693; constable, 1698, and deputy, 1706-07. He died at Westerly, April 2, 1732. His estate consisted of lands, cattle, houses, pewter, "old negro woman," etc. He was twice married. His second wife was Elizabeth, died 1722, daughter of William Davol. Children: Christopher, Jeffrey, William, Joseph, John.

(III) William, son of Christopher Champlin, was born about 1690. He lived at Westerly, Rhode Island, and New London, Connecticut. He married Joanna ———. Children: William, John and Samuel.

(IV) Samuel, son of William Champlin, was born 1724, died March 9, 1808. He married, 1746, Hannah Gardner, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, born 1729, died 1806, daughter of Henry Gardner. Children: Hannah, Martha, Mary, Henry, Samuel, Oliver, Abigail, Hannah.

(V) Oliver, son of Samuel Champlin, was born March 17, 1761. He was a farmer of Montville, Connecticut, died April 13, 1830. He married Thankful Gavit. Children: John and Abby.

(VI) John, son of Oliver Champlin, was born August 10, 1781, died December 29, 1841. He was a farmer. He married, February 11, 1802, Sally Williams, died December 11, 1819, aged sixty-eight years. Children: John B., Oliver, Clarissa, Abby, Isaac S., William, Mary Ann.

(VII) John B., son of John Champlin, was born March 21, 1803. He settled in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he married Hannah Cottrell. Children: La France, Cordelia, Susan and John B. F.

(VIII) John Brown Franklin, youngest child of John B. Champlin, was born in the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, 1841, died 1903. He was a boy of unusual mature mind and habits. After complet-

ing his district school education he went on the road as traveling salesman, having previously made trips over the mountains to Philadelphia, assisting in driving a drove of cattle and sheep to that market. In 1864 he started in the cutlery business in New York City, continuing successfully until 1880, when he removed his business interests to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he organized the company of J. B. F. Champlin & Son, built a plant and began making a general line of pocket cutlery, razors and scissors. The business grew and developed, and in 1886 was incorporated as the Cattaraugus Cutlery Company, with J. B. F. Champlin, president, and Tint, his son, treasurer. This company gained a secure place in the cutlery market and their trade mark, an Indian sachem's head, is a familiar sight in every city and town in the United States. Mr. Champlin was an Independent in politics, and while a supporter of all churches, never connected with any particular sect. He belonged to Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order, in Little Valley, and bore an unblemished name. He married Mary Theresa Case (see Case VIII). Children: Tint, of further mention; Jessie, died aged five years; two others, died in infancy.

(IX) Tint, son of John Brown Franklin and Mary Theresa (Case) Champlin, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 11, 1866. He was educated in the public common and high schools, finishing at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo. He then entered the cutlery plant with his father, thoroughly mastering every detail of manufacturing and selling their products. He progressed in the firm and when the business was incorporated was chosen treasurer. On the death of his father in 1903 he succeeded him to the presidency, and is now occupying that position. Under his management the company has not only continued its career of prosperity, but has enlarged its facilities and broadened its market until it has a position in the cutlery business second to no other company. The large fire-proof plant, located at Little Valley, employs constantly one hundred and fifty men, and is a great source of prosperity to the village. Mr. Champlin is a member of Arion Lodge, No. 812, Free and Accepted Masons; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Salamanca

Commandery, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo. For nearly twenty years he has been a member of the school board of Little Valley, and most of this time president of the board. He has taken an active interest in providing the best educational advantages for the youth of his village, the board under his leadership having erected up-to-date brick school buildings that would be a credit to any much larger city.

He married Emma Bullard, daughter of Allen B. and Eliza (Guthrie) Bullard, of Salamanca, New York. Children: Hazel, Francis and Philip.

(The Case Line).

William and Mary Case were residents of Newport, Rhode Island, where he died in 1676, she in 1680. In 1655 William Case was made a freeman, which shows that he was then a member of the church and over twenty-one years of age. He owned considerable land, as on June 22, 1658, styling himself William Case, Jr., he sold to Caleb Carr, of Newport, all his interest in Conanicut and Dutch Island. In 1667-73-74-75 he was deputy to the general court; 1671, juryman. October 8, 1676, his widow and executrix, Mary Case, brought suit against Lawrence Turner for non-performance of a bargain, and obtained a judgment of four pounds. He had sons: William, Joseph and James.

(II) James, son of William and Mary Case, was born about 1658. He was a resident of Portsmouth and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He is on the tax list in 1680. October 31, 1682, he and Thomas Butts were cited before the court to give reason for their living at Puncatest without liberty to do so having been obtained from the government of Plymouth colony. January 10, 1689, he and wife Anna sold twelve acres in Newport. January 24, 1689, he and wife Anna bought forty acres at Little Compton. Their children: Susanna, born May 18, 1686, and Isaac.

(III) Isaac, son of James and Anna Case, was born August 19, 1688. The records are silent concerning the movements of Isaac Case and his descendants, and cannot be placed again until two generations later.

(V) Isaac (2), grandson of Isaac (1) Case, was born 1750-60. He married and had a son William.

(VI) William, son of Isaac (2) Case, was born in Rhode Island, 1796, died 1882. He

was a blacksmith and farmer. In 1824 he settled in Washington county, New York, later coming to Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, where he purchased a tract of one hundred acres, to which he added two other farms of one hundred and ten and one hundred and twenty-five acres. After several years he sold his Cattaraugus county farm and removed to Sharon, Wisconsin. He remained west ten years, then returned to Cattaraugus county, dying at Little Valley. He served in the war of 1812. He married Sophia, daughter of William Blackmore. Children: Henry, Isaac, Job R., Charles W., Worden, John, Martin, Sidney, Rhoda, Nancy, Martha.

(VII) Job R., son of William and Sophia (Blackmore) Case, was born in Spafford, Washington county, New York, July 5, 1821. He was educated in the district schools, and grew up on the farm, where for several years he was employed by his father. He married, in 1843, and settled in Wisconsin, where he owned land, kept store and was postmaster. In 1850 he settled in Little Valley, New York. After a short stay he again went west, settling in Kansas, later in Nebraska. Here he was in business, also farmed and dealt in real estate, erecting eleven houses and planting seven orchards. He was very successful, and on his final return to Cattaraugus county purchased three hundred acres of good timber land, clearing fifty acres the first year. He marketed the lumber by way of the Genesee canal. He later purchased tracts of one hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and sixty and one hundred and fifty-six acres, which he sold in like quantities. During his career he erected thirty-five buildings and planted seventeen orchards. He is a man of strong opinions and with the courage to support unpopular causes. He early connected with the movement for legal prohibition of the liquor traffic, sat in numerous conventions and gave money and time to his party's support. He is a total abstainer himself, never having used liquor or tobacco. Thirty years ago he espoused the cause of women's suffrage and lent his influence to her cause with all his energy.

Now, at the age of ninety, he is a wonderfully preserved man, has never used glasses to aid his sight and bids fair to become a centenarian. He married (first) Deborah Melts. Children: Virginia, Mary Theresa, William,

Eugene, Jean, Emma, Jessie, John D. and Andrew. He married (second) Marian Maria Dolbease. Children: Edwin, Agnes and Mabel.

(VIII) Mary Theresa, daughter of Job R. and Deborah (Melts) Case, married John Brown Franklin Champlin (see Champlin VIII.)

The Candees of the United CANDEE States descend from Zacheus Cande, who settled at an early date in New Haven, Connecticut, said to have come over in the "Mayflower." His name is spelled in the early records Kembee, Kambee, Canbee, Candee, but generally Cande. His marriage record is "Cambee," his wife "Bristow." His daughter, Rebecca, is daughter of "Kembee," Zacheus is a son of "Candee," Abigail, daughter of "Cande." His children are generally called "Cande." His grandson, Samuel, appears in New Haven probate records as "Candy," which seems to be a solitary instance. On his tombstone in West Haven, Connecticut, he is called Zachariah: "Here lies ye body of Mr. Zachariah Cande, died 1720, aged 80 years." By his side lies his wife: "Here lies ye body of Mrs. Rebekah Cande, wife of Mr. Zachariah Cande, died September ye 22, 1739, aged 91 years." This date would make him born 1640. He first appears in New Haven as marrying, December 5, 1670, Rebecca, daughter of Henry Bristow, or rather Bristol, of New Haven. She was born February 4, 1650, her age being a little over dated, as was not unusual. Zacheus Cande lived and died in West Haven, probably at the southeast corner of the "green," where down to a late day remained the dwelling of his son Samuel. Children: Rebecca, born December 22, 1671; Hannah, November 14, 1673; Zacheus, married Sarah Lane; Samuel, of further mention; Mary, born February 18, 1680; Dsyer, October 20, 1686; Abigail, April, 1689.

There is little direct evidence as to the national origin of the family. The general impression is that the ancestor, though undoubtedly from England, was there from France, either himself or his ancestors, as Huguenot refugees.

(II) Captain Samuel Candee, son of Zacheus and Rebekah (Rebecca) (Bristow-Bristol) Cande, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, July 24, 1678, died there February 28, 1748-49. He lived all his life at the southwest corner of

the green, his dwelling standing there until 1877. The first entry about him in West Haven records is in 1729, when Captain Samuel and Zacheus Candee, with several others, each gave six shillings to have the church bell rung at nine o'clock every night. After this his name appears on nearly every page. Many times it was stated that "on account of the severe cold" it was voted "to adjourn the society meetings to Captain Candee's house."

He gave the Congregational society the beautiful green where the church now stands for the sake of having the meeting house "built there instead of another part of the town" where many wanted it. October, 1731, he was lieutenant of the West Haven Military Company, and shortly after was made captain.

He married, April 28, 1703, Abigail Pineon, who died January 9, 1743, aged sixty-three years, daughter of Thomas Pineon. His estate inventoried four thousand three hundred and seventy pounds, a great estate for his day. Children: Ensign Samuel, married Mehitable Smith; Thankful, born June, 1708, died aged seventeen years; Abigail, died aged thirteen years; Gideon, born 1711; married Sarah Smith; Lois, married, November 20, 1743. John Mix; Timothy, died October 11, 1743, aged twenty-six years; Caleb, of further mention.

(III) Caleb, youngest child and fourth son of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Pineon) Candee, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, about 1722, died October 4, 1777. (There is conflicting evidence as to the date of his death. The above is said to be tombstone record). He settled in Oxford, Connecticut, about 1730, where he spent his life engaged in agriculture. He married, in 1742, Lois Mallory, died 1790. (The following is taken from the Army and Navy Journal, March 27, 1880). "Of this marriage were born nine sons, one of whom reached the age of 94 years, three of them 87, one 86, one 83, one 76, one 70 and one 60, an average of a little more than 82 years. All of the children of Caleb were born subjects of Great Britain, and all of them, we believe, served in the revolutionary war." Children: 1. Caleb, born 1743, died aged eighty-five years; married Anna Sperry; thirteen children. 2. David, born 1747, died aged ninety-four years; married (first) Dinah Bristol; (second) Abigail Buckingham; had fifteen or sixteen children. 3. Gideon, born 1749, died aged sev-

enty; married Amy Andrus (or Andrews); had at least seven children. 4. Timothy, born 1751, died in Pompey, New York; unmarried, aged eighty-three years. 5. Samuel, born 1754, died aged eighty-seven years; served at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was a revolutionary pensioner; after the war he was lieutenant and captain of the militia company, at Oxford, Connecticut; he married Mabel Bradley; ten children. 6. Deacon Justus, born 1756, died aged eighty-five years; married Eunice Norton; seven children. 7. Nehemiah, of further mention. 8. Captain Job, born 1759, died aged eighty-one years; a soldier and pensioner of the revolution; his monument says: "Captain Candee was the last survivor of nine brothers whose united ages were $785\frac{1}{4}$ years, averaging $87\frac{5}{6}$ years. Reader, yet a few years or days or months pass in silent lapse and time to you will be no more." He married Sarah Benham; seven children. 9. Daniel, born 1762, died aged sixty-nine years. He was the first postmaster of Oxford, Connecticut, and was succeeded by his nephew, David; he married Lydia Wilmot; Daniel settled in Pompey, New York, in 1806, and died there; six children. 10. A child died young.

(IV) Nehemiah, seventh son of Caleb and Lois (Mallory) Candee, was born in Oxford parish, Connecticut, April 14, 1758, died in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, August 7, 1834, aged seventy-six years. In 1793 he settled in Galway not far from Saratoga Springs, New York, where he purchased and improved a one hundred acre farm, with good house, large barn, store, ashery, tannery, shoe-maker shop and dwellings. Here he lived the remainder of his days, prominent and beloved. He was known as "Squire Candee." He served in the revolution and was at Ticonderoga under General Ethan Allen. He married, December 6, 1780, Content Woodruff, of Derby, Connecticut, born July 5, 1762, died November 14, 1868. She was the daughter of David Woodruff, who died in Oxford, December 31, 1786, aged fifty-three years, and his wife, Esther (Clark) Woodruff, who died July 22, 1793. David was a son of John, son of Matthew, son of John, son of Matthew Woodruff, the American ancestor, of Farmington, Connecticut. The children of Nehemiah Candee were also noted for their longevity. 1. David W., born December 5, 1783, in Oxford, Con-

necticut, died in Amsterdam, New York, April 13, 1865; he settled in Galway with his father, later in Amsterdam, New York. He was a clerk, school teacher and merchant; was captain in the war of 1812, and at the battle of Plattsburg; he was postmaster, justice of the peace and member of the New York legislature; he was at the time of his death the oldest member of the Presbyterian church of Amsterdam, and led the church choir for many years; he married (first) Elizabeth Ostrom, granddaughter of a revolutionary captain; six children; (second) Charity Ostrom; four children. 2. Eber, of further mention. 3. Esther, born June 5, 1786, died in New York City, February, 1878; married in Galway, New York, Nicholas Henry; three children. 4. Clark Woodruff, born October 27, 1787, died at Watertown, New York, March 26, 1863; was a surveyor; served in the war of 1812; married, December 31, 1812, Betsey Higby; six children. 5. Gilead, born September 5, 1789, died October 11, 1793. 6. William Leavitt, born June 9, 1791, died March 2, 1823; a physician; married, in Galway, New York, Desiah Sprague; five children. 7. Susan, born in Galway, New York (the first child of the family born there), December 12, 1792; married, September 21, 1811, Lieutenant Innes Bromley Palmer, an officer of the war of 1812, captured at Fort Schlosser and held a prisoner until December, 1812; in 1817 this family settled in Buffalo, New York; ten children. 8. Gilead W., born November 5, 1794, died unmarried, January 20, 1881, in New York City. 9. Nehemiah, born March 31, 1796; killed by the fall of a tree, August 29, 1810, in Galway, New York. 10. Patty, born June 20, 1799, died February 12, 1849; married, March 15, 1820, Hugh Alexander; four children. 11. Isaac Newton, born October 30, 1801, died in Peoria, Illinois, June 19, 1874; he was a Presbyterian minister settled over important churches in Indiana and Illinois; married (first) January 1, 1829, Hannah Shafer, died February 3, 1833; (second) March 5, 1835, Elizabeth Greene, died December 19, 1876; had twelve children, two only by his first wife. 12. Morgan Lewis, born July 31, 1804, died August 19, 1860, in Galesburg, Illinois; married, June 27, 1827, at Esperance, Schoharie county, New York, Harriet Isham. Of these twelve children two died young. From 1810

to 1849 not a death occurred in the family. In 1865 six of them were living at an average age of seventy-four years.

(V) Eber, second child of Nehemiah and Content (Woodruff) Candee, was born in Oxford, Connecticut, March 5, 1785, died in Pontiac, Erie county, New York, February 8, 1875. He was a child when his parents removed to Saratoga county, New York, where he was educated, grew to manhood and married. He lived in Pompey, Onondaga county, in Cazenovia and Pontiac or Evans, Erie county, New York, removing to that county in 1837. His occupation was that of a carpenter and millwright, and he erected a sawmill of the old-fashioned sash variety on his farm (at that time a forest) located on the Big Sister creek, and for quite a number of years engaged in the lumber business. He attended services in the old Friends (Quaker) Meeting House at Pontiac regularly, as there was no other church there, and this was the religion of his wife.

He married, March 7, 1807, Patience Potter, born July 15, 1786, died June 20, 1880. Children: i. Julia Ann, born June 20, 1808, died October 23, 1848; married, December 29, 1831, ————. 2. Sally Gennet, born January 19, 1810; married, February 25, 1830, ————. 3. Nehemiah Rosalvo, born February 21, 1812, died July 21, 1892; he was engaged with his father in the lumber business, and opened a general store in Pontiac; was appointed postmaster in 1851, and served in that capacity until his death. He married, 1849, Adelia Willard, born January 31, 1830, died April 11, 1873; children: i. Etta, born April 13, 1850, unmarried, resides with her brother, Albert Willard, in Angola, New York; ii. Morgan Lewis, born April 16, 1852, died 1867; iii. Albert Willard, born February 8, 1863; has been engaged in several undertakings, among them manufacturing and building; during the administration of President Harrison was postmaster in Angola, from 1903 to 1906 inclusive was chief clerk in the office of state treasurer, since which time has been engaged in real estate; unmarried; iv. Frank Eber, born July 20, 1869; married, 1893, ————, and resides in Angola; his occupation is that of commercial traveler, at present (1911) in the employ of H. P. Brewster, of Rochester, New York. 4. Susan Maria, born December 13, 1813, died December 22, 1869. 5. Fernando Cortez, of further men-

tion. 6. William Levet, born January 27, 1818, died March 2, 1823. 7. Clarisa Alta, born December 13, 1819, died September 19, 1830. 8. Isaac Newton, born April 21, 1822, died May 13, 1856. 9. William Henry, born January 31, 1824; married, April 2, 1846, ————. 10. Charles Erwin, born July 19, 1826, died March 16, 1895; married (first) May 6, 1850, Emily Elizabeth Meare, who died August 30, 1864; (second) November 29, 1866, Amelia S. Morrison; he was general freight agent in St. Louis, Missouri, of the Toledo, Wabash and Southern railway, and later agent in Kansas City for the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company. 11. Elizabeth Alta, born March 22, 1829; married February 11, 1849, ————.

(VI) Fernando Cortez, fifth child and second son of Eber and Patience (Potter) Candee, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, February 2, 1816, died in Buffalo, New York, in 1894. He was educated in the Pompey schools, and grew to manhood on the farm in his native town. He began his business life as clerk in a Buffalo grocery store, later clerked in a dry goods store and subsequently he started in business for himself at 72 Main street, Buffalo, dealing in hardware. After some years of successful business he disposed of his Buffalo interests and removed to New York City, where he established a permanent and successful business as agent for the Buffalo Scale Company, and as manufacturing agent for different machines used on farms and plantations, corn shellers, coffee hullers, etc. The business prospered, and a son was admitted to partnership, the firm being F. C. Candee & Son, 77 John street, New York City. He was an energetic, upright capable man of business, and a good citizen. He was an active Republican all his days, and in earlier life in Pompey held local offices. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, in 1840, Maria W. O'Brien, born 1816, died 1894, daughter of William J. and Anna (Greaves) O'Brien, both natives of Ireland. They came early to Pompey, New York, where William J. O'Brien purchased a tract of land and built a log cabin in which their daughter, Maria W., and Fernando C. Candee were married. William J. and Anna O'Brien had: Maria W., married Fernando C.

Candee; Joseph Sinton, now ninety years of age, and the last survivor of his family; he is a regular correspondent of the *Ithaca*, New York, papers, and a strong advocate of the single tax; Thomas, Anson, Margaretta, William G. and Daniel. Children of Fernando C. and Maria W. Candee: 1. Henrietta, born July 6, 1843; resides in Salamanca, New York, where she is held in the highest esteem for her good deeds and gentle, womanly character. 2. William Eber, born October 14, 1844; married, October 14, 1866, Grace Coleman, born August 2, 1845; children: i. Jean McGregor, born November 23, 1868; married, P. H. Bourne; two children; ii. Bertram Coleman, born March 12, 1870; married, September, 1892, Augusta Bourne; children: Edith B., born September 12, 1895; Winifred, January, 1910; iii. Miriam Camilla, born December 31, 1886. 3. Margaretta J. (Jennie M.), a teacher for thirty-three years in the schools of New York City, now a resident of Salamanca, living with her sister, Henrietta, and joining with her in charitable work and holding the highest esteem of their large circle of warm friends.

Thomas Hazard, the progenitor of the Hazard family in America, was born in 1610, died in 1680. His name is first found in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635. May 25, 1638, he was admitted freeman of Boston; two years later he was admitted freeman of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; April 28, 1639, with eight others, he signed a contract preparatory to the settlement of Newport, Rhode Island. The founders and first officers of the town were: Nicholas Eaton, judge; John Coggeshall, William Brenton, John Clarke, Jeremy Clarke, Thomas Hazard and Henry Bull, elders; William Dyre, clerk. June 5, 1639, he was named one of the four proportioners of land in Newport. In 1640 he was a member of the general court of elections. In 1665 he was for a short time in Newtown, Long Island. In his will, proved 1680, his wife Martha, whom he calls his "beloved yokefellow," is sole executrix, and he gives her "all moveable and unmoveable estate." He married (first) Martha ———, who died in 1669; (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff. She died 1691. Children; Robert, of further mention; Elizabeth, married George Lawton; Hannah, mar-

ried Stephen Wilcox; Martha, married (first) Ichabod Potter; (second) Benjamin Mowry.

(II) Robert, only son of Thomas and Martha Hazard, was born in either England or Ireland, in 1635, died at South Kingston, Rhode Island, 1710. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1665. From time to time until 1698 his name often appears in the colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. He was a large land owner, deeding to his children in his later years over one thousand acres. About 1688 he built his mansion in Kingston, where he died. He married Mary Brownell, born in 1639, died in 1739. In an old copy of the *Boston Gazette*, dated February 12, 1739, is found the following notice:

Newport, February 9, Mrs. Mary Hazard, widow of Mr. Robert Hazard, of South Kingston, and grandmother to the deceased George Hazard, Esq., late Deputy Governor of Rhode Island, departed this life the 28th day of January, last, in the Hundredth year of her age, who was decently interred the Wednesday, following. She had five hundred children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and left behind her, now living, two hundred and five of the aforesaid number. She was accounted a very useful Gentlewoman, both to the Poor and Rich, on many accounts, and particularly amongst Sick Persons, for her Skill and Judgment, which she did gratis.

Children: Thomas, married Susannah Nichols; George, of further mention; Stephen (judge), married Elizabeth Helme; Martha, married Thomas Wilcox; Mary, married Edward Wilcox; Robert, married Amey ———; Jeremiah, married Mary Smith; Hannah, married Jeffrey Champlin.

(III) Colonel George Hazard, son of Robert and Mary (Brownell) Hazard, was born about 1663, died in 1743. He was admitted a freeman of the colony of Rhode Island, 1696. In 1701-02-06-07-09-13 he was deputy; in 1703-04, assistant; in 1719 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of militia for the mainland, and was ever after called Colonel Hazard. He became a large land owner and kept up a large establishment, owning many slaves. His will, proved 1743, gives large estates to his sons, Colonel Thomas and Oliver, his sons, Caleb and Governor George Hazard, having preceded their father to the grave. Colonel Hazard married Penelope Arnold, born August 3, 1669, died 1742, daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Wilbur) Arnold, and granddaughter of Governor Benedict Arnold. Chil-

dren: Abigail, married Ebenezer Niles; Robert, died young; Caleb, married Abigail Gardiner; George, of further mention; Thomas, married Alice Hull; Oliver, married Elizabeth Raymond, their daughter Mercy married Freeman Perry; their son, Christopher Raymond Perry, served with distinction in the revolutionary war; he married Sarah Alexander, and their son, Oliver Hazard Perry, was the distinguished Commodore Perry who won undying fame by defeating the British fleet on Lake Erie during the war of 1812.

(IV) Deputy Governor George (2) Hazard, son of Colonel George (1) and Penelope (Arnold) Hazard, was born October 9, 1700, died 1738. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1721; in 1729 was deputy and so continued for six years; in 1733 was speaker of the Rhode Island house of assembly, and in 1734 was elected deputy governor of the colony, was re-elected four years in succession, and died in office in 1738. In 1733 he bought of his father for one thousand pounds the farm then (and still) called "The Foddering Place." By his will Governor Hazard gave this house to his son, George Hazard, who was mayor of Newport. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Mary (Whipple) Carder. She was born May 14, 1705, died 1738, a short time after her husband. Children: Mary, married Benjamin Peckham; George, married (first) Martha Watson, (second) Jane Tweedy; Abigail, married (first) Rev. Peter Bours, (second) Rev. Samuel Fayerweather; Sarah, married George Watson; Penelope; Carder, of further mention; Arnold, married Alice Potter. All of the children except the last were born on the last day of the week.

(V) Judge Carder Hazard, son of Deputy Governor George (2) and Sarah (Carder) Hazard, was born August 11, 1734, died November 24, 1792. He was admitted a freeman at South Kingston, 1757, and from that time until 1787, when he was chosen chief justice there is scarcely a year during which he was not found filling some position of trust in the colony, as assistant, deputy or judge. His death was caused by a fall from a chair which he had mounted to take a book from the top of the bookcase. He was then visiting at the home of his son, Dr. George Hazard, and died there shortly after his fall. The *Providence Gazette*, December 1, 1791, said:

Last Sunday departed this life, at South Kingston, in the 59th year of his age, Honorable Carder Hazard, Esq., one of the judges of the superior court of this state. In political life he exhibited the honest citizen and upright judge. Subject to laws he revered them, and invested with power, he executed it without intrigue and without a view of self interest. In social life the goodness of his heart and the simplicity of his manners were peculiarly agreeable—but death closed his labors, and pity of that death has evidenced the innocence of his life. With that of the public his particular friends have united their own sorrow.

Judge Carder married (first) September 23, 1756, Alice, daughter of Robert and Thankful (Ball) Hull. She was born September 26, 1739, died July 1, 1760. He married (second) March 5, 1761, Alice, daughter of Colonel Thomas Hazard. She died January 13, 1793. Children of first marriage: Robert Hull and Peter Bours Hazard. Children of second marriage: Thomas, married (first) a Mrs. Browning, (second) Eliza Arnold; George, married (first) Sarah Gardner, (second) Mary Hoxsie, (third) Jane Hull; William, born March 6, 1766; Edward, born July 7, 1768; Richard Ward, of further mention; Carder, born July 21, 1773; Arnold, died unmarried; Sarah, married Peter Clarke; Alice, twin of Sarah, married George Congdon.

(VI) Richard Ward, son of Judge Carder and Alice (Hazard) Hazard, was born November 1, 1770, died December 2, 1844. He was a prosperous farmer and lived and died on his farm at Matunuck, Rhode Island. He was for years an honored member of the Baptist church, and was always in his seat on Sunday morning, with a pew full of children. Late in life, when his sons were stalwart men and the daughters pleasant-faced women, the pew was always full, with the father at the head. His usual dress was a blue coat with brass buttons, but in winter he wore a long brown surtout with a high collar. This dress gave him a distinct personality, making him seem like a man left over from another generation. He was highly respected by his townsmen, and was a good type of the honorable, upright country gentleman. He married Mary, died September 27, 1869, daughter of Josephus Peckham, son of Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1), son of John and Mary (Clark) Peckham. Children: Benjamin, died in infancy; Elizabeth, died in infancy; Mary, married John Nichols; Joseph, of further mention; Daniel, unmarried; Joshua, unmarried; Alice,



W. B. Hazard

married Jonathan Allen; Hannah, married (first) Hezekiah Babcock, (second) Jonathan Allen; Charlotte, died aged fifteen years; Jane Maria, died aged five years.

(VII) Joseph, son of Richard Ward and Mary (Peckham) Hazard, was born September 14, 1814, died in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 25, 1875. Early in life he removed to New York state, settling in Cattaraugus county, where he followed agriculture. He married, January 7, 1847, Susan R., born in 1826, died 1904, daughter of Benjamin Congdon. Children: Mary Jane, born April 5, 1848, died September 11, 1848; George Carder, September 2, 1849, died August 12, 1861; Charles Benjamin, July 24, 1852, died July 11, 1861; Joseph E., of further mention; Daniel Arthur, of further mention; Theodore Lincoln, of further mention; William Henry, of further mention.

(VIII) Joseph E., son of Joseph and Susan R. (Congdon) Hazard, was born September 10, 1855, in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York. He worked on the farm until aged sixteen years, then commenced teaching, earning the money to take a course at Chamberlain Institute, graduating with honor, class of 1876. In 1880 he was admitted to the New York bar and in 1885 to the supreme court of the United States. In 1880 he was appointed acting Indian agent of New York state. For five years he was superintendent of the Indian schools of Cattaraugus and Allegany counties, effecting needed and lasting improvements. For many years he was justice of the peace. In 1897 he was nominated and elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county, making a most excellent official. He was treasurer of the Fair Association, and active in securing water works for the village of Randolph. He organized and was manager for six years of the Elko Paint Company, severing this connection in 1897. He was supervisor of Randolph, 1892-97, and was largely instrumental in having the wooden bridges of the town replaced by iron and steel structures. He is now a resident of Columbiana, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. He married Ada B. Snow, a graduate of Chamberlain Institute, class of 1875. Children: Mary Elizabeth and Marguerite Minnie.

(VIII) Daniel Arthur, son of Joseph and Susan R. (Congdon) Hazard, was born November 15, 1858, died March 6, 1906. He was a farmer of the town of Napoli. He married,

October 8, 1879, Ida E., daughter of Eben Sibley; children: Leland Arthur, George Theodore, Mary Ida and Robert Lincoln.

(VIII) Theodore Lincoln, son of Joseph and Susan R. (Congdon) Hazard, was born at Napoli, New York, September 9, 1860. A graduate of Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, New York, 1880; of Homœopathic medical department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, 1883, and Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1895. He practiced in 1883-84 at Salamanca, New York, then for eight years at Anamosa, Iowa, since which time he has been located at Iowa City, Iowa. In 1892 he was appointed assistant to the chair of materia medica in the College of Homœopathic Medicine, State University of Iowa, and in 1902 was appointed lecturer in pediatrics, which position he still holds. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Hahnemann Medical Association, Iowa, and of the Central Homœopathic Medical Association, of Iowa, and is president of the last named. He is an Independent Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Masonic order, including the Commandery, Shrine and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He married (first) January 3, 1883, Clara C., died June 15, 1906, daughter of Archibald Merrill. He married (second) October 20, 1908, Mrs. Sara C. McCord. Children by first marriage: Charles Merrill, born December 21, 1885, M. D., 1910; Archibald Merrill, born October 10, 1887, C. E., 1908; Philip Lee, born December 16, 1890, student of civil engineering.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Joseph and Susan R. (Congdon) Hazard, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 22, 1866. He attended the public schools of Napoli and Randolph, completing his education by a two years' course at Chamberlain Institute. In April, 1886, he entered the employ of the Salamanca National Bank as bookkeeper. He remained with the bank twenty-one years, holding all the intermediate positions until he reached that of vice-president. When the bank was re-organized as the Salamanca Trust Company he was in charge of the business details incidental thereto, and when the Trust Company was ready for business Mr. Hazard was chosen cashier, continuing until August 1, 1907, when he resigned. In this long asso-

ciation with the officials of both bank and trust company he had thoroughly established himself in their regard, and on leaving he was presented with a most appreciative set of resolutions, expressing the sentiments of his associates. On leaving the bank he formed the firm of W. H. Hazard & Company, which succeeded to the real estate and insurance business of Vreeland & Company, an agency founded in 1880 by Hon. Edward B. Vreeland, and the second of the kind established in Cattaraugus county. Mr. Hazard has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has aided in all efforts to advance the interests of Salamanca. He served two years in the village council and nine years on the board of education. He is a successful business man and deservedly popular. His business is not confined to local points, but is state wide. He handles a great deal of outside farm and village property, and has built up an organization that transacts a large business. He is a director of the Salamanca Trust Company, vice-president of the Sterling Furniture Company, director of the Ashworth-Odell Worsted Mills, secretary of the Fancher Furniture Company, president of the board of trade, president of the park commission and interested in other village activities. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being past master of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons, Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Buffalo, and past district deputy grand master of the thirty-ninth Masonic district. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for many years superintendent of the Sunday school. Politically he is a Republican.

He married (first) June 24, 1890, Emma B. Brown, born August 22, 1869, died August 17, 1904, daughter of Charles D. and Addie (Kennicott) Brown, and granddaughter of James Brown. He married (second) June 12, 1906, Elizabeth Kennicott, daughter of Robert Culver. Child of first marriage: William Henry (2), born June 1, 1897. Child of second marriage: Robert Culver, born September 10, 1908.

Elizabeth Kennicott (Culver) Hazard was born in Boulder, Colorado, October 26, 1867, great-granddaughter of Noah Culver, who set-

tled in the town of Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1823, coming from Chautauqua county. He had sons Noah, Eliphalet and Lyman, who were well known among the early settlers. Lyman Culver was born in Livingston, Connecticut, married Emily Hull. Their son, Robert Culver, was born in Little Valley, March 6, 1830, died November 28, 1906. He was educated in the public schools and Randolph Academy. He was a farmer, and with his father was engaged in the lumber business, rafting their logs down the Allegheny river to Pittsburg. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in mercantile business in Chicago, Illinois, and was also a member of the board of trade. In 1860 he went to Colorado, settling at Boulder, where he was engaged in mining, erecting the first quartz mill in that district. He also was interested in farming and stock raising. In 1890 he returned east and located in Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in the real estate business, and later was in the same business in Savannah, Georgia. He was a Republican and a Unitarian. He married Annie Kennicott, of New Albion, New York, born January 31, 1835, died June 18, 1896, daughter of John Anson Kennicott, a native of Rensselaer county, New York, who settled in New Albion, January 12, 1821. He was the first town clerk, holding that office seventeen years. He was elected to several important offices in the old town of Little Valley, being justice of the peace for forty years. His wife was Sophronia Chapel. Children of Robert and Annie (Kennicott) Culver: Robert Lyman, died aged eighteen years; Elizabeth Kennicott, married William H. Hazard; John Kennicott, Edward Hull, died in infancy; Mary Emily.

While there are Searle records in all the New England states showing the family to have been seated in America during the early colonial period, definite descent from any of them cannot be traced to Elisha Searle, of Madison county, New York. The most likely theory is that he was a descendant of Andrew Searle, of Rowley, Massachusetts, through the New Hampshire branch.

(1) Elisha Searle was born 1781, died 1852. He was a harness maker by trade and also engaged in farming in Madison county, New York. He married (first), in 1807, Lucy Wit-

ter, born December 28, 1785, died 1833. A family tradition is that both were orphans at the time of their marriage. She died shortly after their removal to Chautauqua county, New York. He married (second) Betsey Park. The children of Elisha and Lucy Searle were all born in Madison county. The Chautauqua county home was in the town of Villenova, where Elisha settled in 1832, on lot twenty-two, and where his death occurred twenty years later. Children (not in order of birth): Nelson, died in Madison county; Wellington, married Azuba Nichols; Nathan, married Lucy Nichols and lived in Cattaraugus county; Frederick, married Lora Hilliard; Tyler H. (of further mention); Alvira, married Benjamin Vincent; Emeline, married Chauncey R. Smith.

(II) Tyler H., son of Elisha and Lucy (Witter) Searle, was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York, July 29, 1822, died in Villenova, New York, February 6, 1904. He was educated in the public schools, and grew up on the Villenova homestead a farmer. He acquired ownership of the home farm and cultivated it all his life in connection with other business enterprises. For ten years he was superintendent in Leonard's Mills, and for six years was justice of the peace. He was a Republican in politics, and a man of high character. He married Jane Ostrom. Children: William E. (of further mention); Fred, married Minnie Terry; Adolphus.

(III) William E., son of Tyler H. and Jane (Ostrom) Searle, was born in Villenova, Chautauqua county, New York, October 22, 1850, on the homestead erected by his grandfather. This property he now owns and will never allow to go out of the family, if in his power to prevent. He was educated in the public schools and Forestville Academy. For some time after completing his studies he taught school. Later he became clerk in the dry goods store of Amos Dow & Son, remaining four years. He then established a dry goods store in East Randolph, which he successfully operated for eleven years, then sold out the entire stock, good will and fixtures. He was associated with M. V. Benson in organizing the People's State Bank of East Randolph, and in 1890 was elected cashier of the bank, a position he yet fills (1911). He is a capable, trusted official, and a thoroughly posted financier. He is a director and treasurer of the Montreal River Lumber Company and interested in other

concerns of a minor character. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, April 19, 1877, Lelia E. Woodford. Children: 1. Robert T. (of further mention). 2. Wilmah Woodford, married Walter L. Holdridge; child, Helen. 3. Helen Jennette.

(IV) Robert T., only son of William E. and Lelia E. (Woodford) Searle, was born in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 10, 1881. After attending public school he entered Chamberlain Institute, graduating at the end of a commercial course. He then entered Cayuga Military Academy at Aurora, New York. This school was discontinued in February which prevented Robert T. from graduating the following June. He then entered the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, remaining, however, but a short time. He finished with a post-graduate course at Chamberlain Institute. After completing his studies he was appointed assistant cashier of the People's State Bank of East Randolph, a position he held continuously until January, 1911. The first four years he was constantly employed in the bank, since then as a supply to fill his father's place during sickness or absence from any cause. In 1903 Robert T. purchased an interest in the Nansen Supply Company, at Nansen, Pennsylvania, to which enterprise he gave personal attention until called back for six months. He still retains his interest in the Nansen Company. In August, 1904, he became interested in the "Original Bath and Hotel Company," of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and was for one year manager of the same. In August, 1905, he returned to Randolph and engaged with T. E. Adams, as clerk. February 1, 1906, the T. E. Adams Company was incorporated with Robert T. Searle as secretary and treasurer. He is also a director in the People's State Bank, of East Randolph. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and of Elm Creek Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 20, 1904, Florence Crowley Adams, born May 19, 1881. Children: Roberta, born May 13, 1905; William Adams, June 10, 1906; Mary Lenett, March 7, 1910.

Whitney as a surname owes
WHITNEY its origin to the ancient but
obscure parish of Whitney, on
the confines of Herefordshire, England, near

the border of Wales. It lies in the valley Wye, which is here a mountain torrent subject to sudden and destructive rises. This circumstance affords a probable explanation of its name, Whitney being perhaps taken from the Anglo-Saxon word, kwit, white, and ey, water, and so literally meaning white water. There is no record of Whitney in Herefordshire prior to Domesday Book, which places it in the hundred of Elsedune, and spells the name Witenie. The family was of consequence in England and bore arms: "Azure a cross chequy, or and sable. Crest: A bull's head couped sable, armed argent, the points gules. Motto: *Magnanimiter crucem sustine.*"

The earliest of this family in New England was Henry Whitney, born in England, about 1620. No record of him is found prior to October 8, 1649, when he was associated with two others in buying three-fourths of William Salmon's land, at Hashamommock, in Southold, Long Island. The town records of Huntington, Long Island, show that he was an inhabitant of that place, August 17, 1658. While at Huntington he built a gristmill or "corne mill" for Rev. William Leverich, with whom he had a difference over it. The evidence shows him to have been a frank, outspoken man, once fined for speaking his mind too freely before the court. His last appearance on Huntington records is January 25, 1661, as witness to a will. Soon after this he removed to Jamaica, Long Island, where he bought a home lot. His name appears several times on Jamaica records. He next appears at Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1656, on July 24, when he entered into a contract with the town to "make, build and erect a goode and sufficient grounde corne mill." October 11, 1669, he was one of thirty-three named in "a true and perfect list of all the freeman appertaining unto the plantation of Norwake." His name last appears February 20, 1672-73. He probably died in the autumn of 1673. His will is dated June 5, 1672, and his estate inventoried at two hundred and fifty-five pounds. Nothing is known of his wives further than the second was a Widow Ketcham. His will mentions only a son John and "my beloved wife."

(II) John, son of Henry Whitney, was probably born before his father went to Southold, as he was of full age, January 20, 1665-66. He settled with his father in Norwalk, Connecticut; followed his business of miller and millwright; succeeded him in the posses-

sion of the mill and homestead, and married. He built a fulling mill at Norwalk, which he gave April 14, 1707, to his son, John (2). He sold his son John the gristmill. John reconveyed the whole property to his father three days before his death (John (2)), and a month later the father secured the fulling mill to the widow, during the minority of her son. He finally sold the gristmill to his son Joseph, who agreed to pay his father's debts and give him one-half of half of all the grain taken in toll during his father's life, "if demanded" and "to maintain his mother, Elizabeth Whitne (if she survive), honorably during her natural life, if she remain ye saide John Whitne's widow." He died in Norwalk, 1720. He married, March 17, 1674-75, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Smith. She was a member of the First Congregational Church in Norwalk, in 1725, and was living April 3, 1741, when her son, Joseph, in a codicil to his will, provided for her support. They had eleven children: John, Joseph, Henry, Elizabeth, Richard, Samuel, Anne, Eleanor, Nathan, Sarah and Josiah.

(III) Nathan, ninth child of John Whitney, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut. He married, about 1715, and settled at Ridgefield, Connecticut, where he took the freeman's oath, December 9, 1728, and was living there in 1739. There is no record of the date of death of Nathan or wife. He married Sarah ——. Children: 1. Mary, married her cousin, Isaac Keeler. 2. Eliasaph, married (first) Mary Bishop. 3. Eliakim, married (first) Mary Beachgood, (second) Mary Choram. 4. Sarah. 5. Nathan, died young. 6. Nathan. 7. Seth, a residence of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York; his house was attacked by Tories during the revolution, and in its defense he stabbed one of the attackers in the breast with an old bayonet he had mounted on a staff. In revenge they clubbed him over the head and left him for dead, but he recovered. The staff and bayonet are yet kept in the old house. He married (first) Elizabeth ——, (second) Anna Smith. 8. Josiah. 9. Jeremiah (of further mention). 10. Uriah, tradition says that he was a sailor in early life; served in the revolution and was captured at White Plains; married (first) Sarah Platt, (second) Martha Platt. 11. Ann.

(IV) Jeremiah, ninth child of Nathan Whitney, was born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, September 18, 1731. He removed with his father to Cortlandt's Manor, now Yorktown, West-

chester county, New York, as early as 1747. Tradition says he also resided sometime in Putnam county, New York, and served in the revolutionary war. He was a farmer, but his grandson, Isaac Lounsbury Whitney, says: "He was a Methodist preacher. I have been at his home a week at a time and went with him to church. He lived in a log house on Connecticut mountain; at that time I was six years of age." He is said to have had two, perhaps three wives, but the name of only one, Eva Youngs, has survived, and owes its preservation to the fact that it was engraved on one of her pewter plates, which is yet preserved in the family. Jeremiah Whitney died in 1810. Children by first wife: 1. Jeremiah (of further mention). 2. Josiah, served five years in the revolution and was wounded at Fort Montgomery; married Esther Weeks. Children by second wife, Eva (Youngs) Whitney: 3. James. 4. Martha, married John Van Ness. 5. Elias, married Judith Wood. An obituary notice says: "Mr. Whitney has been married seventy years; was the father of ten children, the grandfather of forty-seven, great-grandfather of eighty-seven, and great-great-grandfather of six children." He made a profession of religion and was baptized by immersion when eighty-eight years old. He died at ninety-two and is buried with his wife in the Baptist burial ground in Garden street, Poughkeepsie, New York. 6. Phebe, married Rev. Silas Constant, a Presbyterian minister.

(V) Jeremiah (2), eldest son of Jeremiah (1) Whitney, was born in Westchester county, New York, died and was buried in Dutchess county, New York, at place and date unknown to his descendants. He lived in Frederickstown, New York, also in Fishkill. He was a farmer. Married (first) Sarah Lee, who died December 25, 1809, (second) Sarah Irene Stephens. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph L. (of further mention). 2. Jeremiah (3), married Susan Ressegule, of Connecticut; they lived in Fishkill, Milo, Beekman, Reading and Tyrone, all in New York, and in Bingham, Pennsylvania, where he died. 3. Betsey, born in Dutchess county, New York, 1788; married Stephen Jayne, and settled in the state of Tennessee. 4. Sarah, born in Dutchess county, April 17, 1790; married (first) William Newton, (second) Bartholomew Tarney; they lived at Strakey and Milo, New York, where she died September 4, 1822. 5. Margaret, born in

Dutchess county, in 1794; married Seth Chase, and removed to the state of Indiana.

(VI) Joseph Lee, eldest son of Jeremiah (2) Whitney, was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 15, 1785, died in Sardinia, New York, November 17, 1847. After his marriage he dwelt in Putnam until 1812; at Aurelius, New York, until 1814; near Penn Yan, New York, about fourteen years; at Jerusalem, New York, a short time; at Reading, New York, about three years; in Pulteney, New York, about five years; finally settled in Sardinia, where he died. He married, November 23, 1806, at Fishkill, New York, Phebe, born April 2, 1790, daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Green) Mead. She died at Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 12, 1867. Both are buried in Sardinia. Children: 1. Drusilla, born at Frederick, now Kent, New York, May 5, 1808; married Benjamin Runyan; removed finally to Sardinia, New York, where they died. 2. Jacob Lee, born in (now) Putnam county, New York, April 25, 1810, died in Milo, New York, September 17, 1819, and was buried at Penn Yan. 3. Silas Jeremiah, born in (now) Putnam county, New York, February 12, 1812; settled in Pulteney and Sardinia, New York, finally in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, where he died; married, at Pulteney, New York, May 29, 1837, Issabinda Bootes, of Lodi, New York. 4. Sarah Margaret, born at Aurelius, New York, May 18, 1814, died unmarried, at Machias, New York. 5. George Harmon, born at Milo, New York, January 11, 1817; married at Pulteney, where he lived eight years, then removed to Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he died October 15, 1871; he married, January 7, 1839, Joana McLane, born in Benton, New York, November 6, 1816; was living in Waterford, Pennsylvania, in May, 1875. 6. Joseph Mead, born at Milo, New York, September 19, 1819; married, at Ashford, New York, January 21, 1844, Arabella Howe Warner, born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, February 7, 1815, died at Great Valley, New York, December 26, 1865, and is buried at Ellicottville. They lived at Sardinia, Ashford and Otto, New York, and at Great Valley, fourteen years. In 1866 he moved to Humphrey, Pennsylvania. 7. Mary Van Pelt, died at the age of thirteen, at Pulteney, New York. 8. Almira Jane, born at Milo, New York, August 26, 1825; married, at Arcade, New York, October 15, 1848, Lewis

Asa Freeman, born at Walworth, New York, August 22, 1825. 9. Phebe Rachel, born at Jerusalem, New York, December 12, 1827; married, at Ellicottville, New York, February 14, 1852, Henry Le Dioyt, and removed to Magwoketa, Iowa. 10. Benjamin Franklin (of further mention). 11. Issabinda Louise, born at Pulteney, New York, January 23, 1834; married, at Pike, New York, May 9, 1854, Andrew Martin Keller, a veteran of the civil war; lived at Olean, New York.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, tenth child of Joseph Lee and Phebe (Mead) Whitney, was born at Reading, New York, April 28, 1830, died in 1906. He was a cooper by trade; dwelt after his marriage nine years in Sardinia, New York, then settled on a farm in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, where he remained nine years; then removed to Machias, same county, where he died. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a man well thought of in his neighborhood. He married, at Arcade, New York, July 6, 1854, Lurinda Adeline Haggerty, born in Ellisburg, New York, July 13, 1834, daughter of Reynolds and Sarah Ann (Perkins) Haggerty. Children: 1. William B., born at Sardinia, New York, September 3, 1857; married Lucinda Bowen; child, Harry, married Myrtle Stady. 2. Charles Elbert, born April 23, 1863, died May 18, 1864. 3. Burt Allen (of further mention). 4. Annah Mary, born at Machias, New York, September 5, 1875; married Albert G. Braun; children: Clifford A., Margaret and William.

(VIII) Burt Allen, third child of Benjamin Franklin and Lurinda Adeline (Haggerty) Whitney, was born in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 14, 1867. He was educated in the public schools and the academic department of the State Normal School, at Brockport. After completing his studies he was clerk for a year before going in partnership with his brother and purchasing the general store at Colden, New York, which he operated successfully for five years. He then sold his interest and located in Machias, where he established a general store and operated it for six years. He then sold out and settled in Little Valley and took up photography. He has been very successful and has gained a high reputation for his work. He has a large, well-appointed studio where he does all kinds of fine work pertaining to the photographer's art. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and gained for himself a host

of warm friends. He has been president of the village corporation, 1910-11, and is still in office. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 812 and Chapter No. 266, of the Masonic order, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, June 14, 1892, Louise E., born November 16, 1869, daughter of Frederick and Kathryn (Keller) Frantz. Frederick Frantz was born in Alsace, now a province of Germany; came to Madison, Indiana; a baker by trade; in 1861 located in Colden, Erie county, New York, where he is now living, and where he followed farming, later becoming proprietor of the hotel in Colden village. He was an assessor of Colden; a Democrat and a member of the German Lutheran church. Kathryn (Keller) Frantz was born in Schfausen, Switzerland, September 24, 1844, came to Carrollton, Kentucky, with her parents, George and Elizabeth (Matzing) Keller, in the year 1852; then came to Madison, Indiana. She married Frederick Frantz, November 28, 1858. Children: 1. Louis, married Mae Allen; children: Gertrude, Allan and Genevieve. 2. William F., married Eva Sugden; child, Leland S. 3. Louise E., married Burt A. Whitney. 4. Frederick W., married Mamie Snachell. 5. Albert E., married Harriet Stowell; children: Carleton S., Maxwell S. and Kathleen S. 6. Francis J., married Adele Mosher; child, Lillian A. Child of Burt A. and Louise E. Whitney: Kathryn L., born January 7, 1907.

The Seitz family of Salamanca descend from German ancestors long seated and influential in that country. The founder, so far as traced, was Johan Seitz, resident and native of Berwangen. Among his children was a son, William. Johan Seitz was a farmer and lived on a part of the Seitz homestead farm that had been in the family nearly three centuries.

(II) William, son of Johan Seitz, was born on the ancestral acres at Berwangen, Germany, 1818, died in 1876. This estate of three hundred and forty acres he inherited in part and lived there all his days. He married Christina, born 1818, daughter of Johan Grimm, died 1886, and had a family of eight children: Mina, Louis, Katrina, William, Ludwig, Henry, August, of further mention, and Frederick. Of these Mina, August and Frederick came to the United States. Mina, the eldest

child, married in Germany, Tobias Kuhn. They came to the United States and settled in Attica, New York. Children: William, married Annie Schultz, and had a son Clifford; Emma, born October 18, 1870, married, May 2, 1888, William Wentz, born May 31, 1865; children: Walter K., born February 16, 1892; Charles W., February 8, 1903; Sophie, married William Hockey; Louis, married Mary Lloyd. The husband of Mina, Tobias Kuhn, was a farmer and blacksmith. After settling in Attica he entered the employ of the Erie railroad, continuing until death. He belonged to the organization of "Horry Gorry." Frederick Seitz, the youngest son of William, was educated in Germany and served his years of service in the German army. He came to the United States in 1883; came to Salamanca, where he worked for two years for Havenor Brothers. He then went to Onoville, New York, where he started a general store and is now a man of wealth. He is unmarried.

(III) August, son of William and Christina (Grimm) Seitz, was born at Berwangen, Germany, May 1, 1858. He was educated in Germany, and in 1876 came to the United States, going first to his sister Mina at Attica, New York. Here he attended school the first year, and began his business career as clerk in a clothing store. In 1878 he came to Salamanca, where until 1883 he was in the employ of Havenor Brothers, first as clerk, finally being placed in charge of the shoe department, both buying and selling. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Richard Kidder and began business for himself. In 1884 he sold out to his partner and the same year established in business alone. He opened a gentlemen's furnishing store in Salamanca, and for a quarter of a century has been in successful business. He is well known, and has filled many positions of honor and trust. He is president of the Salamanca Building and Loan Association; was president of the village corporation two terms, 1894-1904; village treasurer, 1903, and in these offices served with ability and integrity. He is a member of Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 10, 1885, Lillie T. Havenor, born April 8, 1865. Children: Annie E., born June, 1887; Fred W., March 28, 1889; Christine, March, 1893; Helen W., December 22, 1898.

The Neffs, of Salamanca, New York, descend from a hardy Swiss ancestor, Jacob Uhlrich Neff, born in Switzerland, canton of Coppenzell, in 1809, died in France at an advanced age. He removed to France about 1830. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed at intervals all his life. He was of a deeply religious nature and gave a great deal of time to preaching the gospel, although there is no record of his being regularly ordained. He married Sally, daughter of Jacob Wurtz, a soldier under the great Napoleon, and with him in the disastrous Russian campaign. Child, Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, son of Jacob Uhlrich and Sally (Wurtz) Neff, was born in France, November 30, 1849. He learned the trade of carpenter, but at the age of twenty-two years entered the French army, serving until 1873. He served through the Franco-Prussian war, which resulted in so complete a disaster to the French nation, escaping unhurt. In 1873 he came to the United States, settling at Emporium, Pennsylvania, after a short residence in New York City. In November, 1874, he settled at Linn Lake, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he worked at his trade. He spent two years at Bradford, Pennsylvania, returning to Cattaraugus county, continuing carpentering until 1890. He then bought the old saw and grist mill at Machias that had proved a losing investment for each successive proprietor. He renovated and improved it and operated it most profitably until 1907, when he discontinued milling, retiring to a small farm of twenty acres, which he cultivated, and also conducted some building. In 1910 he took a trip abroad, visiting France and Switzerland, where he endeavored to gather further facts concerning his ancestry, but nothing further could be learned than is included in the first generation.

He is a Republican in politics and for several years served as poor master. He is a member of the Masonic order, and a man of high reputation. He married, May 19, 1874, Anna Christina Erion, born May 16, 1854, daughter of John Michael and Anna C. (Kohler) Erion, who have another daughter Rosa, who married Wright Little, deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county, and has a daughter Winifred.

(III) Henry, only child of Benjamin and

Anna C. (Erion) Neff, was born at Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York,, February 24, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1891 joined his father in the operation of the Machias saw and grist mill. He thoroughly learned the business and together they made a profitable venture where failure was freely predicted by the wisecracks of the community. In November, 1902, Henry Neff came to Salamanca, where he rented a mill property which he later purchased. On April 18, 1905, his mill was destroyed by fire. He at once built a new plant, equipped with the most modern milling machinery, connected by private switch with the Pennsylvania railroad. He has an established business and is rated one of Salamanca's successful men. His modern brick residence, located near his mill, was built by him. He is a Republican in politics, and for two years served as village trustee. He is a member of the Masonic order.

He married, January 31, 1901, Elsie Joslin, born April 5, 1872, daughter of William A. and Emma J. (Parker) Joslin, and granddaughter of Andrew Joslin. Children: Helen J., born January 20, 1904; Laura C., April 25, 1911.

The Bradleys, of Barker, BRADLEY New York, descend from Francis Bradley, born in England, 1625, died October, 1689. He emigrated to America, settled in New Haven, Connecticut, where he was articled to Governor Theophilus Eaton, an old friend and schoolmate of his father. In 1657 he went to Bradford, Connecticut, and from thence to Fairfield, in 1660, residing there the remainder of his life and acquiring considerable property. He married Ruth, daughter of John Barlow, one of the first settlers of Fairfield, and ancestor of Joel Barlow, the poet and diplomat.

(II) John, son of Francis and Ruth (Barlow) Bradley, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1664, died there 1703. His farm, given him by his father, was near Greenfield Hill. He married, 1690, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Turney) Sherwood.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Hannah (Sherwood) Bradley, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, September 17, 1701, died there March 1, 1770. He was a land holder of North Fairfield, where in 1738 he purchased the patrimonial estate of Rev. Aaron Burr. He mar-

ried, June 20, 1724, Olive, daughter of Samuel Hubbell.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Olive (Hubbell) Bradley, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, October 19, 1746, died at Berne, New York, January 24, 1828. He was a farmer and served during the revolution as a volunteer in the Connecticut militia. He married, 1768, Martha, daughter of Elias Bates, of Redding, Connecticut, and his wife, Sarah (Platt) Bates.

(V) Lloyd, son of Joseph (2) and Martha (Bates) Bradley, was born at Fairfield, in 1776. He settled in Fairfield, Vermont, where at least one of his children was born. He married and had issue.

(VI) Abel, son of Lloyd Bradley, was born at Fairfield, Vermont, December 24, 1806, died October 1, 1856, in the town of Hartland, Niagara county. He came from Fairfield to Hartland in 1835 and purchased a farm of one hundred acres which, until the time of his death, he devoted to general farming. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a strong Whig and a prominent Abolitionist.

He married, at White Creek, New York, March 11, 1827, Elizabeth Worill, born December 15, 1797, at Arlington, Vermont. Children: George B., born February 12, 1828, died August 19, 1830; Almon, May 3, 1829, died May 14, 1829; Albert, May 3, 1829, died May 22, 1829; George Henry, of further mention; James D., February 10, 1832, died July 10, 1904; Abigail, October 28, 1833, died 1856, married James O. King, October 4, 1855; Adeline, January 18, 1836, died July 3, 1907, married George Barbour, January 8, 1857; Caroline, January 18, 1836, died January 2, 1907, married Joseph Garbutt, April 24, 1855; Jane Elizabeth, July 16, 1839, married John Mather, November 9, 1870.

(VII) George Henry, son of Abel and Elizabeth (Worill) Bradley, was born at Arlington, Vermont, August 12, 1830, died at Somerset, Niagara county, New York, February 5, 1902. When he was four years of age his parents settled in Hartland. Here he attended the district schools and afterward taught. He also became a farmer and on the death of his father purchased the old homestead. In 1865 he sold this and purchased the two hundred and twenty acre Alfred Van Wagner farm in the town of Somerset. Here he engaged in

general farming until his death. He held several town and county offices, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married, May 8, 1855, Fanny Mead, born December 15, 1829, died February 24, 1906. Children: Adele, died in infancy; Lewis A. and Frank M., of further mention.

(VIII) Lewis A., son of George Henry and Fanny (Mead) Bradley, was born March 8, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Lockport. On the death of his father he disposed of his interest in the homestead to his brother Frank M., and purchased a farm in Somerset, which he cultivated until 1878, when he settled in Barker, engaging in the produce business. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He married, October 16, 1879, Matilda, born in Lockport, March 12, 1859, daughter of Henry Hoag. Children: 1. Fred L., born March 28, 1881; married Lottie Berrin; child: Elmer B., born 1906. 2. Fanny, born March 7, 1885. 3. Ethel, born June 2, 1887; married Laurence McPartland, of Lockport; child, Marjorie, born February, 1908.

(VIII) Frank M., son of George Henry and Fanny (Mead) Bradley, was born April 11, 1864, at Hartland. He received his education at Somerset Academy and Lockport high school. When his education was completed he remained on the farm until his father's death. He then purchased his brother's interest in the two hundred and twenty acre homestead, on which he now resides, having one hundred and fifty acres in fruit and the remainder devoted to general farming purposes. His farm is famous for its fifty acre orchard of duchess apples, which is the oldest in this section. He also has a peach orchard of sixty acres and forty acres of plums and pears. The farm is located fifteen miles from the county seat, borders on Lake Ontario, and bears the reputation of being one of the finest in the county. He also has an interest in a large farm near Lockport. He held the office of supervisor of the town of Somerset for two terms. He is interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry and is a member of the New York State Grange. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He is a member of the Hungarian Club of Niagara Falls and the Buffalo Auto Club.

He married, March 8, 1888, at Olcott, New

York, Louah M. Dix (see Dix IX). Children: 1. Marion, born August 11, 1889; educated in Lockport high school and Hallon's Institute, Virginia. 2. Ora Antoinette, April 30, 1891; educated in Lockport high school and Hallon's Institute, Virginia. 3. Winnifred D., March 28, 1895, died April 17, 1903. 4. George Tillinghast, June 1, 1897; attending Deveaux College, Niagara Falls. 5. Frank D., May 15, 1909.

(The Dix Line).

Four distinct branches of the Dix family were planted in America at an early date; the Wethersfield, Connecticut, branch, founded by Leonard Dix; the Plymouth, Massachusetts, branch, by Anthony Dix; the Watertown, Massachusetts, branch, by Edward Dix, and the Virginia branch planted in Accomac county. Relationship between these four branches has never been reliably established. The Dix family, of New York, of which the present Governor John Alden Dix is the most prominent representative, descends from Edward Dix, of Watertown, as does Louah M. (Dix) Bradley, she being a cousin of Governor Dix, they having a common great-grandfather, Ozias Dix, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Brattleboro, Vermont.

(I) Edward Dix and his wife Deborah came from England in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He appears to have died there prior to the removal of his immediate family to Connecticut. His widow Deborah married (second) October 16, 1667, Richard Barnes, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. Children of Edward and Deborah Dix: 1. Leonard, of further mention. 2. John, who was in Hartford in 1676, joined the Second church there, September 10, 1686; married Mary Bidwell and had seven children. 3. William, died in Hartford, 1676.

(II) Leonard, son of Edward Dix, "the emigrant," was known to have been a resident of Wethersfield, later received a grant of land from the town of Branford, but soon afterward returned to Wethersfield, where he resided from 1650 until his death, December 7, 1696. He was constable in 1672 and surveyor of highways in 1684. He had several grants of land and at his death left a considerable estate on the east side of the Great river, "being the Indian purchase," also a "great musket," a long fowling piece, swords, belts, etc.,

which may denote military service. His wife Sarah died 1709. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1658; married John Francis. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Mercy, married, 1687, Moses Goff. 4. William, married ——— Vincent. 5. Hannah, married, 1693, John Rennals, or Reynolds.

(III) John, son of Leonard and Sarah Dix, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1661, died November 2, 1711. He was hayward in 1686 and surveyor of highways in 1704. His wife Rebecca died November 17, 1711, aged sixty years. Children: John, of further mention; Rebecca, Leonard and Elizabeth.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Rebecca Dix, born February 17, 1684, married, June 9, 1709, Sarah, daughter of John Waddams. Children: Samuel, John (3), Sarah, married Joseph Smith; Moses, of further mention; Benjamin.

(V) Moses, son of John (2) and Sarah (Waddams) Dix, was born March 15, 1724, died September 25, 1798. Letters of administration on his estate were issued to his son, Moses (2), of Farmington, Connecticut. He married, September 1, 1744, Hannah Dickinson. Children: Jerusha, Rhoda, John (4), Ozias, of further mention; Hannah, died young; Hannah (2), Rebecca, Mary, a son died aged twelve years; a daughter, died aged thirteen years; Moses (2), married Ruth Crane.

(VI) Ozias, son of Moses and Hannah (Dickinson) Dix, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 6, 1750. He was a soldier of the revolution and after the war was over emigrated to Brattleboro, Vermont. He married, October 22, 1771, Lucy Hatch, born May 6, 1753. The baptisms of their first five children were recorded at Wethersfield. Children: 1. ———, baptized May 1, 1774. 2. Ozias, died young. 3. Lydia (Lucy), baptized July 21, 1776. 4. John, born July 5, 1778. 5. Samuel, born February 23, 1781, died at Glens Falls, New York, July 4, 1857; he married, at Wilmington, Vermont, December 1, 1814, Mersylvia Lawton; their son, James Lawton Dix, married Laura Ann Stevens; their son, John Alden Dix, is the present governor (1911) of the state of New York. 6. Ozias, died in infancy. 7. Jerusha, born October 23, 1784. 8. Mary, February 23, 1787. 9. Zephanah, May 10, 1789. 10. Ozias, of further mention. 11. Daniel, born February 16,

1796. 12. Moses, February 12, 1798. 13. Justice, November 9, 1802.

(VII) Ozias (2) tenth child of Ozias (1) and Lucy (Hatch) Dix, was born May 6, 1791, in Vermont. He settled at White Creek, Washington county, New York, where he owned and cultivated a good farm. He married Phoebe Tillinghast, a descendant of Pardon Tillinghast, of Providence, Rhode Island, 1646. He was born in the county of Sussex, England, 1622, and founded a distinguished family, including Major Thomas Tillinghast, of the revolutionary army and supreme court justice of Rhode Island. Children of Ozias Dix: Rhoda T., married ——— Norton; Phoebe, married Harmon Outwater, and Pardon Tillinghast, of further mention.

(VIII) Pardon Tillinghast, only son of Ozias (2) and Phoebe (Tillinghast) Dix, was born at White Creek, Washington county, New York, October 19, 1821, died at Olcott, Niagara county, New York, November 15, 1902. He was educated and grew to manhood in his native county. While still a young man he came to Niagara county, making the journey by easy stages, and finally settling in the town of Newfane. He first purchased a farm of fifty acres to which he added until it numbered one hundred and fifty acres. Part of this he cleared and devoted to general farming purposes, but in later years gave much attention to fruit farming. He was an influential Democrat and was an official of the United States department of customs. He served for many years as justice of the peace and in other town offices. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He married, at Newfane, December 18, 1861, Marie Antoinette McKee, born at Newfane, September 13, 1833, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Cole) McKee. Children: 1. Louah M., of further mention. 2. Donna C., married Dr. ——— Sharpe. 3. Manella, married William Briggs.

(IX) Louah M., daughter of Pardon Tillinghast and Marie Antoinette (McKee) Dix, married at Olcott, New York, March 8, 1888, Frank M. Bradley (see Bradley VIII).

Richard Currier,
BEVERLY-CURRIER born in England,
in 1617, planter
and millwright, was one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts. He received land there in 1641-42; was a commoner and

paid taxes, 1650. His name heads one list of the first commoners of Amesbury, 1654-5, where he was town clerk and received land in 1654-58-59-62-64-68. He and Thomas Macy were authorized to build a sawmill in 1656, and in 1675 he owned a sawmill in his own right. In the seating of the Amesbury meeting house, 1667, his name stands first "to set at the tabell", but he was apparently a member of the Salisbury church in 1677. He seems to have been one of the most prominent men of Amesbury. His name appears very frequently on the records of deeds, for he owned a great deal of real estate during his life. One deed of his was made in 1685, acknowledged the day of his death, and not recorded until 1709. So thoroughly had he given away his property that there was no administration of his estate until twenty-five years after his death. A Richard Currier, supposed to be Richard of Amesbury, served in the Narragansett war. His descendants drew land in Narragansett township No. 1, now Buxton, York county, Maine, on his original right as a Narragansett soldier. He died February 22, 1686-7. He married (first) Ann ———, who was the mother of his three children. Married (second), October 26, 1676, Joana Pindor, widow of Valentine Rowell and of William Sargent. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1636; was a weaver and millwright of Haverhill, Massachusetts, as early as 1665; married Mary Hardy, daughter of Thomas. 2. Hannah, born July 8, 1643; married, June 23, 1659, Samuel Foot. In 1691 she is mentioned as "only daughter." 3. Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Deacon Thomas, youngest son of Richard and Ann Currier, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 8, 1646, died in Amesbury, September 27, 1712. His will, made August 25, 1708, was proved November 3, 1712. He was town clerk, 1674, having taken the oath of fidelity, 1670. He married, December 9, 1668, Mary Osgood, who died November 2, 1705. She was a daughter of William Osgood, who in 1697 deeded her one-fourth of his property in Salisbury. Children: Hannah, born March 28, 1670, married John Stevens (3); Thomas, born November 28, 1671, married Sarah Barnard; Richard, born April 12, 1673, married Dorothy Barnard; Samuel, born January 3, 1674-5, married Dorothy Foot; Mary, born November 28, 1676, married Robert Hoyt; Annie, married Samuel Barnard; William, married Rachel Sar-

gent; John, married Judith Stevens; Joseph, of further mention; Benjamin, born March 27, 1688, "seventh son," married Abigail Brown; Ebenezer, born August 22, 1690, married Judith Osgood; Daniel, born May 31, 1692, married Sarah Brown.

(III) Joseph, ninth child and sixth son of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Osgood) Currier, was born about 1686, and made his will July 21, proved December 5, 1748. He is styled in the records "yeoman." His residence was at Amesbury. He married Sarah Brown, who is mentioned in his will. Children, all born in Amesbury: Nathan, November 16, 1710; Joseph, October 22, 1712; Ephraim, October 12, 1714; Abner, of further mention; Sarah, born November 13, 1718, married Jonathan Badger; Hannah, December 3, 1720, married a Mr. Philbrick; Anne, April 3, 1723, married Peter Sargent; Mary, July 17, 1725, married Jonathan Clark; Merriam, May 4, 1728, married John Hoyt.

(IV) Abner, fourth son and child of Joseph and Sarah (Brown) Currier, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 25, 1716. He inherited the homestead under his father's will, also "my pew which I have in the West Meeting House in Amesbury." He married, February 16, 1736-7, at Amesbury, Mary Harvey. Abner died prior to March 30, 1768, when his widow and son Abner were appointed administrators of his estate. Mary Harvey, born September 29, 1716, at Amesbury, was living in 1769. She was the daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Barnard) Harvey. Children: 1. Dorothy, born December 22, 1737; married, March 3, 1763, Captain Joseph Hoyt. 2. David, born May 4, 1740; married Elizabeth Peabody. 3. Joseph, of further mention. 4. Abner (2), born September 27, 1745; married Lois Currier. 5. Mary, born April 13, 1748; married Joseph Frothingham. 6. Moses, born February 13, 1751; married Rachel Sargent. 7. Jonathan, born August 22, 1753; married Sarah Graves. 8. Sarah, baptized March 21, 1756, died young. 9. Jacob, born April 15, 1759, died young.

(V) Reverend Joseph Currier, son of Abner and Mary (Harvey) Currier, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, March 19, 1742-3, died at Corinth, Vermont, 1829. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1765. He later studied divinity, and was ordained a minister of the gospel at Goffstown, New Hampshire, October 30, 1771. He held ap-

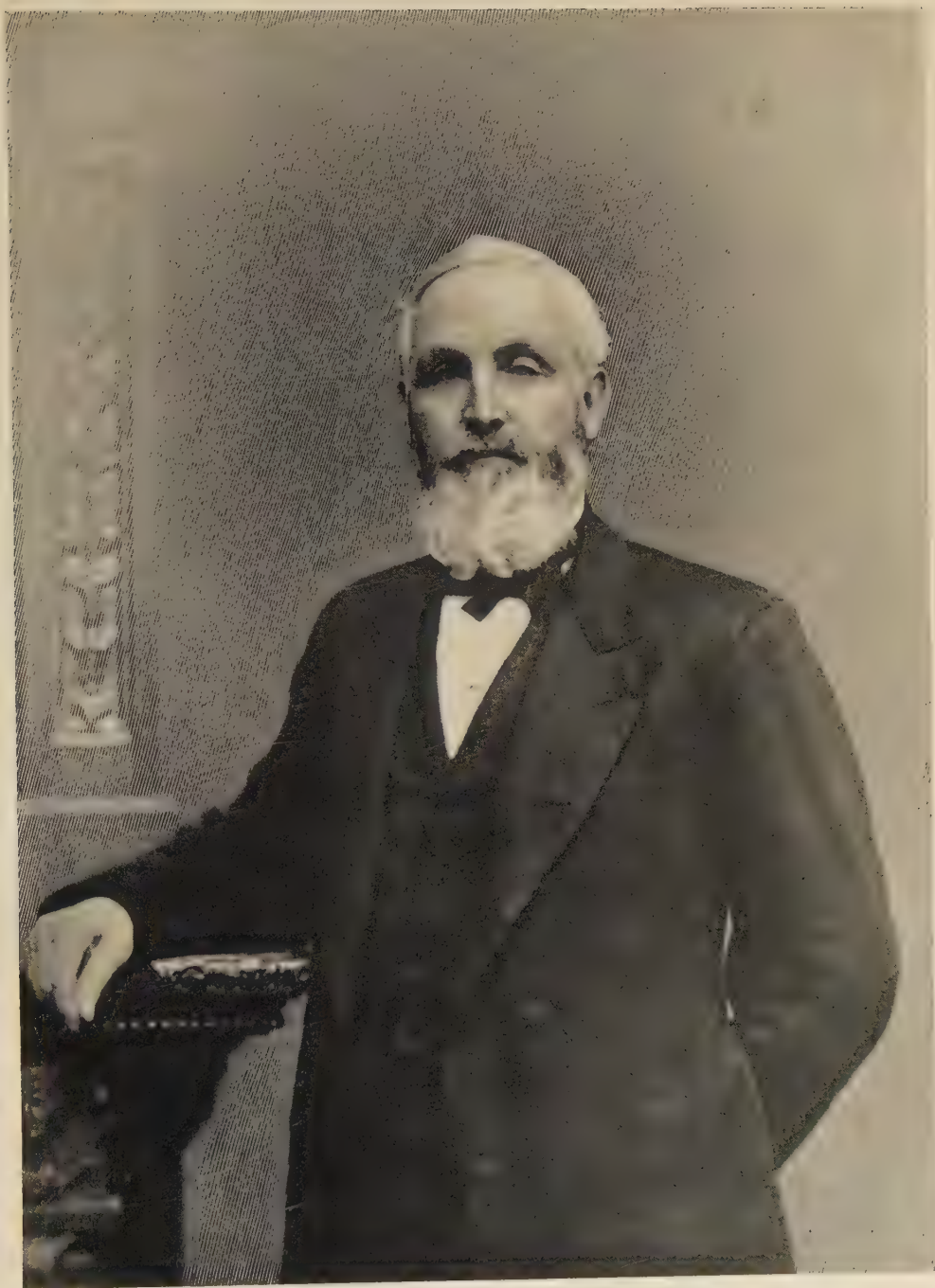
pointments to various churches in New Hampshire and Vermont, his last being at Corinth, where he died. He married, at Goffstown, Ruth Copps, who died 1836. Children: Abner, of further mention; Sarah, Joseph, John, born 1788; Mary, Dolly, Daniel, born 1797; Ruth.

(VI) Abner (2), eldest son of Rev. Joseph and Ruth (Copps) Currier, was born at Corinth, Vermont, May 3, 1783, died at Holland, New York, May 15, 1859. He was educated in Vermont, where he lived until June 7, 1807, on that date emigrating to western New York, being then aged twenty-four years. He settled at Willink, now Holland, Erie county, where he purchased a farm and remained the balance of his life. He was one of the early settlers in that locality. He was a man of great energy and industry, qualities that gained him a leading position among the early pioneers. He was known to his neighbors as a man whose word was held sacred, and one who could be depended upon for the support of any good cause or aught that promised for the public good. He was liberal in his views, with a wide charity for all. In his private life he was benevolent and kindhearted, and was held in the highest esteem. After making settlement in Western New York he returned to Vermont, where he married Susanna Porter, shortly afterward bringing his bride to the new home in Willink. During the first two winters, 1807-8, he taught the district school, but ever afterward remained a farmer. During the war of 1812 he enlisted as a private and served during the war along the Niagara frontier. Later, after the war closed, he was commissioned a colonel of state militia. Children: Hylas T., Susanna, Abner, Joseph, Ruth, Nathan Porter, of further mention; Erdix, Lucinda, Chauncey G., Marilla, Harriet A.

(VII) Nathan Porter, son of Colonel Abner (2) and Susanna (Porter) Currier, was born at Holland, Erie county, New York, August 4, 1818, died at Lockport, New York, October 14, 1880. He was educated in the public schools and Aurora Academy. Early in life he engaged in business as a merchant at Java Lake, Wyoming county, New York, where he also was prominent in public affairs, and in 1852 was elected county clerk on the Whig ticket. In 1856 he removed to Perry, New York, where he also engaged in merchandising. In 1864, at the earnest request of his friend, Governor Washington Hunt, he re-

moved to Lockport, New York, to become manager of the flax and cotton mills there, in which the governor was interested, and remained in charge of the mills until the business was discontinued. He then became interested in the Lockport Hydraulic Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, also secretary of the Franklin Mill Company, and closely identified with other interests of the city. His friendship with Governor Hunt was only severed by the death of the latter, who in his will appointed Mr. Currier executor of his estate. He became an ardent Democrat after the dissolution of the Whig party, and for several years was justice of the peace. He was a most capable man of business and strictly scrupulous in his ideas of business honor. He was held in high esteem among his business associates and his wide circle of friends. He married (first), May 11, 1842, Frances Cook, who died in Lockport, May 30, 1873, daughter of Philander Cook. He married (second), June 22, 1876, Mrs. Olive D. Hall, of Richmond Hill, Canada, died January 15, 1892. Children of first marriage: 1. Adelaide, of further mention. 2. Carrie A., born in Perry, New York, July 27, 1851; married, June 7, 1877, at Lockport, New York, Judge George D. Keeney. 3. Edward N., born at Perry, New York, July 4, 1858, died at Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1902. He was six years of age when his parents removed to Lockport, where he was educated in the common and high school, later attending the state normal school at Brockport. He later went west, finally settling in Cleveland, where he died. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Order of Elks. He married, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1882, Margaret C. Canavan, died August 2, 1907. Children: William E., born October 24, 1883; Arthur B., December 2, 1887, died July 15, 1902; Harold T., born November 7, 1889; Carl N., July 25, 1891; Francis P., May 13, 1895.

(VIII) Adelaide, eldest child of Nathan Porter and his first wife, Frances (Cook) Currier, was born in Java Lake, New York, May 16, 1846. She married, October 19, 1871, Ambrose S. Beverly, born at Syracuse, New York, August 23, 1826, died at Lockport, New York, June 24, 1896, youngest son of Captain Charles S. and Prudence (Larned) Beverly. He learned the trade of tinner at Lockport, where he removed in 1847, and in 1854 purchased a tinware store. He soon extended his



Nathan P. Currier

business so as to include a full hardware line, and erected a three-story building at Market and Exchange streets. This business he conducted with marked success until 1888. In 1879 he became a member of the Niagara White Grape Company, of which he was president. He was also treasurer of the Lockport Pulp Company; president and treasurer of the Lockport Hydraulic Company; president and treasurer of the Franklin Mills Company; treasurer of the Lockport Felt Company; president of the Boston and Lockport Block Company, and interested in several other business enterprises. He was mayor of Lockport in 1881-82, and later president of the board of police commissioners. During the war of the rebellion he was one of the committee appointed to raise forces and funds. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church of Lockport, and was an Independent Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Beverly survives her husband. She is a resident of Lockport, New York. She is a member of Grace Episcopal Church and of the social and benevolent societies of the town.

This branch of the PETERSON sons in the United States came by an ancestor from Holland who settled in New Amsterdam at an early date. The name appears on the record as early as 1646, when Barent and Casper Pietersen, with others, petitioned for leave to form a village and for salt meadows. Christian Peterson owned lands in Brooklyn in 1660. Christian Peterson married Tryntje Cornelise, and had several children, baptized in 1658 and 1669.

(II) Garret, son of Christian and Tryntje (Cornelise) Peterson, removed in 1694 to New Jersey. He married and had issue.

(III) William, son of Garret Peterson, married Mary Valentine and had issue that settled in Somerset county, New Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan. They were owners of the land they tilled, and rendered good service to their state, several of the name appearing on New Jersey revolutionary rolls.

(IV) Cornelius, son of William Peterson, was a farmer of the town of Hillsborough, Somerset county, New Jersey. He took an active part in town affairs, and when the freeholders of Neshanic (a village in the township) met, May 3, 1775, to choose officers for the Hillsborough battalion of militia he was

elected second lieutenant, his brother Roelof being chosen first lieutenant. The battalion saw service during the revolution, and Lieutenant Cornelius Peterson was with his company. He married, in Neshanic, Hannah Purcell (or Parscell) and had children, all baptized in the Dutch Reformed church. After the war was over Cornelius removed to New York state, probably during his military service, having heard of some locality that suited him. He loaded such goods as he could move into covered wagons, and with wife, family, and some negro slaves, made his way to Cayuga county, New York, where he cleared a farm and lived the remainder of his days. Children: Cornelius (2), Jerome, George, Garret, of further mention; Roelof, Richard, Anna and Atlje.

(V) Garret (2), son of Cornelius and Hannah (Purcell or Parscell) Peterson, was born in Neshanic, Hillsborough township, Somerset county, New Jersey, died at Nunda, New York, November 1, 1843. He came to Cayuga county, New York, with his father, between the years 1785 and 1800, marrying in the town of Scipio, the latter year, Rebecca Babcock, whose parents removed to Cayuga county from New Bedford, Massachusetts.

(VI) Gilbert, son of Garret (2) and Rebecca (Babcock) Peterson, was born in the town of Owasco, Cayuga county, New York, August 5, 1824, died November 14, 1890. He was educated in the district schools, and at an early age became a lumberman, a business he followed for several years. Later he engaged in contracting as a member of the firm of Hunt, Peterson & Kinsley. They carried on several large operations, among them being a contract from the state of New York, enlarging the canals between Middleport and Gasport, New York, in 1855. In 1858 he removed his residence to Lockport, New York, having been appointed superintendent of the western division of the Erie Canal. Later he assumed the contract for canal repairs on the Albany section, later the section between Frankfort and Little Falls. At about this time he built the Kilburn Hill water works plant and system at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The old contracting firm then dissolved. Mr. Peterson admitted his sons Charles and Jesse to a partnership, and as Peterson & Sons they built the water works at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and a similar plant at Toledo, Ohio. Another important contract was the erection, for the

United States government, of the Trumbull street reservoir at Washington, D. C. Mr. Peterson, Sr., continued actively in business until his death in 1890. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal church. He was a man of forceful character, upright and honorable.

He married, in 1847, Elizabeth Parker, born 1823, died 1905, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Snyder) Parker, and granddaughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Rettie) Parker, of Somerset county, New Jersey. Captain John Parker served in the revolutionary war with the First Battalion, Somerset County militia; was engaged at the battle of Monmouth under command of General Washington, and died soon after the battle, from apoplexy. Benjamin Parker came from Somerset county, New Jersey, to Livingston county, New York, in 1797. He served in the war of 1812-14, losing a leg at the battle of Queens-town Heights. Elizabeth Parker descended in direct lines from three "Mayflower" passengers and signers of the "Compact;" Francis Cooke, Richard Warren and John Cooke. Children of Gilbert and Elizabeth (Parker) Peterson: Charles, born 1848; Jesse, of further mention; Elizabeth, born in Lockport, New York.

(VII) Jesse, son of Gilbert and Elizabeth (Parker) Peterson, was born at Belfast, Allegany county, New York, October 1, 1850. He was educated in the public schools at Lockport, attended the high school, and later was a student at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, at Buffalo. In 1868 he became associated with his father in the contracting business and was in charge of many of the large operations mentioned in the preceding generation. The firm of Peterson & Sons conducted a large and profitable business, being well known as a capable, responsible firm. He continued in business with Peterson & Sons until the dissolution of the firm through the death of the senior partner. In 1885 he was one of the organizers of the Indurated Fibre Company, which was incorporated in that year with Jesse Peterson, president and general manager. He has other important business interests: Is president of the Buffalo Warehouse & Distributing Company, sole owner of the Cascade Pulp Mills, and otherwise interested in Lockport and Buffalo enterprises. His life has been an active, useful one, and the reward that has followed has been fairly

earned and wisely used. He is a Democrat in politics; in 1892 was presidential elector and is influential in his party. He served his city as police commissioner and also as railroad commissioner. Through his patriotic ancestors he has gained membership in the Sons of the American Revolution; is a member of the Electrical Engineers Club, of New York City, and the Social Club, Buffalo and Ellicott, of Buffalo.

He married, January 29, 1873, Arabella A., daughter of former Mayor Albert F. Brown, of Lockport. Children: Clara, married Henry M. Nichols; Jesse Dudley.

The remote origin of this family across the sea is veiled with the doubt and uncertainty that surround most ancestral records, made up as they are largely from tradition. The historian of the Ransoms of America, Willys C. Ransom, A. M., states there is little doubt that the family is of Danish stock, the first landing in Brittainy being coincident with the Danish invasion and the overthrow of the Anglo-Saxon rule in that country, 1017-1042. It is said that for many years after the Danish incursions they were called by the Britons, Ransomes, as in their early raids they seized and carried away notable men and women, holding them in captivity until the ransom demanded for their release was paid. After the restoration of Saxon rule, it is likely that Danish families continued to live in England and were still known and called by the old name. Old records and registers generally spelled the name with a final "e." Occasionally it was written Ransomme and Ransom. but since the sixteenth century the name has usually been spelled as it is pronounced. There is also a prevalent impression that the American branch is of Celtic or Welsh descent, and again it is claimed that they came into England with William the Conqueror, but these statements are extremely hard to verify and difficult to accept. All efforts to connect the American family with English progenitors of definite date and localities have been unsuccessful. The passenger lists at the different ports from which the emigration to America departed during the seventeenth century fails to show a single passenger by the name of Ransom, although it is beyond question that one of that name landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts, previous to 1650. The municipal and

church records show that for many centuries families of Ransoms have lived and been prominent in affairs in Kent, Ipswich, Sussex, and principal towns in Eastern England.

The first of the family in America of whom there is clear and continuous record is Robert Ransom, of Plymouth, although there are others mentioned at as early a date—Matthew, of Lyme, Connecticut, who is believed to have been a son of Robert; and Peter Ransome, who settled in Virginia, and was a member of the house of burgesses from Elizabeth county in 1654, who may have been a brother of Robert. In 1654 Robert Ransom was complainant in Plymouth court against his master, Thomas Dexter, Jr., to whom he was apprenticed. Where he came from and how long he had been in the colony is unknown. He seems to have been a lonely, friendless lad. Certain it is that he had no parents in Plymouth and grew up a wayward boy and young man, although in maturer years he became wiser and held positions of trust. From Freeman's "History of Cape Cod" it appears that Robert was a resident of Sandwich in 1654, and that he complained to the court of Thomas Dexter, Jr., but was himself reprimanded. The date is August 4, 1654, and at this time Thomas Clark, of Plymouth, bought out this remaining time of Dexter. Robert's offense was stubbornness, and he seems to have continued in offending, as on March 1, 1663, he was fined ten shillings for his "turbulent and clamorous carriage in the court." December 2, 1665, he was admonished for calling William Hawkins a "rogue" and insulting him. In 1669 Robert Ransom and wife appeared, and were bound to answer for their "contentions and unworthy carryages" each to the other. March 1, 1690, he appeared to answer his presentment for speaking wicked and reproachful words against the governor and magistrates. The jury cleared him legally, although they were persuaded that the language spake "like unto the said Ransom's language." He seems to have had a good deal of trouble, and to have been both sinning and sinned against. June 1, 1675, he was appointed one of the four surveyors of highways of Plymouth. July 7, 1681, John Doter, "late constable of Plymouth," complained against him to the damage of five pounds, for his putting the said Doter "to much unnecessary trouble, expense of time and losses in the execution of his late office of constable." Jury found for

the plaintiff. July 7, 1685, Robert Ransom was one of the jury at the court of His Majesty, "holden at Plymouth." Some time previous to his death he was one of the committee to receive funds for the increase of the minister's salary. He married young, although Plymouth records bear no record of his marriage. His home was at Lakenham, now Lakeville, the town south of Middleboro, merged in 1708 with the town of Plympton. He reared a large family of sons and daughters who appear to have been respected people, who intermarried with the best families of the colony. Robert owned a home and land on which he lived and farmed, purchased from Samuel Ryder, Jr. His wife Hannah is sometimes called Susannah, and it is possible he may have been married a second time. He died December 14, 1697, leaving a comfortable estate for his day. His is the first death recorded in the Ransom family. Children: 1. Matthew, of Saybrook, Connecticut; married, March 7, 1683, Hannah Jones. 2. Joshua, of Plymouth, Massachusetts; married (first) Mary Clifford, February 1, 1686; (second), Susanna Garner, March 10, 1692. 3. Robert, of further mention. 4. Hannah, of Plymouth; married, 1691, Ebenezer Jackson. 5. Mercy, of Plymouth; married, 1692, Samuel Waterman. 6. Mary, of Plymouth; married Nehemiah Besse. 7. Samuel, of Plymouth; married, 1706, Mercy Dunham..

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Hannah Ransom, died April 27, 1723. There is no record of the place or date of his birth, but the records show him to have been the third son of Robert, and born probably about 1669, at Lakenham, afterward Plympton, county of Plymouth, Massachusetts. The Plymouth county records show that June 17, 1686, Robert Ransom (1) gave by deed of trust, which took the place of a will, certain real estate holdings, "To Robert Ransom, Junior, my beloved son". Robert Ransom (2) married, about 1689, Anna, believed to have been the daughter of Deacon Waterman, of Halifax, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1693; married, December 12, 1717, Abigail Richard. 2. Abigail, born June 7, 1695; married Nathaniel Thomas. 3. Lydia, born February 26, 1700; married January 8, 1724, Samuel Barrows. 4. Ebenezer, born September 6, 1702; married, 1722, Jerusha ———. 5. Mary, born June 9, 1705. 6. Robert (3), of further mention. 7. Joseph, of further men-

tion. 8. Anna, born November 18, 1711. 9. Deborah, born May 3, 1714, died 1723.

The descendants of Robert multiplied rapidly, and many of them settled in Plympton and adjacent towns, making their way in course of time to various localities in Massachusetts, Vermont and Connecticut. A number located in the valley of the Hudson in New York state, at Sagerties and Poughkeepsie, from whom descendants spread to western New York and throughout even the far west.

(III) Robert (3), third son and sixth child of Robert (2) and Anna (Waterman) Ransom, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, September 15, 1707, and passed his entire life there. He married (first) August 30, 1719, Sarah Thomas; (second) 1729, Sarah Chyles. A distinguished member of his family was Captain Samuel Ransom, of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, born April 10, 1738, at Middleboro, Massachusetts. When of age he went with his brother John to Connecticut, where he married and lived until the outbreak of the revolutionary war, when he removed with his family to the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, then a part of Litchfield county, Connecticut. He joined the American army and was commissioned captain in the Pennsylvania Continental Line. He fought in many battles and then returned to his home to defend the valley against the Indians, sent by British generals to burn, kill and destroy. He was slain at the head of his little force in a vain attempt to turn the tide of the bloody battle, known in history as the Wyoming Massacre.

(III) Joseph, fourth son and seventh child of Robert (2) and Anna (Waterman) Ransom, was born December 22, 1709. He settled in Ulster county, New York, where he died. He married, March 24, 1730, Mary Pinchon. Children: James, born April 16, 1732; Peleg, of further mention; Ruth, born January 20, 1736; Mary, July 4, 1740; Joseph, 1744. He is said to have been drowned in the Hudson river.

(IV) Peleg, second son of Joseph and Mary (Pinchon) Ransom, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, August 5, 1735. He removed to Ulster county with his father prior to the revolution, and ever after made that his home. He was a devoted patriot, signer of the Ulster county revolutionary pledge, was captain of a company of the Third Regiment, Ulster county militia, and rendered efficient service. He married, October 15, 1760, Su-

sanna Griffin. Children: Mary Jane, married Elijah Lester; Ruth, married Reuben Miller; Griffin, of further mention; Joseph, a signer of the Ulster county pledge, and a soldier of the Third Regiment, Ulster county militia; Jacob, Peleg (2).

(V) Griffin, eldest son and third child of Peleg and Susanna (Griffin) Ransom, was born at New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, April 22, 1768. He became a farmer, and followed that occupation until a short time before his death, when he came to Lockport, New York, where he died September 19, 1848. He married, September 29, 1788, Sarah Smith, born in Ulster county, New York, January 15, 1770, and died at Ransomville, Niagara county, New York, March 2, 1861, daughter of Anning and Eleanor (Clark) Smith. Children: 1. Lydia, born September 30, 1789. 2. Susanna, born March 16, 1791; married Stephen Waring; she died in New York City, October, 1855. 3. Peleg, born March 27, 1793, died October 25, 1884, at Wilson, Niagara county, New York; married Letty Lewis. 4. Anning Smith, born February 5, 1795, died July 26, 1883, at Babcock's Grove, Illinois. 5. Jehiel Clark Smith, born in New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, January 15, 1803. He was well educated in the Ulster schools and academy, remaining in New Paltz until 1823, when he removed to Niagara county, settling in the village of Ransomville, founded by and named after him. He was first postmaster of the village, and for some years taught school in the town of Newfane. He held many of the town offices and was a man of considerable prominence. He was the organizer of the Ransomville Horse Owners' Protective Association that had a long and useful existence. 6. Aurelia Maria, born March 8, 1805; married, February 22, 1829, William Tarbell; she lived to the great age of one hundred years, dying in Washington county, Iowa. 7. Eleanor Belinda, born August 26, 1807. 8. Jerome Bonaparte, of further mention.

(VI) Jerome Bonaparte, youngest son of Griffin and Sarah (Smith) Ransom, was born in the town of New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, September 1, 1810, died at Buffalo, August 17, 1889, and is buried at Lockport, New York. He was educated in the public schools and lived on the farm in New Paltz. He was a hardy, well developed boy, and at the age of twelve years drove a stage in Sullivan county, New York, some of the Ransoms

having settled in that county. In 1831 he removed to Niagara county, where he settled in the town of Newfane. He became interested in a general store at Olcott, Niagara county. Closing out his mercantile business, he removed to the state of Michigan, where he remained until 1836. In that year he returned to Niagara county, and in 1840 had become a conductor on the Lockport & Niagara Falls railroad. In 1842 he removed his residence to Niagara Falls, where he resided until 1845. He returned to Lockport in 1847. He became engaged in heavy contracting and executed several well-known construction jobs. He was overseer of the building of the section of the Welland canal at St. Catherine's, Ontario; the stone towers for the first suspension bridge at Niagara Falls; Deveau College, and a section of the Hamburg canal, besides other important contracts at Buffalo and elsewhere. He was an energetic, capable man of business, and was highly regarded among his fellows. He married, March 5, 1834, Elvira Albright, born April 14, 1815, died June 14, 1901, daughter of Jacob and Submit Albright, of Newfane, Niagara county, New York. Children: 1. James F., born July 4, 1835; died in infancy. 2. Sarah Ellen, born October 11, 1836; married Vincent Riefsnider at Lockport, September 11, 1860; she died at Chicago, Illinois, March 24, 1863, and is buried in that city. 3. Frank Albright, born March 5, 1838, at Olcott, New York; died September 3, 1889, and is buried at Lockport, New York; married, December 1, 1863, Lucy Fraetas, of New York; died July 6, 1864. 4. Cherrill Wells, born June 21, 1840, at Olcott; died April 15, 1886, at Arkansas City, Arkansas, and is buried in Lockport; she married, November 2, 1859, at Lockport, Edward E. Newhall. 5. Washington H., of further mention.

(VII) Washington Hunt, youngest child of Jerome Bonaparte and Elvira (Albright) Ransom, was born in Lockport, New York, March 9, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and having decided on the profession of law entered the offices of Murray & Greene, of Lockport, under whose preceptorship he remained until his entrance to Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1867 and admitted to the bar the same year. He at once opened offices at Lockport, and has been continuously in the successful practice of his profession until the present date (1911). He holds high position in the legal fraternity as a learned

and skillful lawyer, and as a man of probity and honor. Aside from his profession he has important interests: is president of the Niagara Guaranty Search Company; president and trustee of the Cold Spring Cemetery Association, and was formerly secretary and a director of the old Buffalo & Lockport Railway Company. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held several county and town offices. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

He married, October 5, 1870, Kate F. Stickney, born June 20, 1842, died November 18, 1908, at Lockport, daughter of Washington and Sarah Stickney, of that city. Children: 1. Francis Albright, born October 9, 1871; educated in the Lockport schools; studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar, January 4, 1894. He began practice in Lockport, continuing until September 13, 1902, when he abandoned his profession and engaged in mercantile life until October 1, 1905, when he retired and began the study of divinity. In March, 1910, he was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church, by Bishop Walker, of Buffalo, and is now (1911) rector of the Episcopal church in Gowanda, New York. He married, in 1903, Bessie A., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ford, of Lockport; children: i. Francis Ford, born July 24, 1905, died August 28, 1908. ii. Thomas C., born March 19, 1909. iii. George, June 2, 1910. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born November 9, 1875; now a teacher in the Lockport high school. 3. Kate Stickney, born July 24, 1877; resides at home.

The emigrant ancestor of the Dale family of Lockport, New York, was Thomas Dale, born at Crake, Yorkshire, England, September 22, 1810, the eldest of eleven children of Christopher and Mary Dale. He died in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York, December 29, 1888. He came to America in 1834, and settled on the Stayton road, town of Lockport, where he purchased the farm now known as the Pease Farm. He cultivated this property until 1842, when he sold and moved to St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada, where he was associated with the Calvin, Phelps & Merritt Milling Company. After the death of his wife; in 1856, he returned to Niagara county, locating near Lockport, where he passed his remaining years. He married just before coming to the United States, March 29, 1834, Ruth,

born in 1813, died 1856, youngest daughter of John and Mary Ash, of Limington, Yorkshire, England. Children, the first three of whom were born in Royalton, Niagara county, New York, the last three in St. Catherine's, Canada: 1. Elizabeth Jane, married Henry Pearson; children: George H. and Dorothy A., living, and Albert, deceased. The children are living on the old Pearson homestead, on the Staten Settlement road. 2. Mary Ann, married Robert T. Pearson, of the same place; he was one of the noted men of his neighborhood and active in politics; children: Robert H., of Lockport; Ruth A. and A. W., who are residing on the home place, and Dr. A. L., who resides on the home farm and is a prominent dentist in Lockport. 3. John, died in Michigan in early life; he married and had two sons, Alfred and Archer. 4. William Francis, mentioned below. 5. Christopher, died young. 6. Ruth, living with her brother in the neighborhood where she was born.

(II) William Francis, son of Thomas and Ruth (Ash) Dale, was born at St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada, July 4, 1842. He was educated in the public and private schools of St. Catherine's and at the old Lockport high school. When a youth of fourteen years he began working in a grocery store in Lockport, after in years he purchased a small farm of sixty-two and one-half acres, a part of the old Weaver homestead, where he still resides. He has been a successful farmer and has added to his original purchase until his estate now consists of one hundred and forty acres, eighty acres of which are in fruit, of which he has almost every variety known to the state. He is a man of exemplary habits in life and highly regarded in his community. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He married, May 28, 1869, at Hartland, Niagara county, New York, at the farm that he now owns, Lydia M. Weaver, born November 21, 1844, at Millville, Orleans county, New York, daughter of Elisha T. and Jane (Duell) Weaver. Children: 1. Alice R., deceased. 2. Albert F., born July 1, 1872; married Sarah Decker, of Somerset. Child: Leon, born 1910. 3. Herbert W., of further mention. 4. Emma A., born August 3, 1876; married Morton D. Windsor, of Guilford, now living at Northville, New York. 5. Warren, born March 20, 1878; married Bessie Tyron, of Royalton. 6. Edith M., born January 2, 1880. 7. Jessie, born February 10, 1885; mar-

ried Professor F. F. Sherer, of Lockport. 8. Walter, born May 18, 1888.

(III) Herbert W., son of William Francis and Lydia M. (Weaver) Dale, was born at Hartland, Niagara county, New York, October 22, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Hartland, Lockport high school and Lockport Business College. After completing his studies he returned to the farm as his father's assistant, remaining until 1903, when he located in Lockport, engaging in the wholesale fruit and produce business, in which he is still successfully engaged. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Baptist Church, which he served as treasurer for three years. He is a member of Niagara Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Lockport. He married, at Machias, New York, December 6, 1905, Rosa M., born June 24, 1883, daughter of Hugh J. and Clara Kerr, at Machias, Cattauga county, New York. Children: Ruth Lydia, born November 18, 1906; Clara Esther, May 13, 1910.

This family is of ancient Scotch Ewing origin. It is identical with Ewen and McEwen. The family seat was in Aberdeenshire and Edinburgshire from early times. The Ewing family of the north of Ireland, from which most of the older Ewing families of this country are descended trace their ancestry to Major Finlay Ewing, who received a grant of land for military service, three hundred acres, laid out August 20, 1696, at Ballymena, county Antrim, Ireland. Major Ewing came from Dumbartonshire with his sons, John and Alexander (Calendar of State Papers of Ireland, vol. xxxvi, p. 127). The present representative of the ancient family in Dumbartonshire is Sir Frederick Orr Ewing, residing at Dumbartonshire and White Court, Edinburgh, Scotland. One of the first of the name in America was Richard Ewen, who settled in Maryland before 1659. Thomas, son of Findlay and Jane Ewing, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1695, and emigrated to America in 1718. He first settled on Long Island, but soon removed to Greenwich, New Jersey, where he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Maskell; Ewing died February 28, 1748; his wife December 17, 1784. General Sherman, Hon. Thomas Ewing, and other prominent men of the middle west, are descended from this emigrant. There is a tra-

dition that four brothers—John, Alexander, Henry and Samuel Ewing, brothers of Thomas Ewing—settled in Maryland, but the Maryland emigrants must have been of an earlier generation. Descendants of the Maryland emigrant or emigrants are numerous in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and the middle west.

(I) Alexander Ewing, doubtless of this Scotch-Irish family, came to Massachusetts after 1718, but before 1740, with the Scotch-Irish. In 1741 he bought fifty acres of John Henderson, in the Elbow tract, now Palmer, Massachusetts. Later he drew one hundred acres in the first division of the common lands of Bernard McNight (McNitt or McNutt). The following were sons or nephews: 1. Joshua, was sergeant in the revolution, in Captain John Carpenter's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment, 1778-79; also drummer in Captain Daniel Winchester's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, reinforcing the northern army, 1777. 2. James, lived in South Hadley and Sunderland; soldier in Captain Noadiah Leonard's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, 1775. In 1790 Alexander Ewing, was living at Portsmouth, and had two males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and seven females in his family. It is not known whether this is the same Alexander Ewing, but the evidence indicates that he was. In 1790 the family had left central Massachusetts, and none of the name appear in the census of that year in that section. A branch of the family settled at North Yarmouth and Harpswell, Maine, before or during the revolution. John Ewing was a revolutionary soldier from Harpswell, Joseph from North Yarmouth.

(III) William, doubtless grandson of Alexander Ewing, was born in central Massachusetts, 1764, died June 16, 1846, at Middleport, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Shutesbury, Massachusetts, at the age of sixteen. The records give his height as five feet, hair black. He was in Captain Seth Pierce's company, Colonel Seth Murray's regiment; in 1780 he was in the Sixth Hampshire County Regiment, and his height was given as five feet two. In 1781 he was again in service, in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment, age seventeen, height five feet seven inches. He settled in Vermont where he married and later removed to Niagara county, New York, making the journey from Vermont on foot in 1815.

He purchased four hundred acres from the Holland Land Company, cleared a portion of it, which he planted, then returned to Vermont. In 1816 he returned with his family, making the journey in a wagon drawn by a pair of oxen. He completed the clearing of his tract, a portion of which was covered with fine black walnut trees, and erected a home. He cultivated his farm with the assistance of his sons until his death in 1846. In 1850 the property was divided among his heirs. He married, in Vermont, Mercy Stone. Children: Orphy, married Charles Drake, a farmer of Middleport, New York; Polly, married Olandas Lyman, a farmer of Middleport; Elizabeth, married D. Van Brocklin, of Middleport; William (2), of further mention; Isaac, married Fidelia Freeman; Harriet, married Almon Fellows, D. D. S., of Middleport.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) and Mercy (Stone) Ewing, was born in Vermont, in 1818; died in Niagara county, New York, August 27, 1886. He assisted in the labor of establishing a home in the new region to which his father brought the family in 1816, which was ever afterward his home. When the property was divided in 1850 he had that portion on which the old homestead was built (part of it in 1816). He cultivated the farm successfully until his death, setting out orchards and making of it a very desirable estate. He was one of the founders of the Universalist church of Middleport and a liberal contributor to its support. He was a man of steady, upright life, was well liked and much respected. His entire life was spent in this community, being but six months old when the family came from Vermont. He was a strong Republican and held several of the town offices.

He married, October 27, 1846, Emily Barbour, born April 27, 1825, at Royalton, Niagara county, New York, daughter of Amasa and Deborah (Peck) Barbour, of Connecticut. Amasa Barbour died at Marcellus, New York, 1827. Children: 1. Mary, born April 28, 1848; married Henry Dewey, of California; children: Martin H., William, and Howard, deceased. 2. James A., born May 5, 1850; married Alice Carter, and has son, Charles F. 3. William S., born May 27, 1857; married Louise Weaver; resides at 953 Amsterdam avenue, New York City. Mrs. Ewing survives her husband, a resident of Middleport. She is a woman of great force of character and highly respected.

This is an old family name that as ALLEN Alleyne, Allyn, Allan and Allen existed in England as far back as the thirteenth century. The earliest known ancestor is Alanus De Buchenal, 1272-1307, who held the Lordship of Buchenal in Staffordshire. The Allen or Allyn families were very numerous in New England, even in the first years of the settlement of the colonies. They were of English blood for the most part. There were three Allen families in ancient Windsor, Connecticut, one of Scotch ancestry and two of English, both spellings Allen and Allyn being in use. Thomas, Samuel and Matthew Allyn, all brothers, came to this country at the same time. Their parents seem to have come over also, but little is known of them. "Ould Mr. Allyn" died at Windsor, September 12, 1675. "Old Mrs. Allyn" died there August 5, 1649. One or both of these records doubtless pertain to the parents of the Allyn. The descendants of Deacon Thomas and Matthew spelled the name Allyn, while those of Samuel, herein traced, use the form Allen. They were sons of Samuel Allyn, of Branton, Devonshire, and of Chelmsford, Essex county, England.

(II) Samuel (2) Allen, son of Samuel (1) Allyn, was baptized in Chelmsford, county of Essex, England, in 1586. He came to America with the original Braintree Company in 1632, as did doubtless the other brothers, and perhaps the parents. Prior to 1644 Samuel removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was buried April 28, 1648, aged sixty years. He lived for a time in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and after his removal to Windsor held many public positions of trust. His widow removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where she married (second) William Hurlburt, and died November 13, 1687. Samuel (2) Allen left a small estate consisting of house and home lot in East Windsor, meadow and farm land, and personal property, including a musket and sword, which would indicate military service. Children: 1. Samuel (3), born 1634; married, November 29, 1659, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Blott) Woodford; was made freeman, 1683; had land grants in Northampton, Massachusetts, 1657; died October 18, 1718-19. He was the ancestor, through his son Samuel, of Rev. William Allen, president of Bowdoin College, 1857, and author of the "American Biographical Dictionary." 2. Nehemiah, married, 1664, Sarah Woodford (sister of Hannah, wife of his brother Samuel). He

was the great-grandfather of General Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame, through his son Samuel. 3. John, of further mention. 4. Rebecca. 5. Mary. 6. Obadiah.

(III) John, third son of Samuel (2) Allen, of Windsor, Connecticut, removed to Massachusetts probably with his widowed mother. He was killed by the Indians, September 18, 1675, at "Bloody Brook," Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married, December 8, 1669, Mary, daughter of William and Honor Hannum. Children: John (2), born September 30, 1670; Samuel, of further mention; Hannah, born May, 1675.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of John and Mary (Hannum) Allen, was born February 5, 1673; died at Enfield, Connecticut, 1735. He removed from Northampton, Massachusetts, during the Indian troubles and settled in Enfield, Connecticut, where he resided on what was later known as the Chauncey Allen place, on King street. He was a farmer. He married, in 1700, Hannah Burroughs, born 1675. Children: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Joseph, born July 30, 1704, died June 11, 1777; settled at East Windsor, Connecticut, near the Enfield line; he married, 1723, Mary Hewlett. 3. Hannah, born November 13, 1706. 4. John, 1712.

(V) Samuel (4), eldest son of Samuel (3) and Hannah (Burroughs) Allen, was born in 1702; died at East Windsor, Connecticut, December 20, 1771. He was engaged with his brother Joseph in the manufacture of tar and pitch, also operating a farm at East Windsor. His farm, later known as the "Landlord Allen" farm, was situated on the old stage road from Springfield to Hartford. He married, January 27, 1728, Elizabeth, born August 19, 1705, died September 10, 1751, daughter of Zechariah and Mary (Harmon) Booth. Children, all born in East Windsor: 1. Samuel, born June 13, 1729, died January 20, 1759. 2. Elizabeth, March 28, 1731. 3. Abel, March 4, 1733; married Elizabeth Chapin. 4. Tabitha, April 13, 1736, died April, 1790; married Abner Chapin. 5. Love. 6. Peletiah. 7. Zechariah. 8. Sarah. 9. Amizi (Amasa).

(VI) Amizi (Amasa), youngest child of Samuel (4) and Elizabeth (Booth) Allen, was born in 1750. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting in Colonel Parvin's regiment at Enfield, later was transferred to Colonel Van Schaich's New York regiment, serving until April 21, 1780, when he was honorably dis-

charged. In 1806 Amasa Allen removed from East Windsor, Connecticut, and settled in Chenango county, New York, where he remained until 1812, then located at Pavilion, Genesee county. His wife died and was buried between these two places. He was in the battles of Princeton, Trenton, Monmouth and others. He married, 1780, Alice Lord, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Samuel, born June 27, 1784, died March 24, 1816; Issacher, October 1, 1786, died July 18, 1859; Daniel, March 18, 1789, died April, 1830; Alice, July 15, 1794, died August 7, 1851, married Page Russell; Mary, November 8, 1796, died September 22, 1865, married a kinsman, Hopedale Allen; Horatio, of further mention; Louvisa, February 28, 1803, died June 28, 1826.

(VII) Horatio, son of Amasa and Alice (Lord) Allen, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, May 13, 1799; died January 9, 1837. He was brought to New York by his parents in 1806, and lived in Genesee county until after his marriage in 1822. He then removed to Niagara county, where he bought a small farm of fifty acres from the Holland Company. He followed farming all his life. He served in the militia as drum major and was a Whig in politics. He married, March 22, 1822, Hannah, daughter of Zamon and Betty (Shepard) Terrill, of Genesee county. Children: Albert Nelson, born April 1, 1824, died June 18, 1860; Henry T., of further mention; Daniel B., November 20, 1828; Caroline M., March 4, 1831; Hannah, died in infancy.

(VIII) Henry Terrill, son of Horatio and Hannah (Terrill) Allen, was born August 30, 1826, near Lockport, Niagara county, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Cambria and Pekin, New York. After the death of his father he lived with an uncle near Leroy, New York, remaining there until 1849, when he settled at Niagara Falls. Here, in company with his brother, he engaged in the painting business for about eight years, then removed to Orleans county, where for two years he engaged in farming. At the end of that period he returned to Niagara Falls, where he purchased the land upon which the Allen block now stands. Here he conducted a book, stationery and wall paper store, conducting it until 1888, when he retired from mercantile life to engage actively in the real estate business. He is one of the largest private holders in the city, owning over fifty different parcels of real estate, mostly improved. He is still

active and vigorous notwithstanding his years, eighty-five. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Methodist church.

He married, March 12, 1854, Louisa D. Dutcher, born April 25, 1831, died May 21, 1888, daughter of Matthew Dutcher. Children: 1. Iva Marie, born June 3, 1856, died April 2, 1858. 2. Arthur N., born February 29, 1860, educated in the public schools, engaged in the real estate business, having the management of his father's estate, also manager of the Allen block; member of the Business Men's Association of Niagara Falls; a Republican in politics; married, November 18, 1896, Eva Taylor; children: Elna Louisa, born November 9, 1899; Norma T., July 5, 1891; Henry T., March 20, 1904; Arthur N. Jr., April 9, 1907. 3. Matthew Victor, born May 6, 1863, attended the public schools of Niagara Falls and Cornell University, taking a three years' course in mechanical engineering, which line of work he is following; he is the inventor of the perfection stitching machine for book binding, which is sold throughout the world, and which has received first prize wherever exhibited; a Republican in politics. 4. Sadie Frances, born July 7, 1867; married, April 2, 1901, George Emery Russell, of Stamford, Ontario, who has a large fruit farm in Canada, about five miles from Niagara Falls. Mrs. Russell was educated in the public school and Loretto Convent, and has developed much taste for painting.

CORWIN

Among the earliest settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the first of his name in America was Matthias Corwin (pronounced Currin). The "Commoner's Record" at Ipswich, 1634, yet preserved, says, "Given and granted to Matthias Currin two acres of land lying unto his house, on the east end thereof, to him, his heirs and assigns, etc." The name in the records is also spelled Corwin. There are several families of the name Corwin, Corwine, or Curwen, in the United States, the majority of whom are no doubt of English descent, although one is said to be of remote Hungarian origin, though perhaps for a time naturalized in England. The name Corwin or Corwine is a corruption of Curwen, which form is itself a corruption of Cul-wen, a compound Celtic word, meaning "a white cowl or hood such as monks used to wear."

(I) Matthias Corwin it is said came from

Warwick, England. He was born in England in the decade between 1590 and 1600, died at Southold, Long Island, December 1-12, 1658. He was of Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1634, and in 1640 joined the company of Rev. John Youngs that settled on Long Island, New York, at Southold. He received a lot of land for a house directly opposite the present Congregational church in Southold, the new lecture room standing on the very spot occupied by his dwelling. Here he lived for eighteen years. On December 11, 1656, he was appointed together with four others "to order town affairs." He owned several parcels of land aggregating a great many acres. In his will he names wife Margaret, children John, Martha, Theophilus. His wife Margaret is supposed to have been Margaret Morton, but this is in doubt. She was named one of the executors of his will. There was considerable excitement in the Corwin family at the time of Kossuth's visit to the United States in 1848. A member of his suite brought the information that a Matthias Corwin (Matthias Corwinus) and his eldest son emigrated to America, who were heirs to an estate of fifty millions. The line having become extinct in Hungary and no heirs appearing for fifty years the property and money went to the government. Of course all such claims are Utopian and unworthy of consideration.

(II) John, son of Matthias Corwin, of Southold, Long Island, was born about 1630, died at Southold, September 25, 1702. In 1661 he bought land and meadow at Oyster Pond and Aqueboge, admitted a freeman of Connecticut for Southold, 1662; in 1675 he was assessed for twenty-one acres, sixteen cattle, nine horses, five swine, six sheep, two hundred and twenty-eight pounds, ten shillings. His name appears in census list, 1698, with names of all his children excepting Mary and Rebecca, who were married. He married, February 4, 1658, Mary, daughter of Charles Glover. She probably died before 1690. Children: John (2), Matthias, Samuel, Sarah, Rebecca, Abigail and Mary.

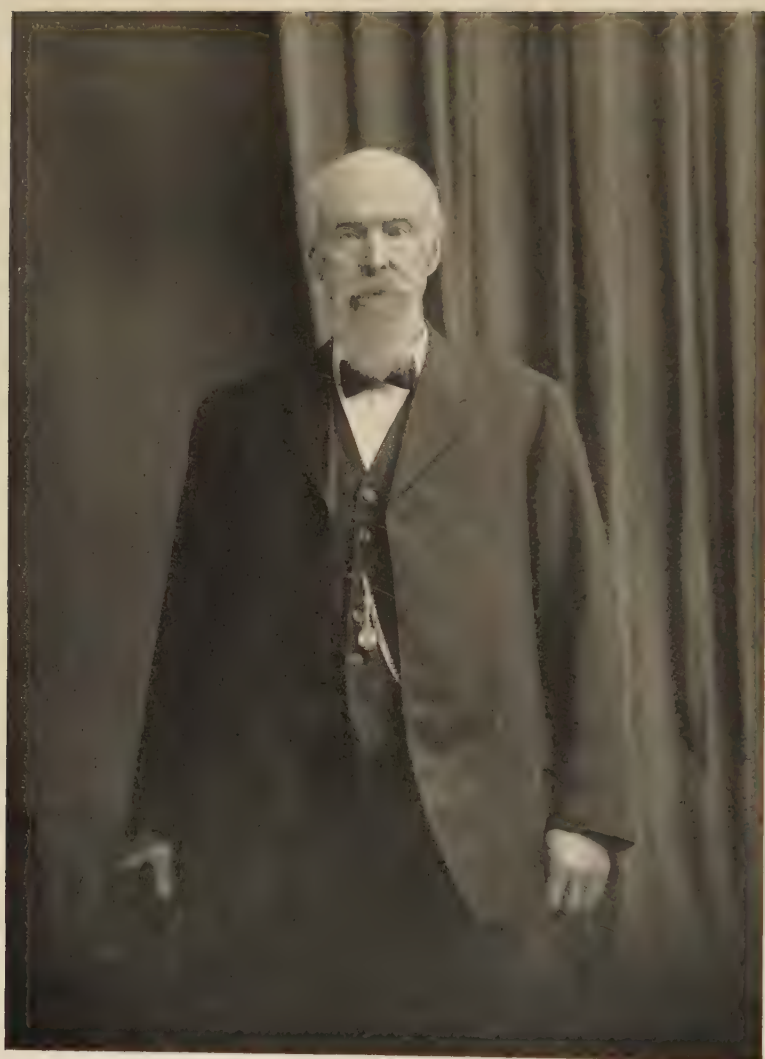
(III) John (2), son of John (1) Corwin, of Southold, Long Island, was born at Southold, 1663, died there December 13, 1729. In 1692 he received of his father a lot of woodland and from that time he seems to have bought many tracts, his name appearing on the records more frequently as a buyer than as a seller. He married, before 1698, Sarah —.

Children: Benjamin, John, David, Sarah, Elizabeth, Hester.

(IV) David, son of John (2) Corwin, of Southold, Long Island, was born there about 1708, died before 1782, and is buried at Middletown. His name occurs as a freeholder of Southold in 1737; in 1776 his name is on the census list as having in his family one male over fifty and one female over sixteen. About this time he removed to Orange county, New York, where he died. He married Deborah Wells, born 1717, died November 24, 1798. Children: David (2), Joshua, Phineas, Eli, Annie, and perhaps other daughters. His name was often written Curwin.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Corwin, of Southold and Orange county, New York, died 1794. In 1775 he signed an agreement to support congress; in 1776 on census list (370) he is described as having in his family one male, two females over sixteen and four children. In 1770, in company with three others, he bought seven hundred and eighty-seven acres of land at Minisink, Orange county, New York. In this patent (now owned by the descendants of Nathan H. Corwin, of Newark, New Jersey) his name is spelled Curwin. He married (first), in 1750, Mary Wells, died 1761, one of the eleven children of Captain Daniel Wells. He married (second) Abigail Davis. Children: Daniel, David, Mary, Jesse, Eli, Abigail, William, Joseph, Mehitable, Elisha, Nebat, Phineas, Deborah and Naboth D.

(VI) Nebat, son of David (2) Corwin, of Orange county, New York, was born about 1783. He lived in Minisink, Orange county, until after his marriage. About 1820 he emigrated to Niagara county, settling on the Hess road in the town of Newfane, where he and his son, DeWitt C., purchased a farm of one hundred acres near Appleton. Part of this was in timber which they cleared and brought under cultivation. After a few years they sold this tract and settled at Oakfield, Genesee county. Here his son and wife died. Nebat Corwin continued his residence there until his wife died, then made his home until death with his daughter, near Lockport, wife of Orlo Burch. He married, in Orange county, Mary Howell. Children: Adeline, married James Robinson; Phineas H., of further mention; DeWitt C., died in Oakfield, New York; Mary Ann, married Orlo Burch; Loretta, married Thomas Mann; William Van Rensselaer, married Celia Campbell; Lewis, died in East Wil-



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son, New York; David, settled at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

(VII) Phineas H., son of Nebat Corwin, of Orange and Niagara counties, New York, was born at Minisink, Orange county, January 11, 1807, died at Newfane, Niagara county, April 10, 1865. He was educated in Orange county and came to Niagara county with his father. He assisted on the farm for several years, then began boating on the Erie canal, becoming the owner of several boats. He disposed of his property of every kind in Niagara county and with the proceeds emigrated to the wild and unsettled region of Michigan at Tecumseh. In 1834 he returned to Niagara county, settling in the town of Newfane, where he dealt in real estate, buying and selling farms. In 1850 he purchased one hundred and ten acres, a part of the Cooper farm, which he cultivated and made his home until death. This farm is now owned by his son, William V. Corwin. He was a Whig, later a Republican, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Elvira, daughter of Amos and Frances (Craig) Sawyer, of Goshen, Addison county, Vermont. Children: William V., of further mention; Phineas H. (2), of further mention; Orlando D., born March 17, 1837, died March 17, 1854; Mary F., born June 8, 1839, married D. Steele Brown; Adeline R., born August 21, 1849, deceased.

(VIII) William V., son of Phineas H. and Elvira (Sawyer) Corwin, was born at Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan (then a territory), September 5, 1832. He was two years of age when his parents returned to Niagara county, New York, settling in the town of Newfane, where William V. was educated in the public schools and at Wilson Academy, Wilson, New York. He was his father's assistant until the death of the latter, when he purchased the homestead from the other heirs. Here he has since resided. Besides his farming investments Mr. Corwin has other business interests. He was one of the first to agitate the construction of an electric line from Lockport to Olcott; was one of the organizers of the Lockport & Olcott Electric Railroad Company; secured the right of way, was a member of the first board of directors and is locally known as the "father" of the enterprise. After the road had been in operation one year it was leased to the International Railway Company, of Buffalo, who now operate it. For the first five years of its operation he was

in charge of the freight department and of fruit shipments, organizing a system that is yet in operation, Corwin, a station, of the road, was named in his honor, and opened for business in August, 1900. In 1905 Mr. Corwin resigned and has since lived a quiet, retired life on his farm near Corwin. He was for some time interested in a firm at Clyde, New York, engaged in building of steam engines. He also dealt extensively in real estate. He has proved himself a most excellent man of business; has capably and successfully managed his private affairs, and in public positions been a most satisfactory official. He has served the town of Newfane four terms as supervisor, also as commissioner of highways. He is a Republican in politics, and for thirty years has been trustee, and for sixty-three years a loyal, devoted member of the Baptist church. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Lockport Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons, and Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, all of Lockport, New York. He stands high in the estimation of his brethren who delight to do him honor. He is a man of strict integrity and is highly esteemed in the community where his nearly four score years have been passed.

He married, September 21, 1853, in Newfane, Jane E. Moshier, born September 4, 1832, at Princeton, Schenectady county, New York, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Shannon) Moshier, later of the town of Newfane. Children: 1. Ida J., born August 24, 1856; married DeLisle Brookins; children: William Van Rensselaer; Alice J., married Glen Corwin, of Newfane. 2. Alice A., born May 26, 1861, died March 30, 1893; married Lorenzo Freyburger; child, Ida Marie, now living with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Corwin. 3. Roland H., born August 8, 1868; married Lotie Utley; children: Helen Jane and Willis B. 4. Willis V., born January 5, 1874, died May 28, 1896.

(VIII) Phineas H. (2), son of Phineas H. (1) and Elvira (Sawyer) Corwin, was born March 9, 1835, died January, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of Newfane and attended the academy at Lima, New York. He became a leading farmer of Newfane and prominent in public affairs. He first purchased a farm on the Hatter road in 1862-63, which he devoted to fruit culture and general farming. To this he added eighty-four acres pur-

chased from his brother, William V. He did not confine his activities to agriculture, but was active in all town enterprises. He was postmaster of Newfane eight years; director of Orleans and Niagara County Fire Insurance Company; president and director of the Niagara County Agricultural Society and interested in other affairs. He was supervisor of the town two terms and also assessor. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Baptist and a deacon of the Newfane church. He belonged to Lockport Lodge, No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons, and to John Hodge Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was held in high esteem in the town and his death was deeply regretted. He married Mary A. Philips, born 1843, died January 22, 1901. Child, Charles D.

(IX) Charles D., son of Phineas H. (2) and Mary A. (Philips) Corwin, was born in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, February 4, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and assisted on the farm until he arrived at legal age. He then took the management of the home farm, operating it for his father on the share plan. After a few years he purchased a farm of fifty acres on the Coomer road, which he cultivated for six years. Making an advantageous sale of his property he next purchased a small tract of six acres on the Creek road, which he afterward disposed of and bought a large tract of fifty acres on the Hess road, where he remained eight years. He next bought a farm of seventy-seven acres in East Newfane, on which he lived until 1905, when he purchased the old Corwin homestead. This is a beautiful farm of eighty-four acres well situated and devoted almost exclusively to fruit. Mr. Corwin is well qualified to profitably operate such a farm, having an intimate knowledge of fruit culture gained by long experience, careful observation and study. He is a Republican in politics and served Newfane as poor master four years and justice of the peace four years. He is a member of the Baptist church, and of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lockport Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Ames Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

He married, October 11, 1882, at Schenectady, New York, Stella Mudge, born April 16, 1862, daughter of John and Elizabeth Mudge. Children: Glenn, born January 8, 1885; Phineas H. (3), July 19, 1889; John J., September 28, 1891; Leon D., August 4, 1900.

Next to Jones, Smith and Robinson, this is a most common name. One hundred and twenty-three

Browns had emigrated to America before 1700. Over thirteen hundred, a regiment in itself, served in the revolution from Massachusetts. According to the Heralds College the Browns have been granted one hundred and fifty-six coats-of-arms; one hundred and thirty-nine had graduated from Yale prior to 1904. The orthographic changes in the name have been: Boown, Bown, Braun, Broan, Brione, Broom, Brownn and Brune. The first Brown was so named on account of a swarthy complexion. Browning was the son of Brown. Brownell was the mighty Brownell coming from neil, meaning the mighty. Brownly or Brownlee was the Brown who lived in a pasture and Brownlow, from lowe, meaning a hill, was the Brown who lived on a hill. Among the many distinguished of the family are: B. Gratz Brown, candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Horace Greeley; Justice Henry B. Brown, of the United States supreme court; Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia; Jacob Brown, commanding general of the United States army; John Brown, the great abolition leader; Charles Brockden Brown, the novelist; Henry Kirk Brown, the sculptor; Charles Fairae Browne (Artemus Ward) and J. Ross Browne, the war correspondent.

There is no record searched that reveals the ancestry of the family herein traced. They first appear in Wayne county, New York, where Samuel C. Brown was born (it is supposed), in 1804, died in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, 1867. He was a farmer of Newfane, owning a farm of fifty acres of fertile, productive land. He held several of the local offices. Married (first) Sophia Steele; (second) Frances Dickson. Children of first wife: George A., Laura, D. Steele, and Harriet. Child of second wife: Harriet.

(II) D. Steele, son of Samuel C. Brown by his first wife, was born in Wayne county, New York, December 7, 1836, died in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, April 12, 1900. He was quite young when his parents came to Niagara county where he secured his education in the schools of Newfane and Lockport. He went west when a young man, joining an uncle in Detroit, Michigan. Here he learned typesetting and the printing business. In a few years he returned to Newfane and worked with his father on the farm. Later he

purchased in his own right a farm of fifty acres on the Hess road, on which he resided until death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married, June 18, 1863, in Newfane, Mary F. Corwin, born June 8, 1839 (see Corwin VII). Child, W. Ellsworth.

(III) W. Ellsworth, only child of D. Steele and Mary J. (Corwin) Brown, was born in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, February 16, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and has devoted his mature years to agriculture, owning and operating the old Steele farm. He is a man of intelligence and worth, keeping well in touch with modern methods in his business. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Baptist church, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lockport. He married, June 1, 1898, in Newfane, Mary J., born December 1, 1871, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Caladay) Smith, of Hartland, Niagara county, former residents of Pittsfield, Vermont. Children: Lois, born March 17, 1905; Stuart E., March 3, 1907.

This branch of the Smiths came SMITH into the United States by way of the West Indies, where the father of the present generation was born. Thomas Lee (2) Smith, son of Thomas Lee (1) Smith, was a resident of the city of Hamilton, Island of Bermuda, West Indies. He married Catherine Nelius and had issue.

(III) Dr. Julian G. Smith, son of Thomas Lee (2) and Catherine (Nelius) Smith, was born in Hamilton, Bermuda, 1844, died in Salamanca, New York, 1907. When a young man he came to the United States, settling in New York. He was educated at Clinton College and decided to become a physician. After graduating at Philadelphia he came to Salamanca, New York, where he was employed in a drug store. He began a course of study, later attended a medical college at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated M. D. He then returned to Salamanca where he was the first settled physician in the village. He remained there in active practice until his death. Dr. Smith was not only a skillful physician, but a most charitable and high-minded gentleman, and had a host of warm friends who were loyal and devoted to the last. He served on the hospital and school boards of the village, but devoted himself almost exclu-

sively to his profession. He was a member and trustee of the Protestant Episcopal church, and belonged to the Masonic order. Politically he was a Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland. He married, September 2, 1873, Sarah E. King, of Greenwood, New York, born 1854, died 1904, daughter of Delancy and Serepta (Porter) King. Children: 1. Cora H., born March 11, 1875; married, June 2, 1897, Guy Parkell, born June 27, 1874. 2. Louise, born February 17, 1878; married, April 2, 1904, Charles G. Vreeland, of Salamanca; child, Oliver S., born November 15, 1906. 3. Frederica O., born May 9, 1880. 4. Julian King, of further mention. 5. Sydney L., born December 11, 1884; married Edna Jamison; children, Thomas Lee, born August 6, 1907; Julian G., September 13, 1909. 6. Ida Grace, born June 27, 1891. 7. J. Edwin, born July 18, 1893.

(IV) Julian King, eldest son of Dr. Julian G. and Sarah E. (King) Smith, was born in Salamanca, New York, October 17, 1882. His education was obtained in the public schools of the village, where after finishing the complete courses he was graduated from the high school, class of 1904. After leaving school he secured a clerical position in the United States postoffice, where he is now chief mailing clerk in charge of all outgoing mail. With the vast amount of mail that goes through the office, handled by the different railroads centering at Salamanca, this position is one requiring skill and experience. Mr. Smith is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum.

He married Frances Inman, born February 8, 1888, daughter of John J. and Carrie D. Inman. Child, Adelaide, born July 5, 1907.

The Bedell family were early in BEDELL New England, where the name is found as Bedle, Bedel, Beadle and Bedell. A branch of the family settled in New Jersey and descendants are still numerous and prominent in that state, one of the family, Judge Bedell, having been governor. Another branch settled in Long Island, but a common ancestor cannot be found. The family were seated in New York state prior to the revolution, in Dutchess and Albany counties, many of the name appearing on the militia rolls of these counties as serving in that war. A branch settled in Schoharie county during or soon

after the revolution, from whom the Bedells of Cattaraugus county spring. In the first census ever taken in the United States (1790) there appears thirty-eight Bedells as heads of families in New York state, under the different spellings, the most common being Beedle. A branch of the Albany county family settled in Lewis county, New York, in the town of Denmark, headed by William Bedell, born 1790.

The earliest definite record of the family herein recorded is of Seneca Bedell, born in Schoharie county, New York, 1808, lived there until after his marriage. He then settled in Binghamton, New York, where he died in 1880. He was a mercantile jobber and operated a farm. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Democrat. He married Lucy Counselman. Of their eleven children three are living at the present time (1911). Children: Caroline, married Dane Rogers; Maria, married Abraham Faulkner; Ira, married Sarah Main; Thomas, Mark, John A., Emmeline, married Richard Oliver; removed to California, where she died; he returned to New York, married, and went again to California; Jane, married Richard Oliver (second wife); Catherine, Alfred and Richard Oliver, of further mention.

(II) Richard Oliver, youngest son and child of Seneca and Lucy (Counselman) Bedell, was born December 13, 1841, in Broome county, New York. He attended the district schools, and as a boy and young man worked on his father's farm, clearing the land of timber and stumps. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company M, First New York Volunteer Cavalry, serving through the civil war. He served with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, being discharged with honor in Wheeling, West Virginia, at the close of the war. He returned to Binghamton, New York, after his army days were ended, and for ten years followed teaming in that city, and for a time worked in sawmills and farming. The next ten years he kept a hotel at Great Bend, Pennsylvania. After two years spent in the lumber woods and ten years in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, he located in Salamanca and engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business with his son, Arthur D. Bedell, and is now treasurer of The A. D. Bedell Company. He is a member of Sher-

wood Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and serves on the Salamanca board of health. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, 1861, Sarah Jane Doughan. Child, Arthur Doughan, of further mention.

(III) Arthur Doughan, only child of Richard Oliver and Sarah Jane (Doughan) Bedell, was born in Binghamton, Broome county, New York, September 1, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies learned the cigar makers' trade. He worked as a journeyman for a short time, and in 1883 located in Salamanca, New York, where he engaged in the tobacco business for himself, under the name of A. D. Bedell. In 1899 his father joined him and in 1907 The A. D. Bedell Company was organized, with Arthur D. Bedell, president; J. M. Maloney, secretary, and Richard O. Bedell, treasurer. The company has a handsome store on Main street, and transact a large wholesale and retail business in imported and domestic cigars, tobaccos and smokers' goods of every kind. They are manufacturers also and employ many men in their making and selling department. Mr. Bedell is a thorough business man as well as a practical worker in tobacco. He has been successful in business and stands high in the estimation of his community. In the trade his goods take precedence, while his pleasing personality makes him welcome everywhere. He is a director of the Salamanca Trust Company and member of the Board of Trade. He is a Democrat. He has served two terms as president of the village corporation of Salamanca; four years as supervisor of township of Salamanca; six years as chairman of the board of water commissioners, and is now (1911) treasurer of the village. He is prominent in the Masonic order, and when the Masonic Temple was erected was a member of the committee that financed and was in charge of the erection of the Temple. He belongs to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery in Salamanca and Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine, Buffalo. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, September 30, 1885, Allie F., daughter of Fayette and Mary (Crawford) Page. Children: Fayette R., born June 11, 1887; Flossie M., born April 21, 1891; Arthur Page, born March 18, 1893; Charles C., born March 5, 1896.

This is an old-established family of Scotland, where they hold conspicuous place in history. **FORBES** The first of this branch to come to the United States was Robert Forbes, born in Thurso, Scotland, December 29, 1829, died in Lisle, New York, May 30, 1903. He was educated in his native land, emigrating to the United States at the age of nineteen years, in 1848. He remained here two years, then emigrated to Scotland. After some time spent there he returned to the United States, settling at Fulton, New York, where he learned the trade of carpenter. In 1851 he joined a party of "gold seekers" bound for California. Their route was by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. They suffered great hardships, finally arriving in California with but few of the original party, many dying on the journey. He remained in California five years, then returned to New York state, coming by vessel around Cape Horn. In 1858, two years after his return, he married and lived for four years in the village of Centerlisle. He then removed to a farm he had purchased about three miles west of the village. Here he lived for thirty-five years until the spring of 1898, when he retired and located in Lisle, New York, where he died in 1903. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the charter members of Centerlisle Lodge, No. 235, and was a past grand. He was highly esteemed by his brethren, who attended his funeral in a body. He served the town of Lisle as justice of the peace, assessor, commissioner of highways and supervisor, filling each office with unusual fidelity to his oath of office. He was an upright, manly character, and had many warm friends.

Robert Forbes married, in Centerlisle, May 12, 1858, Permelia B. Lusk, who survives him and yet resides in Lisle (1911) (see Lusk V). Children, all born in Centerlisle: 1. Pomeroy Hubbard, born July 6, 1859; married Ada Ireland, removed to Topeka, Kansas. 2. Mary Permelia, May 28, 1861; married Samuel Wells; living at Halstead, Pennsylvania. 3. Sarah L., August 6, 1865; married George W. Allen; living at Lestershire, New York. 4. Arthur William, November 26, 1868; married Laura Hayes; removed to Stanton, Nebraska. 5. Harriet Anna, August 20, 1870; married Arthur Woodford; living at Candor, New York. 6. Clara R., July 26, 1872; married

Ellis Sparrow, of Lisle, New York. 7. Robert Norman, of further mention.

(II) Robert Norman, youngest child and third son of Robert and Permelia B. (Lusk) Forbes, was born in Centerlisle, New York, November 30, 1874. He was educated in the public school, Lisle Academy and Chamberlain Institute. He received his professional education at the University of Michigan, being graduated as valedictorian of class of 1898, with the degree of D. D. S. He at once opened his practice in the office of Dr. J. N. Cowen, of Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, remaining about one year. In 1899 he moved his practice to Salamanca, New York, where he opened his offices March 20, of that year. He is an expert dentist and commands a good clientage, his appointment book being dated weeks ahead. He is modern, progressive and active in business, public-spirited and most pleasing in personality. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, and Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar. He is greatly interested in the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he served as patron for three years and past assistant grand lecturer, and is now district department grand master of the Thirty-ninth Masonic District; also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, and is past grand of Salamanca Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1908 he was elected village trustee. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he served as trustee, and in politics a Republican.

He married, June 28, 1899, Maud Louise Fenton, born in Randolph, January 1, 1875, daughter of George W. and Loraine (Dockstader) Fenton, of Randolph. Children: Robert Fenton, born November 13, 1907, and Loraine Permelia, September 17, 1910.

(The Lusk Line).

This branch of the Lusk family in America springs from John Lusk, who is the first of the name found in New England records. He came with his brothers, Thomas, William (and possibly James) and settled in Connecticut, where they were of New Britain, Newington and Wethersfield. The records show that John Lusk bought and sold a great deal of land between 1740 and 1752. The family is of Scotch origin, but settled in Ireland for a

time before coming to America. John Lusk, born May 5, 1702, died July 24, 1788. He married (first) Janet ———, who died in 1742. He married (second), in 1743, Jane ———, born 1705, died February 5, 1788. She was the mother of all his children.

(II) William, son of John and Jane Lusk, was born September 12, 1744, married, March 30, 1769, Elizabeth Gibbs, and lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Elizabeth (Gibbs) Lusk, married Lydia Niles. They were early settlers of Spencertown, New York. Lydia Niles was a daughter of Joseph Niles, born January 7, 1750, married Dorothy Ingraham, and settled early in Spencertown, New York. Joseph was a son of Rev. Benjamin Niles, of Groton, Connecticut, a descendant of the pioneer settler, John Niles, of Braintree, Massachusetts. Rev. Benjamin Niles married, June 30, 1743, Lucy, daughter of Joseph Sill, of North Lyme, Connecticut. She was a descendant of the emigrant, John Sill, who, with his wife Joanna, came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637. She also descended from Thomas Lord, who, with his wife Dorothy, came to America in the "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut. His wife Dorothy is supposed to have been a daughter of Edward Bulkley, D. D., of Odell, Bedford, England, through whom a line of descent is traced to Robert, Lord of Bulkley. Other lines of descent of Lucy Sill lead to George Clark, of Milford, Connecticut; Thomas Lee and William Brown, from Rupert, Essex, England, and to William Hyde, one of the original settlers of Norwich, Connecticut.

(IV) William C., son of William (2) and Lydia (Niles) Lusk, was born at Centerlisle, New York, January 15, 1804, died there March 15, 1892. He was a lumberman and a farmer. He married, October 30, 1833, Lucy Ann Hubbard, born at Lisle, New York, December 12, 1812, died at Centerlisle, March 5, 1891. Lucy Ann Hubbard was a descendant of William Hubbard, who came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. She was a great-granddaughter of Captain Daniel Hubbard, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a revolutionary officer, who changed his name when a young man from Hulburd to Hubbard; his revolutionary service is "Hubbard" and the

family has since been "Hubbard." Granddaughter of Zadoc Hubbard, of Westfield, Massachusetts and Lisle, New York, also a revolutionary soldier, and a daughter of Daniel Hubbard, born at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, June 1, 1783, died at Rathbone, New York, June 21, 1867. He was one of the early settlers of Lisle, New York, later moving to Cameron's Mills, New York, where he was extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber.

He married Fannie Stearns, born August 26, 1786, died November 16, 1852, daughter of Captain John Stearns, and his second wife, Lucy (Merill) Stearns, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the former named a prominent soldier in the revolution, the war of 1812 and a pioneer settler of Brunswick, Ohio. She was a descendant of the emigrant Charles Stearns, who came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, about 1630, and settled near Watertown. His wife was Rebecca Gibson, daughter of John Gibson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Other lines of descent are from Ebenezer Chadwick, of Medford, Massachusetts, Jonathan Sanderson and George Lawrence, both of Cambridge. Her grandfather, Elijah Merrill, of Hartford, Connecticut, was a revolutionary soldier.

(V) Permelia B., daughter of William C. and Lucy Ann (Hubbard) Lusk, was one of eight children. She married Robert Forbes (see Forbes 1).

The emigrant ancestor of the Bell family herein recorded was John Bell, born in the parish of Bally Halbert, county Down, Ireland, in 1753, second son of Benjamin and Jane (Goudy) Bell, who did not emigrate. In 1772 John Bell came to the American Colonies (being then nineteen years of age) on the ship "James and Mary." When war was declared against Great Britain he at once enlisted and served six and a half years in the struggle for independence. He served under General Washington, and was engaged at the battles of Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown and many others, and went in the expedition under General Sullivan against the western Indians. After the close of the war he engaged in farming, and at one time ran a coasting vessel. He married, at the close of the revolution, Keziah Mapes, who bore him ten sons and one daughter, most of whom settled in Orange

county, New York. After the birth of the eleven children, triplet boys were born, died and were buried in the same casket with the mother at Mount Hope cemetery, Orange county, New York. Jane, the only daughter, married Lebbeus Godfrey, and with him settled in Batavia, New York.

(II) Gabriel, ninth son of John and Keziah (Mapes) Bell, was born in Orange county, settled in the village of Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, where he followed farming and his trade of stone mason. Among his workmen was Charles, son of John Bell, fourth son of the emigrant ancestor. Charles Bell learned his trade with his uncle, Gabriel Bell, married in Jordan, later returned to his native Orange county, where he died in 1900, aged eighty-five years. His daughter, Helen M., married J. A. Laird, and resides at Mohawk, New York. Gabriel Bell was a Whig in politics. He married Jane Hastings. Children: George W., of further mention; Frank, James, Jane and Sarah.

(III) George W., eldest son of Gabriel and Jane (Hastings) Bell, was born in Jordan, New York, October 3, 1839, died November 25, 1907. He was educated in the public school and at Jordan Academy. He followed agriculture all his days, owning a farm of two hundred acres. He was a man of high character, honorable and just in all his dealings and a Christian gentleman. He married, at Jordan, November 12, 1862, Mary J. Stone, born August 8, 1841. Children: Frank G., born September 23, 1865; married, September 16, 1896, Hermoine S. Dennison; Thomas Stone, of further mention.

(IV) Thomas Stone, youngest son of George W. and Mary J. (Stone) Bell, was born at Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, January 27, 1869. He attended the public school and prepared for college at Jordan Academy. He then entered Syracuse University, whence he was graduated A. B., 1892. After leaving the university he began his career as an instructor in Salamanca, first as teacher, then as assistant principal in the high school. When the principal resigned Professor Bell was appointed to the vacant position. He was retained there two and one-half years, then appointed superintendent of schools for the district. He has under his daily charge one thousand pupils, twenty teachers in the grades and eight in the high school, and two special teachers. He has placed the Salamanca

schools upon the highest plane of efficiency, has been largely instrumental in having modern buildings erected with every convenience for health and comfort of the children. The new building contains a large electric program clock, a telephone system, lavatories on every floor, a well-equipped gymnasium, an auditorium seating seven hundred and fifty, and the building itself is practically fireproof. Many of the leading features are well thought out ideas of Professor Bell, and are even in advance of contemporary educators. His executive ability is of the highest, and Salamanca schools and methods are worthy of emulation. He has so inspired his teachers with his own enthusiasm and modern spirit that he has a corps of instructors devoted to their work and following closely the plans laid down by their chief. The course of study is so arranged that diplomas from the high school admit to all colleges. Professor Bell is a member of the National Educational Association and Academic Principals of the State of New York. He is one of the directors of the Salamanca Trust Company and a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, and Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, all of Salamanca. He is a charter member of Mizpah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and past worthy patron, having held that office three successive terms. His fraternity is Phi Delta Theta (Syracuse University). Politically he has always been a Democrat, but is thoroughly independent. He is a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, which he has served as vestryman, junior and senior warden.

Professor Bell, after a visit to Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, published an article on the subject in the *University News*. He also, in company with Miss Floy Hotchkiss, edited a text book, "Civics Eight Grades," which was published by Bacon & Vincent, of Buffalo. In 1904 he wrote the "History of the Salamanca Public Schools," which appeared in the annual report of the superintendent of public instruction of the state of New York.

Professor Bell married, August 6, 1896, Emma H. Fordyce, daughter of John Fordyce, son of George (2) and Agnes (Chapman) Fordyce, of Renfrewshire, Scotland. George Fordyce came to the United States with his family in 1835 and located in Paterson, New Jersey, where he was employed at

his trade of machinist in the Rogers Locomotive Works. John, his son, learned the trade of machinist in the same works, where he remained until 1862, then entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, working for them as expert machinist in their different shops, finally settling in Salamanca. He married, January 1, 1855, Elizabeth Hayes, born September 6, 1833, died August 10, 1909, daughter of Robert and Anna (Sexton) Hayes. Children: 1. Robert, born October 19, 1855; married Daisy Hindle; children, Elizabeth, Beatrice and Donald. 2. Samuel, born June 8, 1859; married Della Healley; child, John. 3. Emma H.; married Professor Thomas S. Bell. 4. Richard, born February 1, 1872; married Anna Russell; child, Marion. 5. Anna, born December 3, 1873; married, April 4, 1900, John J. Spencer, born May 4, 1873, died January 8, 1906; children, John, born December 4, 1900; James, July 26, 1903.

(The Stone Line).

Mary J. (Stone) Bell, wife of George W. Bell, and mother of Professor Thomas Stone Bell, is a daughter of Thomas Stone, born in England, December 21, 1802, died in Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, January 25, 1872. He was a miller by trade. In 1849 he came to the United States with his family, landing in New York City, after a voyage of six weeks. After some change in location he finally settled in Jordan, New York, where he followed his trade, later purchasing a farm, which he conducted successfully until his death. He married, at East Quantoxhead, England, September 21, 1836, Ann Wake, born December 8, 1816. Children, all born in England: 1. Sarah, born December 8, 1837; married Charles Briggs, February 27, 1862. 2. Robert A., born August 25, 1839, died December 3, 1872; married Elizabeth Masten, March 27, 1865. 3. Mary J., married George W. Bell (see Bell III). 4. James A., born October 30, 1843; married Helen M. Warner, December 26, 1865.

The name of Norton is of ancient French origin, and the many distinct families in America bearing it are undoubtedly descended from the same source. Their lineage can be traced back to Le Seigneur de Norville (Norville), who crossed the channel with the Norman conqueror and subsequently served

as the latter's constable. This de Norville married a lady of the famous house of Valois. A descendant of Constable de Norville in the sixth generation anglicized the name into its present form of Norton. Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard University, is a lineal descendant of the constable in the twenty-first generation. In addition to Norton street, a prominent London thoroughfare, there are in England several important rural communities of this name—Clipping Norton, Sedbey Norton, King's Norton and Philip's Norton, all of ancient origin, and doubtless deriving their name from some prominent family or individual.

Several immigrants of this name are mentioned in the early colonial records of New England. Captain Walter Norton arrived in America in 1630. George Norton, of Salem, Ipswich, and other places, who came from London, was made a freeman in 1634 and died in 1659. William Norton, of Hingham and Ipswich, born in England, 1610, came in the "Hopewell" in 1635, and took the freeman's oath the same year. Rev. John Norton, brother of William, born in 1606, probably in London, emigrated to Massachusetts Bay in 1635, shortly after graduating from Cambridge, and located in Ipswich. In 1656 he became pastor of the First Church in Boston, and was noted for his piety and learning.

(I) Nicholas Norton, who is thought to have come from the county of Herts, was of Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1638, removed to Martha's Vineyard, and his descendants are still found there. A Francis Norton was admitted a freeman at Weymouth in 1642. A Joseph Norton was married in Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 10, 1662, to Susanna Getchell. Major Peter Norton, an efficient officer in the revolutionary war, was son of Ebenezer, grandson of Joseph, and great-grandson of Nicholas, the Martha's Vineyard settler.

(II) Benjamin, son of Nicholas Norton, born in 1610, died 1690, came to America from Shorpenham, England, in 1630, and settled at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He was a relative of Rev. John and of William Norton, and others of the early Nortons of Massachusetts.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Benjamin Norton, was born 1659; married Martha Daggett.

(IV) Jabez, son of Nicholas (2) Norton,



M. Boston

was born October 16, 1714. He removed to Rochester, Massachusetts, from Edgartown, in 1762. He married, February 9, 1739, Elizabeth Allen.

(V) Captain Elijah Norton, son of Jabez Norton, was born in 1739, at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He was a coast guard during the revolutionary war, remaining in service six months. He afterward followed the sea as a business, and for twenty years was a sea captain. He later settled in New Braintree, Massachusetts. He married (first) Freelove Burroughs; (second) Hannah West, November, 1776, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. Children: Zaddock, born February 8, 1778; Nabby, May 9, 1780; Elijah, of further mention; Abithia, October 13, 1784; Hannah, December 10, 1786; Melintha, September 24, 1788; Allen, September 2, 1790; Fletcher, August 7, 1792; Jessie, September 12, 1796.

(VI) Captain Elijah (2) Norton, son of Captain Elijah (1) Norton and his second wife, Hannah West, was born May 9, 1782, died April 2, 1839. He was captain in the war of 1812, commanding a company from Richfield, Otsego county, New York, stationed at Sacketts Harbor for the protection of the northern frontier. He was a carpenter by trade and after the war removed to Batavia, Genesee county, New York, later returning to Otsego county. He removed somewhat later in life to the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died. He married, December 23, 1804, Mary Moon Beardsley, born March 9, 1788, died at Cherry Valley, New York, May 15, 1837, daughter of Obadiah (2) Beardsley and Eunice Moore, daughter of David and Elsie (Lucas) Moore. (Obadiah, son of Obadiah (1) and Amy (Calkins) Beardsley, Obadiah (1), son of John B. (2) and Keziah (Wheeler) Beardsley, John B. (2), son of John B. (1) and Abigail (Wake-lyn) Beardsley, John B. (1), son of Joseph, son of William Beardsley, the Puritan ancestor from England). Children of Captain Elijah Norton (2): 1. Merritt Milton, born December 1, 1805, died October 17, 1846; married Mary Jane Cleveland. 2. Morris, of further mention. 3. Sullivan Sedgwick, born February 5, 1809, died August 31, 1811. 4. Eunice Beardsley, born April 23, 1811, died April, 1830. 5. Frances Malvina, born April 20, 1813; married Dr. Potter, of Cape Vincent, New York. 6. Mary Moore, born January 31, 1815; now (1911) living, aged ninety-six

years; married Robert J. Merrill. 7. Samuel Herman, born July 6, 1817, died May 7, 1864; married Mary Howard. 8. Levi Warren, born October 17, 1819, died 1900; married Elizabeth Leonard.

(VII) Morris, son of Captain Elijah (2) Norton, was born in Richfield, Otsego county, New York, June 9, 1807, died at Jamestown, New York, October 23, 1878. He received a good common school education, and learned the cabinet makers' trade in Buffalo, New York. He was persuaded to study law by his uncle, and henceforth his life was devoted to the law and literature. He read and studied with such purpose that his mind was well stored with the best knowledge to be obtained from books. Though largely self-taught, he was none the less a cultivated, educated gentleman. He was a frequent contributor to the magazines and periodicals of his day, his articles dealing mainly with political subjects of vital importance and interest. Many of his contributions were sent to the *Jamestown Journal*, and a search of old files of that paper will reveal them. He was also a well-known local poet. Some of his verses brought forth high encomiums from competent critics. He was most highly esteemed by his townsmen, who delighted to do him honor. He was for thirty-seven years justice of the peace of Ashville, New York, and superintendent of the poor for many years. He married, September 8, 1833, in Buffalo, New York, Rev. William Shelton, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, officiating, Olivia Kent, born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, December 25, 1810, died August 11, 1880, at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, daughter of Warren Kent, who came from Foxboro, Massachusetts, to Sacketts Harbor and Rome, New York, later settling at Grand Island, Erie county, New York, where he died. While residing in Oneida county he was elected sheriff. His second wife was Lois Dorrill, died at Grand Island, New York, aged forty-two years, daughter of William and Mary (Chase) Dorrill. Warren Kent was a descendant of John Kent, of Dedham and Charlestown, Massachusetts, born in England, came to America, 1645. He was received into the Dedham church, May 16, 1652; made freeman, 1654; moved to Charlestown, 1673; was "tythingman," 1678-79; married, March 21, 1662, Hannah Grizold, Grizwold or Grissell, as it is variously recorded. Eleven children. The descent is through John (2),

son of John Kent (1), born 1668; married, December 22, 1692, Sarah Smith. He was called John Kent, "gentleman;" was representative to the general court from Marshfield, Massachusetts, and selectman. Fourteen children, of whom Elisha was the eleventh. Elisha, son of John Kent (2), was born about 1710; was ensign of the militia; a "mariner," in 1744; a "yeoman" in 1759; in 1767 "gentleman." During the revolution he was appointed one of a committee to consider what should be done "in the alarming crisis of affairs." He was selectman of Marshfield, Massachusetts, 1776-77-80-81; January 19, 1776, he was appointed a member of the "committee on correspondence." The records show him to have been a leader in public affairs during the revolution, although years prevented active military service. He married, June, 1741, Susanna Ford. Twelve children. Warren (1), tenth child of Elisha Kent and Susanna Ford, was born December 20, 1764, died May 28, 1834. He married Bethiah Turner. Their third child, Warren Kent, was born about 1785; married (second) Lois Dorrill. Their daughter, Olivia, married Morris Norton. Six children, all born in Ashville, Chautauqua county, New York: 1. Helen Olivia, born July 25, 1834, died March 7, 1874; married Dr. William P. Bemus; children: Morris and Helena L. F., married Fred E. Hatch of Jamestown. 2. Mary Jane Elizabeth, of further mention. 3. Theresa M., born December 21, 1839, died February 7, 1894; married, 1862, William W. Partridge, born December 13, 1834, died 1871; children: i. Rosamond O., died aged about two years; ii. Bertha G., born February 14, 1866; iii. Morris William, born September 17, 1868, married (first) Sarah Campbell, child, Morris Norton, born January 26, 1894; married (second) Louisa Perselle. 4. Eunice Gertrude, born January 10, 1842; married, in Ashville, New York, Charles Thomas Douglass, born in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, April 10, 1837, died November 9, 1907, son of Stephen Douglass, born October 30, 1803, died May 16, 1890, a native of Griswold, Connecticut; married Emma Stewart, born in Griswold, October 15, 1809, died May, 1899, in Buffalo, New York. Stephen was son of William and Hannah (Wilkinson) Douglass; Emma Stewart was daughter of Thomas and Maria (Fanning) Stewart, the latter daughter of Hon. Charles Fanning and Ann Brewster, who was a lineal descendant of Elder William

Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Children of Charles Thomas and Eunice Gertrude (Norton) Douglass: 1. Stewart Norton, born in Jamestown, August 3, 1864; married, February 8, 1885, in Harmony, New York, Elsie Curtiss, born in Busti, New York; children: Amy S., Roswell B., James Wallace, Stewart, Estelle, Ruth, Marvin, Orlin, Charles. 2. Olivia Gertrude, born in Busti, New York, August 26, 1867, died February 8, 1900; married Edward Allen Hill, of Syracuse, New York; children: Hope, born January 7, 1893; Charles, February 16, 1895; Allen, October 15, 1897. 3. Charles Carroll, born November 22, 1872, at Busti; married Maud Campbell. 5. Ida Imogene, born January 21, 1844, died December 20, 1864. 6. Alice Isabella, born May 31, 1848, died November 28, 1884; married Thomas H. Agnew.

(VIII) Mary Jane Elizabeth, second child of Morris and Olivia (Kent) Norton, was born in Ashville, New York, April 25, 1836; married, at her home in Ashville, October 3, 1855, Major Enoch Arnold Curtis, of further mention. Children: 1. Isabelle K., born in Ashville, August 9, 1856; married Frank C. Chatsey, of Fredonia, New York; children: i. Ruth Isabelle, born May 29, 1880, died August 4, 1907; married Henry L. Cumming, and had: Ruth L. and Winfield J.; ii. Alice Norton, born June 13, 1885. 2. Edith, born in Fredonia, New York, September 30, 1871; now a teacher in Fredonia State Normal School.

(The Curtis Line).

Major Enoch Arnold Curtis descends from one of the early New England families of the name. The word Curtis is derived from a Norman-French word, *Curteis* or *Cortois*, meaning courteous, civil. The family settled very early in Kent, England. The coat-of-arms of the family of Kent and Sussex is: Argent, a chevron sable between three bulls' heads cabossed gules. Crest: A unicorn passant or between four trees proper. The genealogy of the Curtis family of Scituate, Massachusetts, from whom it is believed Major Curtis descends, is traced to Stephen Curtis, of Appledore, Kent, England, about 1450. Several of his descendants were mayors of the town of Tenterdon, from which come some of the first settlers of Scituate. Four brothers—Richard, William, John and Thomas Curtis, settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. From one of these

the New Hampshire branch sprang, although John Curtis appears to have left no descendants. The first of the family to appear in Western New York was Rev. Enoch Curtis, born in New Hampshire, who spent his life as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He came to Chautauqua county, New York, about 1812, and founded the family that has been identified with the best interests of the county for nearly a century.

(II) Isaac, son of Rev. Enoch Curtis, settled in Jamestown, New York, with his young wife, in 1829. Later he purchased of the Holland Land Company one hundred acres of improved land in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county. Here he built the primitive log house of the pioneer, and cultivated his acres until 1848, when he sold and removed to a farm he had purchased in Ashville, in the town of Harmony. This was his home until death. He married Susan Hunter, who bore him six children.

(III) Major Enoch Arnold, eldest child of Isaac and Susan (Hunter) Curtis, was born in Busti, New York, July 19, 1831, died in Fredonia, New York, October 4, 1907. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies with a term at Jamestown Academy when he was seventeen years of age. He assisted with the farm labor during the summer months, both at the Busti and Ashville farms owned by his father, and the latter years of his minority in teaching school during the winters. Arriving at legal age, he learned the carpenter's trade and took up the study of architecture. He was engaged in building operations until the outbreak of the civil war, when he closed up his business in the spring of 1862, enlisting for three years service. He recruited a company of volunteers, of which he was elected captain. This was Company D, 112th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, which he commanded throughout the various campaigns in which the regiment was engaged until the battle of Cold Harbor, fought in June, 1864, during which he received such severe wounds as to unfit him for further military service. He was honorably discharged September 13, 1864, with the brevet rank of major, conferred by Governor Fenton, of New York, for gallantry at the battle of Cold Harbor. As a soldier and officer he gained honorable distinction, having the love and esteem of his company and the fullest confidence of his superior officers.

After returning from the war he located at Fredonia, New York, where for five years he engaged in the hardware business. Not finding mercantile life congenial, he returned to his profession of architect, which he practiced very successfully until his death. Many of the finest residences, churches and public buildings of Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania were designed by him and erected under his supervision. During his residence in Fredonia he interested himself and took an active part in all movements for the advancement and improvement of his community. To this end his time and money were freely given, and when he became interested in a cause he was persistent in carrying it to success. He was one of the first to agitate and most tenacious in securing the erection of the village water works and sewerage system. He served successive terms on the board of water commissioners, the board of village trustees, and was president of the village corporation. While not a politician from an office-seeking standpoint, he felt that the duties of good citizenship required all to take an active and intelligent interest in public affairs. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis, in 1896, that nominated William McKinley for president, and took an active part in the ensuing campaign. He was an active, useful member of the Grand Army of the Republic, E. D. Holt Post, No. 403, which he joined in 1885, serving several terms as commander. He was a member and served as president of the Northern Chautauqua Veteran Association, and a frequent delegate to state and national encampments. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Odell a member of the New York state board for the erection of a monument to the martyred president, William McKinley. His last days were spent in Fredonia, where he enjoyed the respect and highest esteem of the entire community.

He married, in Ashville, New York, October 3, 1855, Mary Jane Elizabeth Norton. (See Norton). Children: Isabelle K. and Edith.

This name was generally written
BEALS Beal or Beale by the early generations of the family in America, and many branches of the family still retain the original form. The town of Hingham was settled largely by emigrants from Hing-

ham in the county of Norfolk, England. The ship "Diligent," John Martin, master, brought a number of families who were prominent in the early annals of Hingham and whose descendants are found in nearly every hamlet of the country. John Beal, while a resident of Hingham, England, married Nazareth Hobart, a sister of Rev. Edmund Hobart, the first minister of Hingham in New England. With his wife and eight children he sailed in the "Diligent" in 1638. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted freeman in March, 1639. His wife died September 23, 1658. He married (second), March 10, 1659, Mrs. Mary Jacob, widow of Nicholas Jacob. She died in 1680. He died April 1, 1688, aged one hundred years.

(II) Lieutenant Jeremiah Beal, son of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal, was born in England, died August 10, 1716. He married, November 18, 1632, Sarah, who died June 20, 1715, daughter of William Ripley, of Hingham.

(III) Jeremiah (2), eldest of the seven children of Lieutenant Jeremiah (1) and Sarah (Ripley) Beal, was born May 13, 1655, died at Hingham, April 21, 1708. He was a farmer and a blacksmith. He married, May 22, 1677, Hannah, who died September 19, 1719, daughter of Andrew Lane.

(IV) Andrew, son of Jeremiah (2) and Hannah (Lane) Beal, was born January 27, 1685-86. He married, December 14, 1715, Rachel, daughter of Joshua Bates.

(V) Abel, youngest son of Andrew and Rachel (Bates) Beal, was born 1737, died April 20, 1809. He married, March 11, 1755, Deborah Lambert, who died October 1, 1810. They had ten children. Cohasset was created out of a part of Hingham in 1770, and after that date Abel Beal resided in the new town.

(VI) Showers Beals, youngest son of Abel and Deborah (Lambert) Beal, was born in Hingham, March 20, 1767, and resided in Cohasset after he was three years of age, and died there May 30, 1823. He was the first of this line to add the additional letter "s" to the name. He married Mary Leavitt, of Hingham, who died June 20, 1839. They had four children.

(VII) Samuel, son of Showers and Mary (Leavitt) Beals, was born in 1792, died in 1858. He settled in Vermont, Rutland county, where he married. He was a farmer and kept

a toll gate on one of the roads leading into Rutland. After the birth of his six children he loaded his personal belongings into ox carts and came to New York state, settling in Sheldon, Wyoming county, where he worked for a time on a farm. He next removed to Westfield, Chautauqua county, where he farmed the remainder of his days. He was a Universalist in religion and in politics a Democrat. He married in Rutland, Druscilla Petty, born in Vermont. Children: John, Hibbard, Druscilla, married a P. Holcomb; Polly and Cordelia.

(VIII) Samuel Petty, son of Samuel and Druscilla (Petty) Beals, was born in Rutland, Vermont, 1827, died in 1898. He was an iron moulder and worked at the iron works in East Randolph and in other places where work at his trade could be obtained. He was a pattern maker also and worked in Gowanda, Aurora and East Randolph. He was a good workman and was a man of high character. He also owned a small farm. He was a Universalist in religion, and in politics a Democrat. He married, in Westfield, New York, 1848, Sarah Eliza Holcomb, born 1828, died 1908, daughter of Abel Holcomb. Children: Fred C., of further mention; Kitty Odell, married Dr. M. C. Hawley; children, Horace Beals and Lee Fred.

(IX) Dr. Fred C. Beals, son of Samuel Petty and Sarah Eliza (Holcomb) Beals, was born April 18, 1852, at Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated in the public school and at Chamberlain Institute. He chose the profession of medicine and began study with Dr. Tompkins, of East Randolph. He then entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated, M. D., in 1875. He began practice in Conewango, New York, and in 1880 located in Salamanca, where he still continues, well known and successful. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and is censor of Cattaraugus County Medical Society. He is a member of the Railroad Surgeons' Association, composed of medical men connected with the Erie Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, New York and New England, and the Pennsylvania railroad systems. Dr. Beals is a public-spirited citizen, and devotes much time to the welfare of his village. He has served as a member of the board of education and health officer. He holds fraternal relation with the Masonic order and is past



Fred. C. Beals

master of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, his term of office covering the period during which the Masonic Temple was erected; member of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar. Politically he is a Democrat and in religious faith a Universalist. He married, May 12, 1875, Lucy Irene Beardsley, born September 18, 1852; son, Clarence Samuel.

(X) Dr. Clarence Samuel Beals, only son of Dr. Fred C. and Lucy Irene (Beardsley) Beals, was born February 2, 1879, at Ellicottville, New York. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Salamanca; studied medicine with his father; entered University of Buffalo (Medical School), was graduated M. D., 1903, and has since been associated with his father in practice at Salamanca. He is surgeon for the Erie railroad, member of the Railroad Surgeons' Association, State and County Medical Associations and Cattaraugus Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is an Independent. He married Susan Brown. Child, Frederica, born March 1, 1910.

(The Holcomb Line).

Sarah Eliza (Holcomb) Beals is a descendant of Lieutenant Colonel Peter Holcomb, one of the three brothers who came from England and founded this branch in America. He served seven years in the revolutionary army, rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and died in Granby, Vermont. His son, Abel Holcomb, settled in Syracuse, New York, then in 1832 moved to Fredonia, New York, where he remained six years. He then settled in Westfield, New York, where he purchased and cleared a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he lived the remainder of his life. He married Roxanna Higbee.

Abel (2), son of Abel (1) and Roxanna (Higbee) Holcomb, was born 1808, died 1881. He married Amanda Curtis, born 1806, died 1892. Children: 1. Helen, married C. C. Wood; child Lawrence. 2. Sarah Eliza, married Samuel Petty Beals (see Beals VIII). 3. Abel P., married Druscilla Beals; children: Lillie, married Melvin Knox; child, Edith, married William Cook; Porter, Druscilla, married George Woolley; Florence, Love Adell, married Mark D. Norton, child Raymond. 4. Curtis, born 1832, died 1854. 5. Albert, born 1834; married Lovinia Porter; children, Eu-

gene and Marshall. 6. Annis, married Wilder Rexford; children: Emma, Harry and William. 7. Charles, married Anna Harrington; child, Henry. 8. Jane. 9. Theodosia, married Dr. Albert Bowen. 10. George, married Anna Campbell; children, Kitty and May.

HELVERING The earliest record obtainable of this family is of Samuel Helvering, of Con-

necticut. He was a business man engaged largely in traveling and selling goods. He settled in the south where he ever afterward resided. He married Maria, daughter of Martin Smith, born January 25, 1762, and Sarah (Kellogg) Smith, born June 2, 1763, married, July 4, 1781. The Smiths and Kelloggs both were old New England families and settled in Connecticut. Martin and Sarah (Kellogg) Smith had children: Electa, born May 30, 1782; Erastus, January 17, 1784; Harriet, died in infancy; Harriet, born November 5, 1788; Sally, March 10, 1791; Henrietta, July 20, 1793; Maria, October 9, 1795; Charlotte, April 5, 1798; Hevilah, January 3, 1801; Eliza, February 26, 1803.

(II) Martin Samuel, son of Samuel and Maria (Smith) Helvering, was born October 31, 1831, died December 30, 1905. He fell heir to a large property in Ohio, where his after life was spent. He was a man very popular with his fellows and held a high position in his town. He married Frances Van Horn.

(III) Edward Kellogg, son of Martin Samuel and Frances (Van Horn) Helvering, was born in Vernon, Ohio, January 7, 1862, died February 29, 1904. He received a good public school education in the Vernon schools, and in early life followed the occupation of a farmer in his native state. When a young man he entered the employ of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad. He was first employed as trainman, then was promoted to baggage master, and for fifteen years had the regular run from Salamanca, New York, to Kent, Ohio. He remained in railroad employ for twenty-three years. He was a member of the Order of Railroad Trainmen, and always an adherent of Republican principles.

He married, April 27, 1888, Kathryn Sadler, born August 8, 1864, daughter of Nicholas Sadler, of Bavaria, Germany, and his wife, Catharine (Funk) Sadler, daughter of John and Magdalen (Brandt) Funk, and

granddaughter of Samuel and Susan Brandt. Children of Nicholas and Catharine Sadler: 1. Harriet, born December 12, 1861; married Charles Knorr; children: Walter, Stiles, Lucy, Ida and Katharine. 2. Kathryn, married Edward Kellogg Helvering. 3. Lena, born October 8, 1867; married, June 2, 1893, William Swartz, born November 10, 1867; children: Pauline C., born July 22, 1894; Esther H., March 3, 1896; Frances E., November 6, 1898. 4. Ida M., born February 1, 1873; married William K. Harrison; children: Mabel, William, Emily, Lois and Walter.

Edward K. and Kathryn (Sadler) Helvering have one child: Edna, born February 12, 1889; married Frederick Beattie, May, 1907; child, Edward, born November 7, 1908.

The Hoag family of Salamanca, HOAG New York, descends from Irish ancestors. Thomas Hoag, born in Keharry, Ireland, died at the age of forty years. He was a small farmer of the renting class. He married Jane ———. Children, Thomas, John, Alexander, Samuel and Jane.

(II) Alexander, son of Thomas Hoag, of Ireland, was born in 1816, died in 1911. In 1847 he came to the United States on the ship "Saracen," leaving Glasgow on Easter Sunday of that year, arriving fifty-three days later. He was a stone mason by trade and for one year worked in New York City. He was in the employ of the Hudson River railroad on stone construction work above Yonkers for a time, then returned to New York City for another year. In May, 1850, he removed to Buffalo, Erie county, New York, later removing to Cattaraugus county, where he lived at Humphrey and Sugartown. He gave up working at his trade and purchased a farm of seventy acres, to which he added sixty acres adjoining. Much of his one hundred and thirty acres was in timber, which he cleared, marketing the logs, finally bringing the land under cultivation. He also mined salt and worked at his trade, hiring men to clear his land. He lived on the farm which he cultivated until 1872, when he removed to Ellicottville, where he lived until 1875, moving to Salamanca in the spring of 1875, where he died. He was a Protestant in religion and belonged to the "Orangemen." He joined the Presbyterian church, which he served as deacon. He was a man of industry and good character, holding

the respect of his neighbors. He married, in Ireland, in 1836, Margaret Brown, born October 4, 1816, died November 6, 1904. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born November 4, 1837; married, May 2, 1856, George W. Hagadorn; children: i. Emmett, born November 2, 1858; married Minnie Capron; child, Helen, born July 12, 1895; ii. Margaret, born January 18, 1862; married Dr. Edward Dean; iii. Henry, born May 25, 1864; married Ella Luther; children: Leland, born April 5, 1894, and Marian, August 20, 1896. 2. Samuel, born December 18, 1839; married Viola Bloss. 3. Robert, born August 3, 1841; married Carrie Houghton. 4. Rachel, born December 26, 1843; married Orlando Hagadorn; children: Samuel and Jennie. 5. Matilda, born May 1, 1846; married, December, 1878, Sylvester Sherwood; child, Harry C. 6. Anna, born February 9, 1849, died April 27, 1910; married Elias K. Abbott; child, Emma. 7. Alexander (2), born May 3, 1851; now a resident of Shaftesbury, Michigan; married Flora Churchill. 8. John, of further mention. 9. Margaret, born February 29, 1856; married Richard M. Malone; child, William.

(III) John, youngest son of Alexander and Margaret (Brown) Hoag, was born at Sugartown, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 10, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, and until 1872 was engaged in farm labor. In 1878 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as clerk, was promoted to cashier, then chief clerk of the freight department at Salamanca, resigning in 1910 after thirty-two years of continuous service. No better eulogy of the man could be written than is proclaimed by this fact—thirty-two years of honorable, faithful service with one corporation. In 1883 he assisted in the organization of the Salamanca Building and Loan Association, in company with E. B. Vreeland, O. S. Vreeland, Eugene Griggs and H. O. Waite, and he was chosen a member of the board of directors, 1890. Later he was chosen president, an office he held for twelve years. He now (1911) holds the responsible office of secretary of the association. This has been a very successful association and has been the means of hundreds of homes being erected, a most potent factor in the development of Salamanca. Mr. Hoag has always taken the deepest interest in the workings of the association plans, and to his wise official action much of its success is due. He has served

also for eighteen years on the Salamanca school board and was elected last spring for three years more; he displayed the same interest in educational matters that he manifested in his other business affairs. For three years he served as trustee of the village. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Congregational church. He is past master of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons, and past commander of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Royal Arch Masons.

He married, September 25, 1878, Marcell Parker, born April 10, 1855.

HARRISON This branch of the Harrison family descends from Thomas Harrison, who came from England and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in the part now called East Haven. He took the oath of fidelity there, April 4, 1654. He had three brothers who came to America with him: Richard was a few years at Bradford, Connecticut, then settled in New Jersey; Benjamin, ancestor of President William Henry Harrison, settled in Virginia; Nathaniel settled in Virginia. Thomas Harrison married (first) the widow of John Thompson, of New Haven. He married (second) Widow Elizabeth Stent. Children: Thomas, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Isaac and Mary.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Harrison, "the Emigrant," and his first wife, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 1, 1657. He married Margaret Stent, daughter of his stepmother. Children: Lydia, Jemima, Thomas (3), Abigail, Benjamin, Joseph, David, Aaron, Jacob.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Margaret (Stent) Harrison, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 12, 1694, died in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 16, 1758. He lived for a time in the eastern part of North Branford, and in 1739 purchased one thousand acres of land in Litchfield, Connecticut, in the eastern part of the parish of South Farms, and removed there in the same year. He gave one hundred acres to each of his nine sons, reserving only one hundred for himself. He was chosen deacon of the First Church in Litchfield in 1755. He married (first), April 21, 1721, Elizabeth Sutliff, (second) Hannah ———, who died April 27, 1790, in her ninety-fifth year. Thomas and his second wife are buried in the Morris burying ground. Chil-

dren: Thomas, Ephraim, Gideon, Titus, Abel, Jacob, Lemuel, Elihu, Levi.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Thomas (3) and his first wife, Elizabeth (Sutliff) Harrison, married, February 18, 1762, Lois Barnes. Children: Timothy, born October 31, 1763; Lemuel, born November 17, 1765, died at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 23, 1857; James, of further mention; Phoebe, born June 6, 1769; Wooster, June 18, 1772; Olney, November 24, 1774, died November 16, 1776; Lois, August 29, 1776; Andrew, August, 1779; Caroline, September 18, 1785.

(V) James, son of Lemuel and Lois (Barnes) Harrison, was born July 23, 1767. He married, February 28, 1803, Sally Frisby, born October 25, 1778, and had issue. He served in the war of 1812, and was a farmer. He removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, where he died. Children: Elam, born December 16, 1803; Sarah Ann, April 29, 1810; William H., February 12, 1812; John Wesley, February 2, 1817; Emily Oletha, February 10, 1822, died July 31, 1866.

(VI) Rev. William Henry Harrison, son of James and Sally (Frisby) Harrison, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, February 12, 1812, died in Cattaraugus county, New York, December 31, 1904. He came to New York state with his father, and in early life was a farmer. He later became a devoted minister of the Free Will Baptist Church, and was in charge of many congregations in Pennsylvania and New York state, including Spafford and Preble in Cortland county, Honesdale in the Pennsylvania coal regions and in Allegany and Cattaraugus counties, New York. In the latter county he preached at Haskell Flats, Great Valley, Elkdale, Dayton, Humphrey and Gowanda. He also served as school trustee in Great Valley. He was devoted to his holy calling and lost no opportunity to advance his Master's cause. He married, March 1, 1842, Almira Kellogg (see Kellogg IX). Children: 1. Charles Henry, born January 1, 1843, in Spafford, New York; he enlisted, September 22, 1864, in Company I, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry; he was honorably discharged July 1, 1865, after hard service with the Army of the Potomac in the civil war; he is now a farmer. Married (first), December 30, 1868, Mary O. Jones, born December 3, 1847, died September, 1871. Children: Minnie E., born October 29, 1869, died September 9, 1907;

Mary M., born May 8, 1871, died in infancy. Married (second), December 22, 1872, Alena Chase, born March, 1851, died September 4, 1887. Children: Albert W., born November 12, 1874, married, January, 1910, Lora M. DeWeiss; Susan L., born April 22, 1877, married, August 24, 1904, Charles Cook, and has a son, Warren, born April 10, 1907; Joseph H., born September 23, 1879, married, September 12, 1905, Lulu Sibley. Married (third), August 28, 1888, Lottie Hinman, born July 31, 1858; child, Victor, born June 11, 1889. 2. Andrew Nelson, born December 23, 1843, died May 1, 1888; married Bessie Sammer. 3. Emily Tryphena, born June 25, 1845, died October 30, 1865. 4. William Kellogg, of further mention.

(VII) William Kellogg, youngest child of Rev. William H. and Almira (Kellogg) Harrison, was born in Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 23, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of his town and at Salamanca, passed the required examinations and received the Regent's Academic Diploma. He decided upon the profession of law and studied under James G. Johnson and Judge C. D. Davie, teaching school while obtaining his legal education. He was admitted to the bar, March 30, 1894, and has since been in successful general practice in Salamanca. He is a director of the First National Bank, and of the Salamanca Island Park Association. He has devoted much time and energy to public affairs in the village, especially in the interests of education. In 1903 he was elected school trustee and was president of the board of education, reelected 1905-07-08-09. He was in charge of the preliminary arrangements for the high school building, and of the bond issue to finance same. In 1907 he was elected president of the village of Salamanca, and in 1911 president of the water and light commission. He belongs to Salamanca Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order. Politically he is a Republican. He married, June 8, 1898, Ida M. Sadler, born February 1, 1873, daughter of Nicholas and Catharine (Funk) Sadler. Children: Mabel Almira, born July 29, 1899; William N., June 20, 1901; Emily K., April 9, 1903; Lois M., November 10, 1908; Charles Walter, January 28, 1910.

(The Kellogg Line).

Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas Kellogg, of Debben,

was the first of the name in England from whom the Kelloggs of America definitely trace their descent. He was of Bocking parish, county of Essex, England. He married and had eleven children.

(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leighs, Essex, England, November 23, 1595. He was a cloth weaver. He married, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird. Martin Kellogg died in Braintree, England, 1671. She died before May 20, 1671. They had seven children.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leighs, Essex, England, April 1, 1623, died between June 27, 1707, date of his will, and February 4, 1708, when it was probated. The date of his coming to America is not known. He was in Farmington, Connecticut, 1651, where he was an early settler, joined the church and served several terms as selectman. He removed about 1657 to Boston, where he bought a dwelling for "one hundred and forty pounds sterling" which he sold June 13, 1661, and removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he "kept the Ferry," a business that remained in the family until 1758. He was ensign and lieutenant in the Foot Company of Hadley, twenty-nine consecutive years until 1692. He fought in King Philip's war and was in command as sergeant of the Hadley troops at the famous "Turner's Falls" fight, May 18, 1676, that broke the power of the river tribes. He was a man of prominence and considerable property. He married (first) Joanna ———, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, September 14, 1666; married (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, died 1726, daughter of Stephen Terry, born in Stockton, Wiltshire, England. Abigail was presented to the court in 1673 as being one who "use to wear silk contrary to law." She was acquitted. By first marriage nine children; by second, eleven.

(IV) Ensign Stephen Kellogg, eldest child of Lieutenant Joseph and his second wife, Abigail (Terry) Kellogg, was born April 9, 1668, died June 5, 1722. He was a weaver and removed to Westfield in 1697. He married, May 8, 1694, Laura Belden, born March, 1675, died January 6, 1750, daughter of John and Lydia Belden, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Eleven children.

(V) Deacon Silas Kellogg, son of Ensign

Stephen and Laura (Belden) Kelllogg, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1714, died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, January 24, 1792. He was a farmer, deacon in the church, delegate, July 6, 1774, to a convention to discuss the right of Great Britain to tax the Colonies, and clerk of the land. He married, May 10, 1739, Ruth Root, born March 25, 1722, daughter of Joshua and Margaret Root. She died January 24, 1817, at the age of ninety-four years. Her death was caused by her falling in a fainting fit into an open fireplace and being so badly burned that she died in a few hours. She is described as a dignified lady of imposing appearance, a godly woman and possessed of great energy of character. She retained a clear mind and memory until the day of her death. Nine children.

(VI) Deacon Asa Kellogg, son of Deacon Silas and Ruth (Root) Kellogg, was born February 19, 1745, died June 4, 1820. He settled in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, about the time of the revolution; was a farmer, captain of militia, justice of the peace, and deacon in the Presbyterian church. He served during the revolution, as sergeant in Captain Noble's company, Colonel Brown's regiment, June 29 to July 28, 1777, ordered into service by the committee of public safety at the request of General Schuyler. He married, February 27, 1766, Lucy Powell, of Sheffield, born February 27, 1746, died November 9, 1816. Ten children.

(VII) Frederick, eldest son of Deacon Asa and Lucy (Powell) Kellogg, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1767, died October 16, 1832, in Auburn, New York, by being thrown from a horse. He settled at Galway and later at Brutus, New York. He was a farmer. He married (first), November 20, 1788, Mary (Polly) Phelps, born October 5, 1768, died March 25, 1813, daughter of Israel Phelps. He married (second), November 28, 1813, Tryphena Ely White, born March 25, 1784, died January 27, 1816, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Leonard White. He married (third) Mrs. Catherine (Demorest) Brown, died August, 1838, aged sixty-three years. Eleven children, all by first wife. Eight of these children were born in Galway, others in Brutus, New York: Silas, Polly, Lucinda, Alvan, Wealthy, Amanda, Frederick (2), Asa, Lucy, Israel Phelps, Harriet. Child by second wife, Charles White.

(VIII) Frederick (2), son of Frederick

(1) and his first wife, Mary (Phelps) Kellogg, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, November 20, 1797, died in Friendship, New York, December 28, 1857. He was engaged in the clothing business at Scott, New York. He married (first) in Brutus, New York, December 3, 1819, Sally S. Evarts, born in Vermont, April 13, 1800, died in Scott, New York, March 2, 1840, daughter of John and Lucy Ann Evarts, of Brutus. Married (second) Eliza Evens, September 19, 1841; no children. Children, by first marriage, born in Scott, New York: Mary Tryphena, married Lauren Chester Underwood; Lucy Ann, married Calvin Williamson; Almira, see forward; Emily, died in infancy; Dan, married Phoebe Ostrander; Emily (2), married Alonzo Cahoon; Warren, married Lucy Maria Houghton; Albert Theron, married (first) May Jane Thompson, (second) Sarah Melissa Kidder; John Evarts, married Frances Isadore Hickcox; William Silas, married (first) Olive Clarinda Churchill, (second) Rachel Louise Heberd.

(IX) Almira, daughter of Frederick (2) and Sally S. (Evarts) Kellogg, was born in Scott, New York, August 8, 1824, died September 8, 1898; married March 1, 1842, Rev. William Henry Harrison (see Harrison VI).

The Gibsons of Salamanca descend from James Gibson, of Pelham, New Hampshire, who was born in Astrea, Ireland, died in Pelham, January 26, 1769. He was a weaver by trade. He married, in Ireland, after May 10, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of John Lammon. He sailed for America from Portrush, August 26, 1738, accompanied by his wife and two sons, John and William, and a maid. A son Barnabas was born on the voyage to America, and subsequently they had born to them three children: James, Elizabeth and Margaret.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Lammon) Gibson, the first born of his parents in America, was born at Pelham, New Hampshire, July 12, 1741, died there June 30, 1828. He was a member of the general court, town collector, justice of the peace and administrator of many estates. He married, November 13, 1766, Hannah Watts, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, born February 28, 1746, daughter of Samuel Watts. Children: Sarah, Abigail, Hannah, James, Samuel, Judith, Richard, Abram K. and Jesse.

(III) James (3), son of James (2) and Hannah (Watts) Gibson, was born April 5, 1774. He is believed to be the father of James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (4), son of James (3) Gibson, was born in 1800, died at Leroy, New York, about 1833. He married and had issue.

(V) James (5), son of James (4) Gibson, was born in Leroy, New York, February 29, 1828, died at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, in 1901. His father died when he was five years of age, and his mother, who was a Miss Williams prior to her marriage, moved with her parents to Delaware county, Ohio, where her father had purchased a large tract of wild land in the western reserve. After attending the district school for a few years, James Gibson engaged in the railroad contracting business, becoming in time one of the leading men in that line of work. He built sections of the Delaware & Columbus, the Illinois Central, living at Cairo, Illinois, for a time, and later moving to Michigan, where he contracted on the lines of the Detroit & Milwaukee, the Lansing & Saginaw, Grand Trunk, Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and other railroad lines, contracting for the construction work. He came to Western New York with the Buffalo & Jamestown railroad as superintendent of construction over part of the line. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was a Republican in politics. He married Eliza Ann Morrison, born in Delaware county, Ohio. Children: 1. Charles Ralph, mentioned below. 2. James Horace, who met a tragic death, having been murdered in 1874. 3. Barney A., a resident of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 4. Willard M., who served as engineer in the United States navy and was on the United States steamer, "Roger," while on its search for the "Jeanette" or the survivors of the "Jeanette," which was on an expedition under Captain De Long in search of the North Pole; the vessel was burned off the north coast of Siberia and Engineer Gibson served gallantly in rescuing the crew. After his resignation from the navy he accepted a position with the Westinghouse Company and while in their employ installed the lamps on the Brooklyn Bridge. He married Eva Windurs. He was killed by his gun while hunting in Iowa, in April, 1887. 5. George A., deceased. 6. Lucius O., a practicing physician of Laurium, Michigan. 7. Emma Eliza, deceased.

(VI) Charles Ralph, eldest son of James

(5) and Eliza Ann (Morrison) Gibson, was born in Orange, Delaware county, Ohio, August 12, 1849. He attended the public school, acquiring a practical education. He began his active career with his father in railroad construction in the western part of the United States, and later engaged in business on his own account, being awarded the contracts on the Buffalo and Jamestown construction work, also serving as superintendent of construction. In 1875 he opened a wholesale liquor store in Jamestown, New York, and two years later established a branch at Salamanca, the latter becoming of such great importance that in 1881 the Jamestown store was discontinued and the business centered in Salamanca. Mr. Gibson has been in successful business operation there for thirty-five years, during the greater part of that period acting as sole proprietor. He admitted as partner, Howard Edward O'Donnell, and later his son, Willard A. Gibson. A prominent feature of their business is an extensive mail order department to dealers. In addition to this successful business enterprise Mr. Gibson is serving in the capacity of vice-president and director of the Salamanca Trust Company, and director of the Salamanca Furniture Company and of the Veneer Panel Company. He was one of the organizers of the first Universalist Society in Salamanca, and liberal in his support of erecting their church edifice. He is an Independent in politics. He was actively interested in the organization of a fire department for Salamanca, was chosen the first chief and filled that office five years. He holds membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order in Salamanca; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Salamanca, and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Gibson is an energetic, capable man of business, upright and honorable in his dealings, also public-spirited and generous, always ready and willing to contribute to every worthy enterprise. This brief resumé of Mr. Gibson's many spheres of activity and usefulness proves the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as employer, official business associate, churchman or clubman, he is found true to himself and true to his fellows.

Mr. Gibson married, November 14, 1877, Lillian (Wilson) Lyons. She was a charter member of Salamanca Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also historian. She

also organized the Salamanca Federation of Women's Clubs. She is progressive and demonstrative in her views, always trying to promote the welfare of the community. Children: 1. Willard Ansley, born November 9, 1884; educated in the grammar and high schools of Salamanca, graduating in class of 1903, then entered Williams College, graduating with degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. He was connected with the staff of the *Springfield Republican* for three months, then took a six months' post-graduate course at Columbia University, after which he became associated with his father in business. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Order of Moose. His college fraternity is Phi Delta Theta. 2. Vesta Lillian, born May 5, 1886; graduated from Salamanca high school in 1904, attended the LaSall Seminary at Boston, Massachusetts, and a year at the Bristol School at Washington, District of Columbia. She has been active in the Woman Suffrage work, and is secretary of the Woman Suffrage Party in Cattaraugus county.

(The Wilson Line).

Mrs. Charles Ralph Gibson is a descendant of Ethan Allen, a famous general of revolutionary times, whose most notable exploit was the capture of Fort Ticonderoga, and of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The progenitor of the Wilson family was a native of Scotland, from whence he emigrated to this country, but died on the voyage and was buried at sea. His widow continued on to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with her three sons and two daughters, and later again married.

(II) James Wilson, son of the progenitor, was born in Scotland. For many years he resided in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; he was engaged in the lumber business at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in Chautauqua county, New York, and on the Allegheny and Ohio rivers, becoming a skillful pilot of lumber rafts. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and settled on land granted him in the state of Indiana. He married Elizabeth Porter, a leading member and exhorter of the Methodist Episcopal church. Among their children was James, mentioned below.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Porter) Wilson, was born in West-

moreland county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1811, died in Jamestown, New York, in February, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and in early life engaged with his father in the lumbering business, also becoming an expert pilot of lumber rafts. He joined with his father in the purchase of timber lands in Indiana, which they converted into lumber in their own mill and freighted it to a profitable market. He married Maria, daughter of Luther and Betsie (MacConick) Lydell, and granddaughter of John MacConick, who with his father, James MacConick, and brother, William MacConick, served in the revolutionary war. John MacConick enlisted as a minute-man in Captain John Nutting's company, January 1, 1776, and was assigned to Colonel Prescott's regiment, and September 4, 1779, enlisted and served for nine months in Captain Hugh Maxwell's company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment. He served throughout the entire war and participated in the battles of Harlem Heights, White Plains and Bunker Hill; his son William was also in the battle of Bunker Hill. Children of James and Maria (Lydell) Wilson: 1. Laura, married James McAllister; children: Joseph L., Raymond D. and Guy Brewster McAllister. 2. Lillian, married (first) Mr. Lyons, (second) Charles Ralph Gibson (q. v.) 3. Mary L., married Charles McAllister; child, Frederick. 4. Ida N., married Francis Delevan Steele; children: Harry and Francis Steele. 5. Jessie M. 6. Burton G., married Laura Mars, of Sinclairville; child, Jessie M. 7. Lydell L., married Anna Booth; children: Alice, Myrtle, Nellie, William and McKinley Wilson.

William C. Hoag, acting at the HOAG present time (1911) as president of the Seneca Nation, in which capacity he has served since 1892, a period of almost two decades, and who has held public office continuously since attaining his majority, is a full-blooded Indian, possessing in a large degree the characteristics of his noble race, characteristics which mark them as separate from other people and which give them a position all their own. An interesting account of the tribe follows this article.

William Hoag, father of William C. Hoag, was born in Monroe county, New York, 1818, died in 1868, after an active and useful life, honored and respected by all who knew him. He removed to Salamanca, Cattaraugus coun-

ty, New York, when the Erie railroad was in course of construction, and there spent the remainder of his days. He enlisted for service in the civil war, being a member of the Ninth New York Cavalry, achieving a record for courage and prompt attention to duty. He married Lucy Taylor, who bore him three children, namely: 1. Louisa, married (first) Samuel Kenjockely, and had two children: 1. Mattie, married Cornelius Seneca, children: Rosabell and Stanford; ii. Joslin; (second) Thomas Patterson, and their child is Sarah, living and at school. 2. Clorinda, married William John, and their children are: Laura, married Newton Pierce, children: Isabel and Ruth; Hamilton, married Charlotte Curry. 3. William C., see forward.

William C. Hoag was born in the old town of Salamanca, New York, near Buck Tooth Run, August 17, 1860. He attended the district school and later pursued advanced studies in the Quaker School at Tunisassa, graduating therefrom in 1878. Being of a studious and attentive disposition, he made good use of his educational advantages, devoting all his leisure time to study, and thus became well informed on a variety of subjects. Being deprived by death of his father at the early age of eight years, the responsibilities of the home, in part, devolved upon him, he aiding his mother to the best of his ability while still attending school. Being practically thrown upon his own resources at an age when most boys are thinking of nothing but their own pleasure proved highly beneficial in his case, aiding materially in the formation of his character and in the success he has attained in his active career. He is now a prosperous and wealthy agriculturist, operating more than five hundred acres of land in the river valley, principally under cultivation, raising various kinds of stock and also conducting an extensive dairy. He began his farming operations on seventy-five acres of land, which he conducted successfully until the death of his mother, in 1880, after which he enlarged his operations materially, acquiring land from time to time until he became the possessor of the extensive tract now in his possession. His farm is equipped with excellent buildings, and his residence, which is located on the road from West Salamanca to Redhouse, contains all the conveniences and many of the luxuries of modern home life, including his own gas plant. One room in his dwelling is specially interesting,

a typical "den," provided with an artistic fireplace and mantle; the walls are decorated with relics, the most cherished of which is the heavy cavalry saber carried by his father as a Union soldier during the civil war. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he also engaged in the lumber business for five years.

Mr. Hoag has been equally prominent in political affairs, serving with ability in the various offices he has been called upon to fill. In 1882 he was elected treasurer of the Reservation for one year; in 1883 served as clerk; in 1884 as treasurer; in 1886 as treasurer; in 1888 as secretary; in 1891 as treasurer, and in 1892 was elected president, in which capacity he is still serving. Mr. Hoag is well qualified for this high position, possessing great strength of character, firmness of will, undaunted courage, rare presence of mind, and a consummate knowledge of men and their motives. He has 52,000 square miles of government land in his control, and 2,400 Indians reside thereon. He is the president of the Cattaraugus and Allegany tribes. In 1848 the office of chief of the tribes on this reservation was abolished, they deciding to elect a president, the term of office being for one year, which was later changed to two years. Below the residence of Mr. Hoag has been established an Indian school, in which are employed white teachers. They also have an Indian church, with native teachers to serve as ministers, and white missionaries. Mr. Hoag is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, at Olean, New York, and also of the Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hoag married Dora Tall Chief, daughter of Jesse and Sara (Two Guns) Tall Chief, the former of whom was a son of William Tall Chief, who was Chief of the Senecas, and served in the war of 1812; his wife was Jamison, sister of Jamison, Chief of the Buffalo Reservation. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoag: Mabel, born 1889, married Albert Krech; Arthur, born 1893, attending high school in Salamanca, senior class, a graduate in the spring of 1912.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE OF THE SENECAS.

The individual has his genealogy, the nation its history, and they are often closely intermingled. For illustration, the true character of the famous half-breed, Cornplanter, Chief of the Six Nations, born in 1732, who valiantly fought the English at Braddock's defeat,

the deadly foe of the colonists during the revolution, but afterwards the faithful friend of the whites, cannot be completely understood without some reference to the history of the important events during the period of his activities, so no sketch of conditions in Western New York, although genealogical in its nature, would be complete without some allusion to the Seneca Nation of Indians occupying the Allegany and Cattaraugus reservations.

The early history of the Senecas, like that of the other aborigines, is shrouded in obscurity. According to their legendary history, their ancestors sprang from the ground at a point near the head of Canandaigua Lake; they were known in their own language as Nundawa-ona, or people of "The Great Hill"; they were called by Champlain, Ontouornons (from which designation the name of Lake Ontario was derived); by the Dutch they were called Sinnekaas, which appellation became corrupted into the term Seneca. The Seneca tribe was one of the famous Indian Confederacy known as the Iroquois, or Six Nations, and the most warlike of that organization. On account of their frontier location they came the most frequently in contact with the western hostile bands and consequently were known as the "Doorkeepers" of the original five tribes constituting the noted league of the Hodenosanunee, or "Long House," and represented fully one-half of the fighting force of the Six Nations; when first known to the French discoverers, they occupied the region between Lakes Ontario, Cayuga, Seneca, and Canandaigua; during the seventeenth century they waged incessant and usually successful warfare against the Hurons and their other western neighbors. Their custom was to adopt into their tribe the captives taken in these wars; at one time the captives from eleven different tribes had been adopted by the Senecas. After the Peace Conference at Fort Stanwix, the Senecas sold the most of their lands in the Genesee Valley and removed to the shores of Lake Erie and the valley of the Alleghany; at the present time they occupy two reservations, the Allegany and the Cattaraugus. The Allegany Reservation extends from the Pennsylvania state line northerly along the Alleghany river for a distance of forty miles, having an average width of one-half mile each side of the river, and all lying within the county of Cattaraugus; the Cattaraugus Reservation, beginning at the western shores of Lake Erie, ex-

tends upward along the banks of Cattaraugus creek, principally within the county of Erie, a small portion thereof being in the northwest corner of Cattaraugus and the northeast corner of Chautauqua counties. The Seneca population of the Allegany Reservation is practically one thousand, and of the Cattaraugus Reservation thirteen hundred.

In order to obtain an intelligent understanding of the nature and characteristics of the Senecas at the present time it will be well to briefly consider some of the usages and customs prevailing among the Iroquois in early times. Soon after the organization of the Confederacy a famous head chief of the Six Nations established certain rules and regulations for the government of the Indians. He divided each tribe into eight clans, ranged in two series, viz: the Wolf, Bear, Beaver and Turtle; and the Deer, Snipe, Heron and Hawk clans. Each nation constituting the Confederacy had its chief, subordinate in authority to some extent to the head chief of the Six Nations; each clan had its headman; these tribal chiefs and headmen were elected by the votes of the women; while the men were permitted to counsel and advise, the women alone were allowed to vote upon the selection or impeachment of their officials.

The lineage of the child was always traced from the mother, never from the father; the child of a Seneca mother and white father was regarded as a Seneca, and entitled to all the rights and privileges of a full blood, while the child of a white woman by an Indian father had no status as a member of the tribe, nor entitled to any tribal rights or immunities. The members of each clan constituted one great family, and they were not permitted to intermarry; a woman of one clan must select her husband from another; he was required to reside with his wife's clan, and during the continuance of the marital relation was regarded as a member thereof; but, upon the death of the wife or the separation of the parties, he lost his standing in the wife's clan and must return to his own. This same head chief also inaugurated among the tribes of the Six Nations the ceremony known as "The Dead Feast," partly memorial and partly judicial in its functions. At the end of one year after the death of a member of the tribe, the relatives assembled, performed certain rites and ceremonies in commemoration of the virtues of the departed, and then with due deliberation

proceeded to ascertain the character and extent of the property left by the decedent; this being accomplished, the women present determined the disposition to be made of the same, their decision in this particular having the full force and effect of any statute of descent or distribution. In later years this ceremony was modified through the influence of a noted Indian prophet, Handsome Lake, by fixing the time of its occurrence on the tenth day after the death of the decedent instead of the end of a year, and with such modification this custom still prevails to some extent. These customs and usages are referred in this connection not only on account of their interesting peculiarities, but also as illustrative of the influential position formerly held by the Seneca women in the administration of the political and business affairs of the nation. While she was a mere drudge in menial affairs, and required to perform all the irksome duties of the household, yet in public matters her position was an independent and commanding one.

The original system of government by chiefs or sachems among the Indians, presenting many of the characteristics of a crude limited monarchy, prevailed uninterruptedly with the Senecas until the year 1842; then the young men of the tribe, alarmed by the injudicious acts of their chiefs in disposing of the Indian lands, began an agitation for a change in their form of government; such campaign was aggressively prosecuted, and resulted in the holding of a general council of the Senecas, December 5th, 1848, at which, after much heated and bitter discussion, a resolution was adopted abrogating and annulling the method of government by chiefs, and substituting instead a constitutional government. This innovation upon their ancient prerogatives was strenuously opposed by the chiefs and their adherents, who interposed every possible obstacle to the consummation of the designs of the progressives, but without effect, as the United States authorities soon formally recognized the new government, as did the legislature of the state of New York. Even after such formal recognition, the contest was continued by the chiefs; in 1852 they petitioned President Fillmore, and again, in 1854, President Pierce, for aid in regaining their former authority and prestige, but all their intercessions were disregarded, and the constitutional form of government became firmly established and has ever since prevailed. The present written

constitution of the Senecas (with some slight amendments subsequently made) was adopted at a council held at the Council House at Coldspring, on October 22, 1868. The constitutional officers biennially elected by a majority vote of the adult male members of the tribe are a president, clerk and treasurer, eight counsellors, a marshal, surrogate, and three peacemakers upon each reservation. The counsellors, acting together, constitute the council, or legislative branch, which assembles at stated intervals and may be convened in special session by the president in case of emergency. The surrogate's court possesses general jurisdiction in the administration of decedent's estates; the peacemaker courts over all other civil controversies. The United States courts have exclusive jurisdiction over certain serious crimes among the Indians, like murder, manslaughter, etc., and the state courts over all their other crimes and misdemeanors; an appeal may be taken from the decisions of the surrogates' and peacemakers' courts to the council, and its determination is final. The method of legal procedure of the state courts is adopted as far as practicable by the Indians' courts.

It is interesting to one unfamiliar with scenes of this character to visit the Seneca Council while in session. Their affairs are all transacted in their native tongue, and a white man wishing to communicate with them must do so through the instrumentality of an interpreter. The Indian officials usually understand and can speak English, but in order to guard against any possible misconception, they prefer to adhere to their native tongue. The Indian is stolid, deliberative and unemotional; he speaks with guttural accents, and ordinarily without gestures. While listening to another he sits with bowed head, never signifying assent or disapproval by any expression of countenance; an air of decorum and dignity marks all their deliberations. A record of the proceedings of the Council is kept by the clerk, the same being transcribed in English.

This radical change in the methods of administration of Indian affairs from those prevailing under the regime of the chiefs is one of the most striking evidences of the general advancement and development made by this people. While their officials are often corrupt and inefficient, and their methods of legislature and judicial procedure frequently crude and primitive, yet their efforts in this line will compare favorably with those of the whites in

primitive times. This breaking up of tribal methods, prevailing from time immemorial, presents its pathetic and even tragical features, like the felling of the native oak in order that the fields might be available for cultivation, it was necessary to relieve the Indian people from the arbitrary rule and dominion of the chiefs before they were susceptible of any real advancement.

The Senecas have made marked progress along educational lines as well as in their administrative affairs. The first whites permanently locating within the territory now constituting the county of Cattaraugus were three young men, members of the Society of Friends, from the county of Chester, Pennsylvania,—Joel Swayne, Halliday Jackson and Henry Somers. They settled at a point now within the town of Elko, and inspired with Christian zeal, Quaker piety, and an undaunted determination to materially improve the condition of the natives, they soon succeeded in organizing a school for the Senecas. Under their direction a crude grist mill was constructed, obviating the necessity for longer use of the mortar and pestle in grinding corn in that vicinity. They instructed the Senecas in the rudimentary principles of agriculture, and sought to divert to some extent their attention from fishing and hunting to tillage of the soil. A society known as "The Society for the Gradual Civilization of the Indian Nations" had previously acquired title to a small tract of land adjoining the reservation; a small building was secured and moved upon the ground, and an Indian school opened therein, which was continued with some degree of success until the year 1831, when a new and more commodious building was constructed, and a boarding school, combining the comforts of a home with educational advantages, established. This building was destroyed by fire in 1886, but directly thereafter the Society of Friends erected a larger building at an expense of \$13,000 where the so-called "Quaker School" has ever since been maintained. A large and fertile farm connected with this school has been developed and equipped with suitable farm buildings. The production of this farm materially diminishes the expense of maintaining the institution; any deficiency, however, is liberally met by the Quakers. This school has been usually well patronized by the Indians; the parents are required to furnish clothing for the children, but all other expense is sus-

tained by the institution. In addition to instruction in primary English, the boys are taught all branches of farm work, and the girls are instructed in domestic science. The pupils are provided not only with all reasonable home comforts, but are shielded and protected by Christian and other civilizing influences. All things considered, it will be observed that this unselfish, humanitarian work of the Quakers has been productive of the greatest good among the Senecas.

Another interesting educational institution is the Thomas Asylum for Orphans, originally founded in the Mission House on the Cattaraugus Reservation, and for a long time maintained through the efforts of the Rev. Asher Wright and his wife Laura. This institution was incorporated by special act of the legislature in 1885, and since then maintained by the state. It is located a few miles distant from the village of Gowanda; its location is beautiful, picturesque and healthful; several large brick buildings have been constructed, the grounds about them artistically developed, commodious dormitories for the use of the students provided, competent teachers employed, and educational facilities furnished equal to those of our best graded schools. The number of pupils varies from one hundred to two hundred. Regular courses of study are prescribed, commencement and graduating exercises held at the close of the school year, and the grade of intellectual ability displayed upon these occasions by the Seneca students is a revelation to the uninitiated.

In addition to these institutions, the state maintains sixteen other Indian schools upon these reservations. Comfortable school buildings have been constructed at convenient points, white teachers employed, and every facility furnished the Indian children to secure primary education. These schools are under the jurisdiction of the state department of public instruction, and are ordinarily well patronized and appreciated by the natives.

The conversion of the Senecas from their pagan faith and practices has been a more difficult task. For many years the Indian preferred his own conceptions of the felicitations of the "Happy Hunting Grounds" to the promised joys of the white man's heaven. Their pagan feasts and ceremonials were more alluring and seductive than the entreaties and exhortations of the missionary. The feast of "The White Dog," the "Green Corn Dance,"

and the "Strawberry Festival" had been too long and religiously observed to be lightly discarded. In 1822 a Presbyterian Mission was established upon the Cattaraugus Reservation, and vigorous measures adopted for the conversion and christianizing of the Senecas. The Baptist and Methodist societies began active religious work upon the reservations in 1850, but the progress was slow and conversions few until the Rev. M. F. Tripp, a Presbyterian missionary, began his remarkable work among the Senecas. Enthusiastic and self-denying, he has devoted substantially his entire business lifetime in promoting the moral and social welfare of the Senecas. Possessing all necessary qualifications, unswerving Christianity, pleasing personality, physical vigor, and intense earnestness, he easily gained the confidence and friendship of the Indians, and has succeeded in greatly reducing many of their social evils, establishing greater stability and uniformity in their marital relations, decreasing the sins of drunkenness and immorality, and at the end of a quarter of a century of constant effort has the satisfaction of knowing that a majority of the Senecas has abandoned their pagan belief and become christianized. His labors have been principally confined to the Allegany Reservation, but similar methods have been followed with considerable success upon the Cattaraugus Reservation through the intelligent efforts of Rev. J. Emery Fisher, a missionary of the Presbyterian faith. In this connection the zealous labors of earlier missionaries like the Rev. Asher Wright and Rev. William Hall are worthy of mention.

It is the general consensus of opinion among those conversant with Indian affairs that the most practical method of dealing with the Indian problem in this country consists in breaking up their tribal relations, allotting their lands among them, and as fast as practicable making them citizens. The Dawes Allotment Bill is based on this theory. The greater portion of the Senecas are undoubtedly as well qualified for citizenship—more, so, in fact—than many of those becoming citizens of this country through the instrumentality of naturalization; but unfortunately an unsurmountable obstacle exists at the present time in applying this method to the Senecas. It is found in the uncertain nature of their tenure to the lands they occupy. The United States courts have held that the rights of the Indians in their

lands are tribal and not individual; in case of destruction of their tribal autonomy, either by legislation, executive order or general disintegration, their capacity to own or occupy their reservations is terminated; the individuals do not succeed to the collective rights of the Indian Nations.

For many years controversy has existed between the Indians and the so-called Ogden Land Company, regarding their respective interests in the lands of the Allegany and Cattaraugus Reservations; the history of such controversy may be briefly stated. Prior to the year 1786 a disagreement arose between New York and Massachusetts regarding their rights to certain lands in Western New York, of which these reservations form a part. New York predicated its claim upon the provisions of the grants to the Duke of York; Massachusetts upon the grant to the Plymouth Colony. In the adjustment of this dispute a compact was entered into between the two contending parties, in 1786, whereby New York assumed to grant and convey to Massachusetts the right of pre-emption of the soil from the native Indians, as well as all the estate, right, title and interest which New York possessed in and to these lands; and Massachusetts thereby assumed to transfer to New York the governmental sovereignty over this territory. Subsequent to the making of this agreement, Massachusetts conveyed all its interest thus acquired to Robert Morris, he to the Holland Land Company, and it to the Ogden Land Company, who are the present owners thereof. The Ogden Land Company is unincorporated, and merely an association of tenants in common of various shares or interests, all represented at present by Charles E. Appleby, of New York, as trustee. They assert that, by virtue of the various grants referred to, they are the absolute owners of the fee to these lands, subject only to the Indians' tribal right of occupancy, and that, whenever such tribal rights are extinguished, they will immediately become entitled to the possession by virtue of their title. They base their claim upon the general trend of American decisions to the effect that the rights of the aborigines to their lands are merely possessory and subordinate to the absolute ultimate title of the European colonists. Chief Justice Marshall, in considering this question, asserts that "it has never been doubted that either the United States or the several States had a clear title to

all lands within the boundaries described in the treaties, subject only to the Indians' right of occupancy." The Indians, on the contrary, assert the absolute title to these lands is vested in them; that all the Ogden Land Company has acquired through the various conveyances mentioned was merely a preëmption right, that is, the right to buy these lands whenever the Indians desired to sell them. An action was recently brought by the Seneca Nation against the Ogden Land Company under a provision of the New York code of civil procedure for the purpose of securing an adjudication of this troublesome question. The trial court decided this action in favor of the contention of the Ogden Land Company; an appeal was taken from such determination to the appellate division of the supreme court of the state of New York, where the judgment of the trial court was affirmed by a divided court, however, Justice Spring, writing the prevailing opinion, and Justice Kruse dissenting. An appeal was afterward taken to the court of appeals, where the action was dismissed without consideration of the merits, upon the ground that the Seneca Nation had no authority under the section of the code referred to, to bring or maintain the action. In the year 1904 the Hon. Edward B. Vreeland, member of congress, introduced a bill in congress providing for the extinguishment of the claim of the Ogden Land Company by payment to it of the sum of \$200,000, such expenditure to be sustained equitably between the Indians and the lease holders residing and owning property within the limits of the various villages upon the Allegany Reservation; this act also provided for the allotment of the reservation lands outside of the village limits between the Indians, and for eventual citizenship of the members of the tribe. This act passed the house of representatives, but failed to pass the senate. Such is the situation of this unfortunate controversy at the present time, and it will readily be observed that, until this question of title is finally and definitely determined, there will be no safety in breaking up the tribal relations of the Senecas.

When in the general line of development of Western New York the Erie Railroad Company decided to construct its line of railway from Jersey City to Dunkirk, it became necessary to a right of way over the Allegany Reservation; accordingly an agreement was made

between the council of the Seneca Nation and the railroad company for a lease for a long term of years at an agreed rental of the land required for such purpose. This road was completed and put in operation; white settlers identified with its management and operation found it necessary to locate and reside upon the reservation along the railroad and little settlements of whites sprang up in various localities, such settlers usually leasing from individual Indians such land as they desired to occupy. These leases, however, were entirely without legality; the tenure of the white man depended entirely upon the good will of his Indian lessor. In consequence of this situation congress passed an act in 1875 ratifying existing leases made by the council of the Seneca Nation to railroad companies, directed the appointment by the president of the United States of three commissioners for the purpose of establishing and locating certain villages upon the Allegany Reservation, including within the boundaries thereof, so far as practicable, the lands held and occupied by whites under individual Indian leases, legalizing such leases for a period of five years, and providing that at the end of that period the white lessees should be entitled to a renewal of their leases for further and consecutive periods of twelve years each, the rentals to be adjusted between the parties or by arbitration in case of disagreement. By a subsequent amendment to this act, the term of such leases was increased to ninety-nine years. Under the provisions of this act of congress, six villages were established upon the Allegany Reservation, viz: Vandalia, Carrollton, Great Valley, Salamanca, West Salamanca and Red House, of which Salamanca is the most important; this village, located upon both sides of the Alleghany river, in the town of Salamanca, is one of the most prosperous in western New York. It has a population of nearly seven thousand people, three railroads, a system of electric railway connecting it with the city of Bradford, Pennsylvania, the city of Olean, and the village of Little Valley; it has many extensive and flourishing manufacturing industries, among them two large tanneries, four furniture factories, woolen mill, machine shop and foundry, panel veneering plant, and other industries.

The rents accruing upon leases made under the act of congress referred to are collected annually by the United States Indian agent,

paid into the treasury of the United States to the credit of the Seneca Nation, \$2,500 thereof appropriated each year and paid over to the treasurer of the Seneca Nation with which to meet the expenses of its government, and the balance distributed per capita among the members of the tribe.

Many other interesting observations might be made concerning the condition of the Senecas occupying these two reservations did time and space permit; but enough has already been said to convince the intelligent mind that it is much better to encourage and assist them in their efforts toward advancement and civilization than to attempt to ostracize, expatriate or exterminate them. Their faults and failings are more the result of the adverse conditions under which they have for many years existed, than from any inherent perversity on their part. They have been treated as dependents, as wards of the nation, deprived of the right of absolute ownership of their lands and homes, and thus without the most effectual stimulant to industry and economy. They are deserving of commendation rather than condemnation.

CAREY D. DAVIE.

WHEELER

The Wheeler family of Buffalo, New York, is of English origin. Some of the ancient family at least, belonged to the ruling class. During the reign of Charles II, 1649-1685, Sir Charles Wheeler was appointed "Captain General of the Carribee Islands," and in 1693 the English fleet under command of Sir Francis Wheeler put into Boston to recruit. Orcutt, the historian of Stratford, Connecticut, says the Wheelers were in and around London, England, for four hundred years. Between 1620 and 1650 there were many families of the name who came from England and settled in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia. In Hotten's "Lists of Emigrants to America, 1600-1700," it is stated that in 1620 Henrie Wheeler arrived in Virginia in the "Tryall"; that Edward Wheeler embarked at London, May 16, 1635, in the "Plaine Joane" for Virginia; that July 24, 1635, John Wheeler embarked in the "Assurance" from London to Virginia; and that August 1, 1679, John Wheeler, Junior, embarked at London for New England. There was a John Wheeler in Newbury, Massachusetts, who, Savage says, came in the "Mary and John" in 1634. (This is the Amer-

ican ancestor of the Wheelers herein recorded). George, Joseph and Obadiah Wheeler were among the early settlers of Concord, Massachusetts, and may have been members of the first party that settled there in 1635. Thomas (1), Timothy, Ephraim and Thomas Wheeler (2) came directly to Concord from England in 1639. There was a Thomas Wheeler in Boston in 1636; an Isaac in Charlestown in 1643; a Joseph in Newbury who died in 1659; a Thomas in Lynn in 1642, and a Moses in Stratford, Connecticut, born 1698, in Kent county, England. Shattuck says that between 1650 and 1680 there were in Concord alone thirty distinct families of the name. Farmer records as an interesting fact that twenty-six of the name had been graduated from New England colleges in 1826.

(1) The Wheelers herein named are descended from John of Newbury, and are carried through ten generations in direct male line. Among the vessels detained in the River Thames by order of the King's privy council, February 14, 1633-34, was the ship "Mary and John," Robert Sayres, master. On March 24 and 26 following, thirty-eight passengers, whose names are found among the early settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts, and others, took the oath of supremacy and allegiance to the king, and were allowed to sail in the ship for New England. Among the thirty-eight was "John Whelyer." They arrived at Boston in May, 1634, and most of the thirty-eight, with their families, settled at Ipswich, where they remained during the following winter, removing in the spring to the settlement on the Parker river, which was renamed "Newbury." John Wheeler was accompanied to America by his wife Ann and several children. They came from the city of Salisbury, John Wheeler must have been in middle life at that time, as he left in England his three eldest sons (Adam, Edward and William), neither of whom is known to have ever come to America. Following the winter at Ipswich (then Agawam) came his removal to Newbury, where his subsequent life was spent. The settlement on the north banks of the Merrimac was first called Colchester, and was founded in 1638 by the colonial council, giving permission to certain petitioners "to begin a plantation at Merrimack." October 7, 1640, the name was changed to Salisbury. The original settlement was subsequent to the settlement of Newbury, on the south side of the Merrimac river. It appears

that John Wheeler first (in 1641) received lands in Salisbury, and is said to have lived there, but prior to 1650 removed again to Newbury, where he died in 1670. He left children living at Newbury at the time of his death, and it is probable that their presence, among other things, brought him back to Newbury. He is of frequent mention in the records and seems to have borne well his part. His will, dated March 28, 1668 (original now on file in the office of the clerk of the probate court in Salem, Massachusetts), appointed his son Henry executor, and directed his body be buried in the burying ground at Newbury. Children: Adam, Edward and William, all of whom remained in England; David, born about 1625, married Sarah Wise; Anne, married Aquilla Chase; Mercy; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Burton; Roger, married Mary Wilson; Henry, of further mention; George, married Susannah Storer; Joseph.

(II) Henry, ninth child and sixth son of John and Ann Wheeler, appears to have lived and died at Salisbury, and is the son named in his father's will as executor. He married, in 1659, Abigail Allen, who survived him many years. In 1696, then a resident of Boston, she deeded a house and land in Salisbury to one Richard Hubbard. Children: Henry, born 1659; Abigail, 1660; William, 1663; Moses, 1664; Ann, May 27, 1667, married Thomas Griggs (2), of Gloucester, son of Thomas (1), one of the first settlers of that town; James, of whom further, twin of Ann; Josiah, born May, 1669; Ruth; Nathaniel, 1675; Jeremiah, 1677; Benjamin, 1681; Mary.

(III) James, six child and fourth son of Henry and Abigail (Allen) Wheeler, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, May 27, 1667; died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1753. He was the first of his line to settle at Rehoboth, which then became the family seat for many generations. He married Grisel, daughter of Philip Squier, of Boston. Children: William, born April 3, 1691; James, of further mention; Philip, born March 4, 1698; Rachael, April 4, 1701; Squier, April 3, 1703; Ann, February 26, 1705.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Grisel (Squier) Wheeler, was born March 27, 1697, died April 22, 1740. He was a resident of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Thurber. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 9, 1719, married Ebenezer Ingalls; Henry, December 29, —; James, March 4, 1721;

Mehitable, March 26, 1724; John, May 7, 1726; Nathaniel, May 8, 1728; Jeremiah, of further mention; Hannah, August 1, 1733.

(V) Jeremiah, seventh child and fourth son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Thurber) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 23, 1731. He married (first), January 4, 1753, Submit Horton, who bore him ten children; a second wife bore him three children: Jeremiah, of further mention; Elizabeth, born October 28, 1755; Keziah, May 14, 1758; Submit, February 17, 1760; Barnard, April 30, 1762; Royal, September 22, 1764; Cyril, June 22, 1766; Nancy, February 17, 1770; Russell, June 3, 1771; Jarvis, September 22, 1774; Abigail, June 28, 1780; Nathaniel, November 1, 1781; Samuel, April 5, 1784.

(VI) Jeremiah (2), eldest son of Jeremiah (1) and Submit (Horton) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 28, 1753. He married Elizabeth Troup. Children: Dexter, born May, 1777; Rebecca, February 28, 1781; Elizabeth, January 5, 1783; Benoni, March 13, 1785; Cyrus, June 11, 1787; Cyrenus, of further mention.

(VII) Cyrenus, youngest child and fourth son of Jeremiah (2) and Elizabeth (Troup) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 13, 1791; died July 4, 1887, being within four years of the century mark in point of years. His father was a farmer of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, but also gifted with some mechanical genius which he transmitted to his son. Cyrenus worked on the farm and also became interested in manufacturing. He moved from Rehoboth to the present city of Fall River, Massachusetts, then known as Troy, and in connection with his elder brother, Dexter Wheeler, who was an inventor of cotton spinning and weaving machinery, established the first cotton mill ever built at Fall River. Cyrenus Wheeler was more or less of a natural mechanic. He, with his family, removed to New York state, settling in the town of Venice, Cayuga county, not far from the city of Auburn, where the death of Mr. Wheeler occurred. He married Thirza Dillingham Evans, who died February 13, 1884, aged eighty-seven years. Children: 1. Cyrenus, of further mention. 2. Candice (or Candace), born at Seekonk, Massachusetts, May 1, 1819. 3. Delana Borden, born December 13, 1822. 4. Marian Isabella, born April 24, 1829. 5. Henry Josephus, born February 22, 1834.

(VIII) Cyrenus (2), son of Cyrenus (1)

and Thirza Dillingham (Evans) Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 21, 1817; died March 23, 1899. He attended the town schools until he was twelve years of age. He accompanied his father to Fall River, Massachusetts, and when about fifteen years of age entered the cotton mills at Fall River. He mastered the knowledge of the manufacture of cotton cloth. When eighteen years of age, in company with his father, he removed to the state of New York. He had an inborn love of machinery and was a natural mechanic, always seeking an opportunity to improve upon the settled way of doing things. His inventive turn of mind asserted itself. He made hay-rakes to be drawn by horses, hay cutters, and other implements. Soon after reaching legal age he purchased a farm and devoted several years to scientific farming, his methods being far in advance of his neighbors. But the whole trend of his nature was toward mechanics and inventions, and not farming, yet, without his practical knowledge of the farmer's needs, he could not so successfully have thought out many of his inventions. In the summer of 1852 there was held at Geneva, New York, a trial of a mower that proved unsatisfactory. Mr. Wheeler was told by a neighbor of the trial and saw where the machine was weak, and at once began work on a machine that would mow. He brought out some fifty patents on mowers, reapers and other farm machinery, and when satisfied that he had successfully solved his problem, in 1865 he removed to Auburn, New York, and organized the Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company, and began making mowers and reapers and other machines from his own designs and patents, numbering well toward one hundred. His machines were a success and gave the farming industry new life and energy. He continued at the head of his own company, doing a large and successful business, until its merger with the D. M. Osborne Company, of Auburn, of which he was for several years vice-president.

After his removal to Auburn he became active, prominent and useful in public life. He was four times elected mayor. During his term of office he saw the necessity of the city owning its own water works, and after his term expired began agitating the question, never ceasing his efforts until they were crowned with success. He was made president of the water commission, an office he held until his death. He held financial relations with the

Auburn banks, and was of influence in their operations, and he only retired from active business life when he was about seventy-five years of age. He was a warm friend of the citizen soldiery, and the Wheeler Rifles of Auburn were named in his honor. He was for a long time trustee of the Auburn Central Presbyterian Church, to which he gave liberally of his time and means. He was warm-hearted and generous, and his useful life was filled with deeds of kindness to others. He carved his own way in the world but success did not make him vain nor unfriendly to those less fortunate. A man of strict integrity and high business ideals, he never surrendered to expediency or covetousness. He married (first) Harriet, born November 11, 1819, died May 22, 1843, daughter of Charles Kendall, of Cayuga county. He married (second) Susan K. Frary, of Bethany, New York. He married (third) Jane Barker, born May 12, 1821, died January 5, 1895, daughter of John A. and Phoebe (Ogden) Barker, of Ledyard, Cayuga county, New York. Children of first marriage: Lucy M., born September 27, 1841; Dexter, May 18, 1843. Child of second marriage: Harriet Frary, born May 16, 1845. Children of third marriage: Charles Barker, of whom further; Allen Mosher, born January 22, 1853, died June 9, 1860; Thirza Jane, born January 22, 1857, died June 7, 1860.

(IX) Charles Barker, son of Cyrenus (2) and Jane (Barker) Wheeler, was born at Poplar Ridge, Cayuga county, New York, December 27, 1851. He received a good preparatory education, and entered Williams College, where he was graduated in 1873. After leaving college he went to Buffalo, where he entered the offices of Sprague & Gorham, with whom he read law for three years. In 1876 he was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in Buffalo. His industry, thorough knowledge of the law and his legal talents, attracted the attention of older lawyers and led to his being admitted in 1882 to a partnership with two of Buffalo's eminent lawyers, Sherman S. Rogers and Franklin D. Locke. This continued until 1885, when Mr. Wheeler withdrew and began practice alone. He was a lawyer of skill and learning, and had acquired a substantial clientage when he was removed from private practice and placed upon the supreme bench. In 1906 Judge Daniel J. Kenefick resigned and Mr. Wheeler was appointed by Governor Higgins to fill the

vacancy, assuming the gown December 1, 1906. At the next regular election Judge Wheeler was elected his own successor for the full term of fourteen years. He is an able jurist and ornaments his chosen profession. His principal public work prior to his election was in connection with the Civil Service Commission, to which he was appointed by Mayors Becker, Bishop, Jewett, Diehl and Knight, serving thirteen years, ten of which he was president of the board. He was extremely useful in securing legislative enactment for the advancement of civil service, and effectually blocked many bills tending to destroy the merit system.

Judge Wheeler is a director of the J. N. Matthews Company, and president of the New York Title Insurance Company, both of Buffalo. He is a member of the State and County Bar Associations; life member of the Young Men's Association; has been connected with the law department of the University of Buffalo since its organization; professor of corporation law in Buffalo Law School; member of the University Club, of which he was vice-president; member and was president two terms of Buffalo Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; member of Buffalo Historical Society, and of Society of Natural Science. He is a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, and in political faith a Republican. He married, June 28, 1883, Frances Munro Rochester, daughter of Dr. Thomas Fortescue Rochester, son of Thomas Hart Rochester, son of Nathaniel Rochester, the South Carolina patriot and statesman, the Maryland manufacturer, postmaster, judge and member of assembly, the New York state farmer and statesman, and founder of the city of Rochester, New York, named in his honor. Children of Judge Charles Barker and Frances M. Wheeler: 1. Thomas Rochester, born April 29, 1885; educated at Williams College, graduated 1907. 2. Jane Barker, born April 3, 1887; educated at Smith College, graduated 1909.

(The Rochester Line).

Frances Munro Rochester, wife of Judge Charles Barker Wheeler, is a lineal descendant of Nicholas Rochester, the first of the name to come to America. The family of Rochester were resident in the county of Essex, England, in 1558, as proved by the Herald's Visitations of that country, when the coat-of-arms (or a fesse between three crescents sable) was confirmed and allowed to the family.

(I) Nicholas Rochester was born in Kent county, England, about 1640, and was married there. He came to the colony of Virginia in 1689, and December 26 that year purchased one hundred acres of land in Westmoreland county from John Jenkins, planter, who by patent from Governor Richard Bennett in 1653, had obtained one thousand acres "in consideration of importing twenty persons into the Colony." But little more is known of Nicholas Rochester except the following order made May 25, 1719, by the county court of Westmoreland, then in session: "Nicholas Rochester, an ancient person is upon his mocon acquitt from future payment of liens in this county." He died soon after this date.

(II) William, son of Nicholas Rochester, was born in England about 1680. He came to Westmoreland county, Virginia, with his father in 1689, and grew up upon the plantation purchased from John Jenkins. When he arrived at manhood he purchased lands adjoining his father, on which he built a homestead which is one of the oldest in the county, stands in good condition, and bears in the chimney corner the legend, "W. R. 1746," cut in a broad brick near the coping stone. This plantation, comprising about four hundred acres, was located partly in Richmond and partly in Westmoreland county. He married Frances, widow of William McKinney, and died between the 23rd and 30th of October, 1750, leaving sons John and William.

(III) John, son of William and Frances (McKinney) Rochester, was born about 1708, died November, 1754. He married Hester or Esther Thrift, daughter of William, of Richmond county, Virginia; she survived him and married Thomas Critcher, who removed about 1763 to Granville county, North Carolina, taking the entire family with him. Children of John and Hester Rochester: William, John, Ann, Phillis, Nathaniel, Esther.

(IV) Nathaniel, third son of John and Hester (Thrift) Rochester, was born February 21, 1752, in Cople Parish, Westmoreland county, Virginia, on the plantation which had then been in the family since 1689. He was taken by his stepfather to Granville county, North Carolina, and became a prominent merchant and noted public man of his day, taking a leading part in public affairs in the state and serving in high positions. He served during the revolution with the rank of major, lieutenant-colonel and deputy commissioner general of military

stores. He was a member of the first provincial convention, and a member of the state legislature. In 1783, in association with Colonel Thomas Hart (father-in-law of Henry Clay), he began the manufacture of flour, rope and nails. In 1808 he was the first president of the Hagerstown Bank, and successfully filled the offices of member of the assembly, postmaster, judge of county court and presidential elector. In 1800 he first visited the "Genesee Country," where he had previously purchased six hundred and forty acres of land, and the same year made large purchases of land in Livingston county, New York, near Dansville. In 1802, with Colonel Fitz-Hugh and Major Carroll, he purchased the "one hundred acre or Allen Mill Tract" on what is now the city of Rochester, then called Fallstown. In May, 1810, having closed up his business in Maryland, he became a resident of Western New York, settling at Dansville, where he remained five years, during which time he erected a large paper mill, and made many improvements. In 1815, having disposed of his interests in Dansville, he removed to a large and well improved farm in Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York. After staying here for three years, during which time he constantly visited the Falls of the Genesee and his property there, laying it out into lots, in April, 1818, he took up his residence there, the town in the interim having been named after him, Rochester. In 1816 he was presidential elector. He was the first clerk of the new county of Monroe, and its first representative in the state legislature, 1821-1822. In 1824 he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Rochester, and was unanimously chosen its first president, a position he soon resigned on account of impaired health and the infirmities of age. He was a lifelong member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and one of the founders of St. Luke's Church, Rochester. He died on the morning of May 17, 1831.

He married Sophia Beatty, a descendant of John Beatty, who came of a family settled at various times in Scotland, Ireland, England, Holland; he settled in America, at Esopus, New York, where he died. Sophia was a daughter of William (grandson of the emigrant) and Dorothea Grosh. She was the sixth of their sixteen children. Colonel Nathaniel and Sophia Rochester had twelve children.

(V) Thomas Hart, sixth child of Colonel Nathaniel and Sophia (Beatty) Rochester, was

born September 23, 1797, and married Phœbe Elizabeth Cuming.

(VI) Dr. Thomas Fortescue Rochester, eldest son of Thomas Hart and Phœbe Elizabeth (Cuming) Rochester, was born October 8, 1823, and married Margaret Munro DeLancey. At the time of his death he was the leading physician of Buffalo, and the greatest medical authority in Western New York. He practiced his profession for forty years, and at the early age of thirty, became a professor in the Buffalo Medical College, and for many years was dean of that institution. His associates in his profession honored him by making him president of the State Medical Society. His profession, however, did not absorb his entire thought and energies. His activities extended to every movement to advance his city and aid his fellowmen. He was interested in art, and became president of the Buffalo Fine Art Society; in education, and was president of the board of trustees of the State Normal School. He was forceful and courageous, but gentle and kindly, and when he died it was said by the public press that he was a "friend beloved by more people than any other man in Buffalo."

(VII) Frances Munro, daughter of Dr. Thomas Fortescue and Margaret Munro (DeLancey) Rochester, married Judge Charles Barker Wheeler.

(Collateral Lines).

Through the marriages of the heads of each of the nine generations above chronicled, the children of Judge Charles B. Wheeler trace to many of the distinguished families of New England, New York, and the south.

Jane Barker, wife of Cyrenus Wheeler (2), traced through her mother, Phœbe Ogden, to John Ogden, who was granted a coat-of-arms by Charles I, with the motto: "If I make a show I do not boast of it." He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1641, and in 1643 he and his brother Richard contracted with Governor Kieft for the erection of the First Church in New Amsterdam (New York). He was one of the patentees of Hempstead, Long Island, and one of the persons to whom the charter of Connecticut was granted by Charles II. in 1662. He settled later in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and was the first representative of that town in the New Jersey assembly. Jane Barker Wheeler was of the seventh generation in America.

Thirza Dillingham Evans, wife of Cyrenus Wheeler (1), descends from the old Quaker, John Dillingham, of Berkley, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in the fourth generation.

Frances Munro Rochester, wife of Judge Charles B. Wheeler, descends from the Huguenot Stephen (Etienne) De Lancey, who was descended from Guy de Lancey, Vicompte de Laval et de Nouvan, who in 1432 held the fiefs of Laval and Nouvan. Stephen (Etienne) De Lancey came to New York in 1686, was member of the provincial assembly in 1708-09-10-15-16 and 1737. His son, James De Lancey (1708-1760), was acting governor of the province of New York; 1753-57 was lieutenant-governor; 1758-60 was member of governor's council; 1729-53 was chief justice of the province. In 1733 James De Lancey married Anne, daughter of Colonel Caleb Heathcote, son of Gilbert, mayor of Chesterfield, England, and brother of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, one of the founders and the first president (or governor) of the Bank of England, also was lord mayor of London. Colonel Caleb was mayor of New York City, 1711-14; surveyor general of customs for all America; also judge of court of common pleas. He married Martha, daughter of Chief Justice William Smith (Tangier Smith). The Heathcotes have a distinguished English family history.

Frances Munro Rochester also descends through her mother, Margaret Munro De Lancey, daughter of Bishop William Heathcote De Lancey, from the house of LeJay, of Poitou, France, apparently a branch of the Lords of Montoneau in Poitou. In 1565 Jean Jay, a Protestant, came to live in Rochelle, France, and his descendant was Pierre Jay, who was a wealthy merchant of Rochelle in 1685. His property was confiscated and he was obliged to flee. He found his way to New York with his family in 1697. His son, Augustus Jay, married Marie, daughter of Balthazar Bayard, nephew of Governor Peter Stuyvesant, of New Amsterdam. John Jay, the famous statesman and diplomat, was of this Jay family. The Bayards descend from Rev. Nicholas Bayard, a French Protestant clergyman of Paris who fled to the Netherlands in 1572 after the massacre of St. Bartholomew. A later day Nicholas Bayard came with Governor Stuyvesant in 1647, and was secretary of the province of New York; mayor of New York City, 1685; member of governor's council and lieutenant of militia.

Through the De Lanceys descent is traced to Orloff Steven Van Cortland, an eminent citizen of New York under the Dutch, who married Anneke Lockermans, and settled in New Amsterdam. Among their sons was Stevanus Van Cortland, mayor of New York City, and first lord of the manor of Cortland, and a distinguished official of the province of New York. Another son, Jacobus, was mayor of New York, 1710-19, and for several terms a member of the New York assembly. Anneke Lockermans was a daughter of Govert Lockermans, a Hollander, who came to America about 1640, was one of the "Nine Men" in Nieuw Nederland, 1647-49-50; was Indian commissioner under the Dutch, 1668; lieutenant company of foot, 1670.

The Munro line of Mrs. Charles B. Wheeler began in America with Rev. Harry Munro, who was the first rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, New York. He came to this country as chaplain of an English regiment. He was the son of Robert Munro, of Dingwall, near Inverness, Scotland, who was the great-grandson of Sir Robert Munro, twenty-fourth Baron of Foulis. Rev. Harry Munro married Eve, daughter of Peter Jay and Mary Van Cortland, and sister of the diplomat and first chief justice, John Jay. Their only son, Peter Jay Munro, a celebrated lawyer, married Margaret White. Their daughter, Frances Munro, married Bishop William Heathcote De Lancey. Their daughter, Margaret Munro De Lancey, married Dr. Thomas Fortescue Rochester. Their daughter, Frances Munro Rochester, married Judge Charles B. Wheeler.

Another distinguished ancestor is Philip Pieterse Schuyler, who emigrated from Guelderland, Holland, at the request of Patroon Killian Van Rensselaer, to look after his affairs at and near Albany, in 1650. He married Margaretta, daughter of brave old Barent Van Slechtenhorst, who came into conflict with Governor Peter Stuyvesant. Philip Pieterse and Margaretta had ten children, one of whom, Gertrude Schuyler, married Stephanus Van Cortlandt, mayor of New York City, etc. Their daughter, Anne Van Cortlandt, married Etienne De Lancey.

Colonel Richard Floyd, of Long Island, is also an ancestor of the Wheeler children. He lived on Long Island, and had command of the Suffolk county militia at the time of the revolution. He remained loyal to his King, which drew down upon him the wrath of all his neigh-

bors and the strong hand of the colonial authorities. He was declared attainted, and his property confiscated. After the revolution he removed to Nova Scotia. His daughter, Elizabeth, married John Peter De Lancey. Their son, Bishop William H. De Lancey, married Frances Munro.

Through the Heathcote-De Lancey marriage the Wheelers gain descent from Colonel William Smith, who before coming to America was governor of Tangier. He came to New York in 1701; was a member of the governor's council, a judge in admiralty, and chief justice of the province. His daughter Martha married Colonel Caleb Heathcote.

Through the Van Cortland-Jay marriage there is descent from Frederick Philpse, 1627-1702. He was first lord of the manor of Philipsburgh, 1693; member of the governor's council, and secretary of the province of New York.

A revolutionary ancestor of the Wheelers was Joseph, son of Thomas Barker. He was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, February 10, 1758, and died in Binghamton, New York, in 1819. He married Susannah Abbott, in 1780. Their son, John Abbott Barker, born September 6, 1784, settled at Ledyard, Cayuga county, New York. He married Phœbe Ogden. Their daughter, Jane Barker, married Cyrenus Wheeler (2), father of Judge Charles Barker Wheeler. Another revolutionary ancestor was William, son of Thomas and Thankful Evans, of Berkley, Massachusetts. William Evans was born July 10, 1755, died in 1843. He served in the revolution with the Massachusetts militia, also with a Rhode Island regiment. He married Meribah Dillingham, May, 1785. Their daughter, Thirza Dillingham Evans, married Cyrenus Wheeler (1), grandfather of Judge Charles Barker Wheeler.

These lines of descent are fully authenticated, and in each case trace to the emigrant ancestor. The record is such that the doors of all patriotic and colonial orders, based on revolutionary service and colonial residence, open wide to admit the Wheelers of this the tenth generation in America.

The Salamanca family of BOURNE Bourne was planted in the United States by Thomas Bourne, of Lincolnshire, England. He was born in that shire in 1782, died in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, September 1, 1838. When fourteen years of age he entered

the British merchant marine service as midshipman, rose through intervening grades until he was captain of an ocean-going vessel. He made twenty-nine voyages across the Atlantic prior to 1830, when he retired from the sea and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A little later than 1830 he came to Western New York, making the journey by stage and boat, finally selecting and purchasing a farm in Chautauqua county, at Fredonia. He cleared and cultivated this tract until his death in 1838, aged fifty-six. He married Huldah Cooley, who died aged seventy-six years, in Sheridan, New York. She survived her husband and married (second) Edward Bowyer and settled at Sheridan. Children by the first marriage: Susan, Thomas, Henry and John. Children by the second marriage: Edward, Florence and George.

(II) John, youngest son of Captain Thomas and Huldah (Cooley) Bourne, was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, August 22, 1838, ten days prior to his father's death. He received a limited education, circumstances compelling him to leave school at an early age. He worked on the homestead farm with his brothers until 1862, when he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years of the civil war. He saw much hard fighting and arduous service with the Army of the Potomac, but passed safely through all the perils of war, receiving an honorable discharge. After leaving the army he went west, and for several years was in the employ of the Wells, Fargo Express Company as messenger between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Paoli, Kansas. After leaving Wells, Fargo he became freight agent and transfer clerk for the Overland Transportation Company on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, which was then being built. He remained with the Overland until the railroad was finished to Denison, Kansas, following the road from station to station as it was built, and acting as agent until another station was completed. When the road reached Denison he resigned and for a time was engaged in that town in mercantile life. On April 5, 1874, he left Denison, returning to New York state, locating in Dunkirk, where he was appointed assistant ticket agent at the Union Depot. He continued there something over a quarter of a century until 1899. In that year he was appointed by President McKinley

United States collector of customs for the port of Dunkirk for a four-years term. In 1903 he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt, who again appointed him in 1907 for a third term, which expires in 1912. He is a most satisfactory official and stands high in public favor. He married, August 1, 1866, in Dunkirk, Edith Buckley, of New York City, daughter of John and Augusta (Dean) Buckley. Children: 1. Augusta, born in Leavenworth, Kansas; married Bertram C. Candee, of Dunkirk, New York; children: Edith Bourne and Winifred McGregor. 2. Philip H., of further mention. 3. Graham M., drowned at the age of twenty-two years. 4. Lillian, died in infancy. 5. Mary, died in infancy. 6. Julia Madge, born in Dunkirk, New York; now a graduate nurse at Lee Hospital, Rochester, New York.

(III) Dr. Philip H. Bourne, son of John and Edith (Buckley) Bourne, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, April 5, 1869. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of Dunkirk, being but a child when his father located there. He entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor from whence he was graduated in 1891, M. D., after a four years course. After spending a year at Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital he located, in 1893, at Salamanca, New York, where he has since been in successful and continuous practice. He is city physician and member of the Salamanca board of health, in which capacity he is an important factor in maintaining the often remarked good health of that village. He is a member of the New York State and the Western New York Homeopathic societies, holding prominent positions in both. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and with the Odd Fellows; is a Republican in politics and a member of St. Mary's Episcopal church. Dr. Bourne married, October 19, 1893, Jean McGregor Candee, born November 23, 1868, daughter of William Eber and Grace (Coleman) Candee, of Salamanca; granddaughter of Fernando Cortez and Maria (O'Brien) Candee, and great-granddaughter of Eber and Patience (Potter) Candee, of Pompey, New York. Eber was son of Willis Candee, a soldier of the revolution, who settled in Onondaga county, New York. Children of Dr. Philip and Jean McGregor (Candee) Bourne: Grace Bell, born April 27, 1896; Malcolm Graham, November 12, 1899.

The progenitors of the Sanders of Salamanca, New York, lived and died in Germany. The grandfather of Fred Sander was Johann Sander, who married Agnes Foster and had issue. There is a tradition in the family that he was a soldier under Napoleon, and that for some important service he was presented a sword by that great commander.

(II) Fred, son of Johann and Agnes (Foster) Sander, was born in Germany, where he died. He was a glazier by trade and also conducted a coal, wood and turf yard. He married Christina, daughter of Adam and Henrietta (Snyder) Rauschert. Children: 1. Adam, born January 20, 1851; came to the United States and is now a prosperous business man of Salamanca; married Sophia Rotchsky; children: Annie, Max, Wilhelmina, Fred C., Christina and Karl. 2. Eve, died aged twelve years. 3. Fritz. 4. Frederick, died at the age of six years. 5. George. 6. Fred, of further mention.

In 1864 an epidemic of typhoid fever swept their village and carried off father, mother and sisters, leaving the boys alone in the world.

(III) Adam, eldest son of Fred (1) and Christina (Rauschert) Sander, was born in Alsace, Germany, January 20, 1851. He was left an orphan in 1864, and thrown upon his own resources. He had attended school for five years, but had not the slightest knowledge of the English language. Knowing his mother had a married sister living in Olean, New York, he determined to come to the United States and find her. He secured passage on a sailing vessel and after forty-six days of ocean voyaging he landed, a forlorn, homesick boy, in hustling, busy New York City. He had made many friends on ship-board and was not without money. He was started aright from New York, and after four days journeying arrived at Olean, where he soon found his relatives. He at once went to work with his uncle, Max Mayer, who was a butcher in Olean, and in a short time he had acquired a knowledge of the butcher business and of the English language. He remained with his uncle until 1868, then went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where for several years he was engaged in such work as the localities of Titusville, Oil City and Corry afforded. He was prudent and careful with his earnings, and in 1874 made a return trip

to his native Germany to visit those of his kindred he had left there. He returned to New York after a short visit, and in 1875 settled in Salamanca, where he established a small store for the sale of meats, etc. His first store was in a frame building on the east side of Main street, nearly opposite his present location. He ran a wagon through the country trafficking with the farmers, and as the village grew his business increased, causing a removal across the street to a frame building better adapted to his purpose. In 1880 his building, with practically of the business portion of Salamanca, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Sander replaced his building with a two-story brick, having a commodious market on the first floor, with handsome apartments above, in which he resides. His market is filled with the best modern equipment and kept stocked with the best and choicest of all kinds of meats, etc. His energy and perseverance has brought him abundant success, while his open, frank and genial nature has won him a host of friends. He is a German gentleman of the old school, and not only one of the oldest, but one of the most highly respected merchants in Salamanca.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and to Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo. His other orders are: Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Knights of Maccabees. He is a member of the German Lutheran church of Salamanca, whose services are held in the Baptist church, each Sunday the service being alternately held in German and English. Mr. Sander is a Democrat, and during his many years in the village has held important office. He was president of the village corporation two terms, treasurer many years, village trustee two terms and member of the excise commission many years.

He married, May 17, 1875, Sophia, born November 14, 1852, daughter of Gottfried and Frederica Rotchsky. Children: 1. Annie, born August 24, 1877; married, April 5, 1905, Sydney D. Horton. 2. Max, born September 18, 1878, of further mention. 3. Wilhelmina, born July 14, 1881; married, October 7, 1908, Dr. Willis Walton Whipple, born February 16, 1882; one child, Vivian Olive, born February 15, 1910. 4. Fred C., born January 29,

1883. 5. Christina, July 11, 1888. 6. Karl, April 30, 1892.

(III) Fred (2), youngest child of Fred (1) and Christina (Rauschert) Sander, was born in Alcey, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 7, 1861. In 1864 he was left an orphan, to the care of strangers. At the age of seven years he was taken by his grandmother, with whom he lived until he was fourteen. In 1875 he came to the United States, joining his elder brother Adam in Salamanca. He arrived July 2, 1875, remaining in his brother's employ ten years. In 1875 he had acquired sufficient capital to start in business for himself, continuing until 1906, when he retired, and now devotes himself to the care of his properties. He acquired Main street property in the earlier days to which he added from time to time as opportunity presented. He now owns several pieces of valuable business and residence property, on one of which he has erected a modern residence. For twelve years he was a prominent member of the fire department, holding the positions of assistant foreman, foreman and assistant chief. During this period he was presented with two gold medals in recognition of his bravery and prompt attention to his duties. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought office for himself, preferring to use his influence to forward the political fortunes of his brother. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the family are attendants of the Catholic church.

He married, April 2, 1885, Nellie, born November 22, 1865, eldest child of Edward and Bridget (Broderick) Fitzgerald. Children: 1. Eddie, born January 10, 1886, died August 31, 1886. 2. Eva, July 10, 1888. 3. George W., July 12, 1890. 4. Mary Frances, July 23, 1893, died November 5, 1900. 5. Hazel A., April 23, 1894.

(IV) Max, eldest son of Adam and Sophia (Rotchsky) Sander, was born in Salamanca, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 18, 1878. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his studies began working with his father in the butcher business, and thoroughly learned every feature and department of the work. He attends to the management of the retail market, the outside work devolving upon Mr. Sander, Sr. He is a capable, energetic young business man and well liked by his townsmen. He is a member of

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Order of Moose. He is Independent in politics, and a member of the German Lutheran church.

He married, May 22, 1904, Alice G. O'Brien, born August 5, 1879, daughter of Dennis and Margaret O'Brien. Other children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien: Mary, married Richard Flaherty; Edward, married Dora Powers; James, married Kate Walsh; Hannah, married J. L. Ryan; Margaret, married Thomas Lloyd; has Mary and Emma; Nellie, married Cassius Nutting; has Marguerite. Children of Max and Alice G. Sander: Gretchen, born September 30, 1906; Louise, December 8, 1907; Max P., February, 1909; Margaret, October 21, 1910.

This family traces to a German SCHULZ ancestry that were seated in Saxony, Germany, for many generations. The records of this branch extend to John Philip Schulz, born in Saxony about the year 1800. He was a farmer, and owned his own farm of twenty acres, which in that country was equal to one hundred in the United States, as every foot of it was made to produce. He married Mary Heinz, who had a brother in the army of the great Napoleon, and with him in the Russian invasion, checked by the burning of Moscow, Russia's ancient capital. Children: John Philip (2), Jacob, Anna, Maria.

(II) John Philip (2), son of John Philip (1) and Mary (Heinz) Schulz, was born in Germany, April 7, 1836, died there December 11, 1908. He was a linen weaver and a farmer. He served three years in the German army, becoming an expert marksman. He was connected with a company of sharpshooters, which relieved him of much routine duty. He married, November 25, 1864, Elizabeth Rocker, born April 30, 1840, daughter of Dietrich and Elizabeth (Pelz) Rocker, of Eichloch, Germany. Children: 1. Philip, came to the United States in 1884 and located in Newark, New York, now of Rochester, New York; married Emma Fischer; children, John Carl and William. 2. Katrina, married, in Germany, John Flick; child, Elschen. 3. John, of further mention. 4. William, came to the United States in 1886, now a resident of Rochester, New York. 5. Peter, member of the firm of Schulz Brothers, Salamanca, New

York. 6. Elizabeth, resides in Rochester, New York.

(III) John, son of John Philip (2) and Elizabeth (Rocker) Schulz, was born in Udenheim, Germany, February 19, 1869. He attended the German schools from the age of six years until he was fourteen. Then for three years, 1883-86, was an apprentice to the tailor's trade. In the latter year his brother Philip, then working as a barber in Newark, New York, sent the required passage money home, and John, with his brother William, joined him in Newark. John remained in Newark working at his trade and acquiring the knowledge of the English language until 1890, then went to Hornellsville, New York. In 1892 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, taking the necessary steps in Steuben county, New York. He remained in Hornellsville until 1896, then spent a year at Bloomington, Illinois. In 1897 he and William, his brother, returned to the old home in Germany, leaving New York, June 21, arriving July 4, and returning to the United States, October 17, 1897. He then located in Salamanca, New York, where for a year he worked for C. G. Meiss. On November 1, 1898, he started in the merchant tailoring business in company with C. P. Lear, under the firm name of Lear & Schulz, locating at 9 River street. In 1905 Mr. Lear retired and Mr. Schulz admitted his brother Peter to a partnership under the firm name of Schulz Brothers, which firm is now in successful operation and one of Salamanca's substantial houses. They are the leading custom tailors of the village and rank high in public favor. John Schulz served for three years as trustee, and in 1911 was elected president of the village corporation. He was one of the organizers of the German Lutheran church, and is secretary of the congregation. He is a capable man of business and an efficient public official. Politically he is an Independent.

He married, June 7, 1899, Emma Lena Weishan, born August 2, 1873, granddaughter of Christopher and daughter of Fred Weishan, born December 21, 1836; married, July 24, 1866, Anna Magdalene Wenzel, born August 11, 1841, daughter of John Philip and Katrina (Schafer) Wenzel. They were from Klein Garben, near Frankfort, Germany, John P. Wenzel, a linen weaver. Children of Fred and Anna M. Weishan: 1. William, married

Frederica Litto; children, Ardene and Alvin. 2. Emma Lena, married John Schulz. 3. Josephine, married John Gosman; children, Viola and Laverne. 4. Amelia, married Howard Clarke; children, Mildred, Harold and Vedder. 5. Frederick J., married Bertha Frost; children, Aldine and Milford. Fred Weishan was a native of Mechlinburgh, Germany; came to the United States in 1856. He was a farmer and settled in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, on a farm of two hundred and fifty-six acres. Here he made a specialty of dairy farming and became one of the prosperous men of the town. He served as highway commissioner, school trustee, treasurer and trustee of the Lutheran church. Children of John and Emma Lena Schulz: Claire Peter, born June 16, 1900; Helena Elizabeth, November 26, 1901; John Frederick, September 15, 1908.

There were persons of distinction among the English families of this surname and among the New England descendants of that ancient house in every generation from the time of the emigrant ancestor. A distinguished "Mayflower" passenger was Francis Eaton, although the line herein traced does not descend from him. This branch of the family begins its history in New England with John and Anne Eaton, the former of whom is mentioned in some chronicles as John Eaton, of Haverhill, and in others as John Eaton, of Salisbury, both of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay. He came of the old English family of the same name, and while there is warrant for the belief that his ancestors were of the same kin with those of Sir Peter Eaton, baronet, the fact is not easily established. The immigration registers and ships' lists of passengers give no account of the departure of John Eaton and his family from England, neither is it known exactly when they arrived in this country, nor the name of the ship in which they took passage; but they came, John Eaton, wife and six children, and sat down in the Massachusetts Bay Colony some time prior to 1639.

(I) John Eaton first appears on the proprietors books of Salisbury, 1639-40, and had several grants of land between 1640-46. The tradition that was current in the family for a century and a half that he had a brother or cousin in the colony about or soon after the

time of his arrival is not substantiated by more recent investigators. One of the grants made to John Eaton was for "two acres more or less for his house lotte," another was for his "planting lotte," granted, "the 7th of the 9th month, 1640." In 1890 the old homestead property was yet in possession of descendants of the emigrant, John. In 1646 he conveyed the property in Salisbury to his son, John (2), and moved with other members of the family about fifteen miles up the Merrimack to Haverhill, and there spent the remaining twenty-two years of his life. In 1646 he was chosen grand juror, and one of the five prudential men of Salisbury. He was a farmer, and the records also mention that he made staves. He died in Haverhill, October 29, 1668, aged about seventy-three years. He married Anne —, about 1617, and all of their children were born in England. She died February 5, 1660. He married (second) November 20, 1661, Phebe, died 1672, widow of Thomas Dow, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children of John and Anne Eaton: 1. John (2), born 1619; married Martha Rowlandson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. 2. Ann, born about 1622, died December 13, 1683; married, June 25, 1645, Lieutenant George Brown. 3. Elizabeth, born about 1625; married, December 1, 1648, James Davis, of Haverhill. 4. Ruth, born about 1628; married, December 9, 1656, Samuel Ingalls. 5. Thomas, of further mention. 6. Hester, died young.

(II) Ensign Thomas Eaton, son of John and Anne Eaton, was born about 1631 in England, died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 5, 1715. He came to America with his father and lived with him in Salisbury, also removed with him to Haverhill. He was one of the thirty-seven signers of a petition to the general court to revoke the sentence of disfranchisement against Robert Pike for freedom of speech. In 1675 he was selectman, also in 1692. He was one of the committee on selection of a location for a meeting house, and was prominent in church and town affairs. His occupation was farming. He married (first), August 14, 1655, Martha Kent, who died March 9, 1657. He married (second), at Andover, January 6, 1659, Eunice Singletary, born January 7, 1641, died October 5, 1715, daughter of Richard and Susanna Singletary, of Salisbury. Child of first wife: Martha, born February 27, 1657; died young. Children of second wife: 1. Thomas, born

March 18, 1660; married Hannah Webster, of Haverhill. 2. Lydia, born July 23, 1662; married Jacob Hardy. 3. John, born March 6, 1664; married Mary Singletary. 4. Jonathan, born April 23, 1668, died January 20, 1723; married (first) Sarah Sanders; their child, James, was born March 9, 1697, on the same day with Mrs. Dustin's child, whose brains were dashed out six days afterward against an apple tree that stood on Jonathan Eaton's land. Mrs. Eaton was hidden in a swamp and escaped the Indians, but she never recovered from the effects of the cold and exposure. He married (second) Ruth Page. 5. Job, of further mention. 6. Timothy, born May 19, 1674; married Ruth Chapman. 7. Ebenezer, born April 5, 1677; occupied the homestead. 8. Martha, born March 16, 1680; married Thomas Roby. 9. Ruth, born November 23, 1684; married (first) Ebenezer Kimball; (second) Stephen Johnson.

(III) Job, sixth child of Ensign Thomas and Eunice (Singletary) Eaton, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 22, 1671. He married, 1698, Mary Simons and had issue.

(IV) Samuel, son of Job and Mary (Simons) Eaton, was born October 5, 1699. He married (first) Mehitable Harriman, who bore him eight children. He married (second) Hannah Emerson, who bore him five children.

(V) Ebenezer, seventh child of Samuel and his first wife Mehitable (Harriman) Eaton, was born May 10, 1734. He married (first), October 22, 1761, Phebe Shepard; (second), May 5, 1763, Hannah Currier. Their three daughters, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Priscilla, married three brothers by name Hutchins, and lived in Freyburg, Maine.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and his second wife, Hannah (Currier) Eaton, was born February 6, 1773. He was a farmer of Landaff, Grafton county, New Hampshire. He later moved to Illinois, settling near Chicago. He married, September 13, 1792, Ruth Hutchins. Children: Ebenezer, Stephen, M. D., resided at Silver Creek; Mitchell, remained in New Hampshire, a merchant and lumberman; Ira, Hannah, married ——— Hutchins.

(VII) Ira, son of Ebenezer (2) and Ruth (Hutchins) Eaton, was born in New Hampshire, July 6, 1799, died at Springville, New York, March 3, 1882. He was a farmer of New Hampshire until 1840, when he came to

Wales, New York, with five children. After remaining in Wales for two years he removed to Colden, Erie county, New York, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres. He taught school during the winter months and operated his farm summers. He was a man of education and influence, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Whig in politics, later a Republican, holding several town offices. He married, in 1822, Priscilla McKeen, born April 13, 1807, died November 5, 1872, daughter of Ebenezer McKeen, of Massachusetts. Children: 1. Eliza, married, 1842, Alfred Morse; children: Helen, Murray, James and Hannah. 2. James N., born December 18, 1824, died March 18, 1893; married Hila Ann Irish; children: Eugene, John and Jennie. 3. Phoebe, born October 21, 1825, died September 4, 1850. 4. John, born July 11, 1828; killed while hauling logs, January 6, 1852; married Betsey Ross. 5. Ira, born, March 11, 1830, died May 11, 1900; married Mary Paul. 6. Alonzo, born April 6, 1833, died June 8, 1844. 7. Henry, born 1835, died 1837. 8. Lucia Jane, born August 7, 1837; married George W. Weeden, and living at Springville; she was reared by Dr. Eaton, her uncle, educated and taught school. 9. Thankful Mehitable, born February 3, 1839, died September 11, 1890; married Nelson Amidell; children: Nelson and Jay. 10. William Wallace, born June 3, 1841. 11. Benjamin Franklin, of further mention. 12. Huldah Priscilla, born 1845, died 1847.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin, seventh son and eleventh child of Ira and Priscilla (McKeen) Eaton, was born at Colden, Erie county, New York, December 22, 1843. He was educated at Griffiths Institute and the Springville schools. After completing his studies he spent a year with relatives at Landaff, New Hampshire, returning to Colden. He next spent a year in Wisconsin, settling in the state of Iowa in 1868. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated until 1882. Disposing of his Iowa property in that year he returned to New York, where he farmed at Springville. He remained there for two years, then in 1884 located in Salamanca, where he has since been engaged in general merchandizing. He purchased a lot on Broad street on which he erected a suitable building for general store purposes. As business increased he added sixty feet additional front and established a general department

store. His store is a shopping center for the south side, and Mr. Eaton ranks as one of Salamanca's energetic representative citizens and business men. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to both Lodge and Chapter. In politics he is a Republican and has served as village trustee and on the school board. He is a courteous, affable gentleman, and has many friends in village and county.

He married, January 29, 1878, Anna, daughter of Patrick and Mary Maloney. Children: Albert Roy, born June 21, 1880; Mabel Blanche, April 15, 1882; Frank James, April 9, 1889; Veva Jane, November 30, 1890. The two sons, Albert Roy and Frank James, and Mabel Blanche are engaged in the store, while Veva Jane is attending a music course at Penn College of Music at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Among the seven hundred and
WARD ten distinguished persons who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to the conquest of England in 1066, whose names are preserved, is "Ward, one of the noble captains." This is the earliest period in which the name is found in English history.

In 1175 is the first it appears with an additional name. In that year William de la Ward was residing in Chester. The Wards were strongly represented in Yorkshire from whence came William Ward, the ancestor of the family here recorded. The first mention of William Ward in America was in 1639, at Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he shared in the division of lands in 1639-40. He was made a freeman in 1643, represented Sudbury in the general court in 1644, and was for several years chairman of the selectmen, as he was in 1660, when he removed from that town. In 1656, with twelve others belonging to Sudbury, he petitioned the general court for a new plantation eight miles square, which was granted, and in 1660 a new plantation was incorporated named Marlborough. Mr. Ward removed there and was chosen deacon of the first church there. He, in common with others, endured great hardships and sustained great losses by Indian hostilities, especially during King Philip's war, 1675-76, when his buildings were fired, his cattle destroyed and one of his sons slain by the enemy. He died at Marlborough, August 10, 1687, at the age of about eighty-five or ninety. In his will he gives "to all my own children, viz.: all my sons and

daughters which I have by my former wife, and all that I have surviving by my present wife." He had fourteen children by both. It is probable that he married both in England. His widow, Elizabeth, when past her seventy-fourth year, made several journeys to Boston before she effected a settlement of the estate. Considering the distance she lived from Boston, thirty miles, much of the way a wilderness, a bridle way her road, and on which one of her sons had been shot down by the Indian at noonday, she must have been a person of great fortitude and great physical power. She died at Marlborough, where her gravestone stood for many years, inscribed: "Here lyes the body of Elizabeth Ward, the servant of the Lord, deceased in the 87th year of her age, December ye 9th, in the year of our Lord 1700." Children: John, married Hannah Jackson; Joanna, married Abraham Williams; Obadiah, married Mary ———; Richard, married Mary Moore; Deborah, married John Johnson; Hannah, married Abraham How; William, of further mention; Samuel, married Sarah How; Elizabeth, born April 14, 1643; Increase, married ——— Record; Hopestill, married James Woods; Mary, married Daniel Stone; Eleazer, married Hannah Rice; Bethiah, married Daniel Rice.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and his second wife, Elizabeth Ward was born January 22, 1640, at Sudbury, Massachusetts, died at Marlboro, November 25, 1697. He removed to Marlboro with his father in 1660 and resided there all his remaining years. He married, at Marlboro, September 4, 1679. Hannah, born April 27, 1656, died December 8, 1720, widow of Gershom Ames and daughter of Solomon and Hannah Johnson, of Sudbury. Children: 1. William (3), of further mention. 2. Bethiah, married Elnathan Brigham. 3. Nahum, married Martha How. 4. Elisha, killed or taken captive by the Indians at Worcester, August, 1709, while riding post from Marlboro to Hadley. His mother, by her will made 1714, provided: "If Elisha shall ever come again my executor shall pay him twenty shillings also." He did not come again. 5. Bathsheba, died young. 6. Gershom, died unmarried.

(III) Colonel William (3) Ward, eldest child of William (2) and Hannah (Johnson-Ames) Ward, was born in Marlboro, March 27, 1680, died January 9, 1767. He was a noted surveyor and often employed by the proprietors

of new townships to survey their house lots and divisions of the common lands. In this way he became a proprietor of many of the new towns and an extensive landowner. He was a magistrate in early life and much employed in public business. He petitioned the general court for a grant of land for losses in the Narragansett war, sustained by the father of his wife, and eventually became possessed of one thousand acres of land in Charlemont, originally granted to the town of Boston; his children inherited it and in that town and vicinity his descendants were numerous. He was a member of the artillery company and rose through several grades to the rank of colonel of militia. He married (first) Jane Cleveland, of Boston, and resided at Southboro, where she died April 12, 1745. He married (second), at Westboro, 1758, Sarah Smith. Children, all by first wife: Hezekiah, married Abigail Perry; Jonathan, died unmarried; Bathsheba, married Hezekiah Wood; Hepzibah, born December 30, 1708; Elisha, married Ruth Rice; William, married Martha Burnap; Hannah, married Ephraim Ward (second wife); Jane, died young; Abigail, born April 17, 1720-21; Charles, of further mention; Submit, died in infancy.

(IV) Charles, son of Colonel William (3) and his first wife, Jane (Cleveland) Ward, was born at Southboro, Massachusetts, October 27, 1722, died in the army before Louisburg, Canada, 1745, in his twenty-fourth year. He settled at Sturbridge; enlisted in the expedition against Cape Breton and Louisburg, and died there in the service. He married, August 25, 1742, Abigail Pike, born May 26, 1724, daughter of William, born 1687, son of Jeremiah Pike, of Reading, Massachusetts. Children: William, of further mention; Edward, died in infancy; Jane (posthumous), born January 23, 1746, adopted by her uncle, Deacon William Ward, of Southboro.

(V) William (4), eldest son of Charles and Abigail (Pike) Ward, was born September 12, 1743, died August 3, 1819, at Poultney, Vermont. He resided at Westboro, New Marlboro, and in 1775 removed to Poultney, of which town he was one of the early settlers. He served in the revolutionary war and was one of the army that resisted Burgoyne's advance and finally compelled his surrender at Saratoga (see Vermont Revolutionary Rolls). While he was away with the army his wife and children were left unprotected with the enemy not many miles away. They became

alarmed and fled through the wilderness on foot to Bennington, forty miles away, she carrying her youngest in her arms. They made the journey alone and unprotected but arrived safely. After the battles of Saratoga and Bennington the family returned to the Poultney home, where he resided until his death. His obituary notice, published in a Vermont paper, says: "He was one of the first settlers of the town (Poultney) and during the revolutionary war took an active and zealous part in his country's defense. He was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of the state (Vermont). He was for six years one of the judges of the county court, for the county of Rutland, and twenty-two years judge of probate for the district of Fairhaven. He served forty years as justice of the peace and represented the town in the state legislature for eighteen years. He made a public profession of religion more than fifty years ago and served as deacon of the church more than forty years. His health was always remarkably good; he was never confined to his bed an hour by sickness, never had a bone broken or dislocated, never took an emetic or a cathartic, was never bled nor did he ever lose a meal of victuals until the Friday before his death. It ought to be remarked that as a neighbor he was universally beloved; as a citizen he was highly esteemed and venerated. No one ever said aught against him; he always performed the various duties assigned him, whether public or private, civil or religious, with perfect fidelity and integrity."

He married, December 11, 1763, Lucy Church, born February 14, 1748, died at Poultney, Vermont, January 6, 1846, at the great and unusual age of ninety-eight years; daughter of Noah Church, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Bernard, born November 4, 1764; married Rachel Strong. 2. Lucy, April 14, 1768; married Philip Brookins. 3. Dexter, May 28, 1770; married Hannah Stevens. 4. Louisa, June 25, 1772; married Major Asahel Pond. 5. Abigail, July 26, 1774; married William Cilley. 6. William, February 28, 1778; married Anna Spencer. 7. Elisha, July 30, 1780; married Zelina Denzilo. 8. Almira, December 13, 1782, died aged four years. 9. Lorenzo, July 11, 1785; married Nabby Cleveland. 10. Orlando, June 24, 1787; married Phoebe Wood. 11. Sidna, May 20, 1789; married Eliot Porter. 12. Charles, of further mention.

(VI) Charles, youngest child of Judge William (4) and Lucy (Church) Ward, was born at Poultney, Vermont, January 3, 1792. He grew to manhood in Vermont. He married, September 11, 1814, Lydia King, born at Middleton, Vermont, December 12, 1791, died at Rochester, Wisconsin, August 26, 1847, daughter of Theodore King, of Connecticut, early settler in Vermont, married Lydia Smith. In 1820 Charles Ward, wife and two children left Vermont and went to Steuben county, New York, thence, in 1821, to Great Valley, Cattaraugus county. Here he purchased a tract of one hundred acres of the Holland Land Company, on which he resided until 1845, when he removed to Rochester, Wisconsin. The death of his wife and two promising sons in early manhood, all within one year, at Rochester, where they lie buried side by side, so disheartened him that in 1849 he returned to Great Valley, where he died. Children: 1. Verres, born August 21, 1816; married Jennet Roy, a native of Scotland. 2. Pherson, born November 8, 1817; married Emily A. Cox. 3. Arunah, of further mention. 4. Steena, born May 4, 1825, died at Rochester, Wisconsin, unmarried, October 2, 1846. 5. Loyal, born June 4, 1827. 6. King, born July 8, 1828, died at Rochester, Wisconsin, August 1, 1847. 7. Theresa, born August 14, 1831.

(VII) Arunah, son of Charles and Lydia (King) Ward, was born on the journey his parents were making from their old home in Vermont to their intended location in Western New York, September 30, 1820, died July 16, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and at Springville Academy, and began life with a well stored mind. He was a farmer in early life, at the same time studied and prepared for the profession of law. He disposed of his farm and in 1863 was admitted to the New York bar and began the practice of law. In 1865 he was elected surrogate of Cattaraugus county and always filled an important place in county affairs. During the war he was enrolling officer and rendered good and efficient service. For many years he was justice of the peace, served as superintendent of the poor, assessor and examiner on the board of education. He was always deeply interested in the cause of education and the new school building in Great Valley was erected through his personal efforts and influence, there being strong opposition in the town. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, a conscientious, high

principled and upright man. Politically he was a Republican and an effective party worker.

He married, September 15, 1852, Jane Ann Palmer, born April 28, 1833, died August 13, 1906, of Burton, now Allegany, New York, where she came with her parents at the age of three years. Children: 1. Alice, born June 21, 1853. 2. Frank Palmer, died at the age of three years. 3. Katherine Lydia, born September 8, 1857; married William B. Johnson; children: Cornelia Ward and Sydney Baldwin. 4. John King, of further mention. 5. Charles Wilkes, born September 16, 1861; married, May, 1893, Persis Nelson, born June, 1873; children: Ralph, died in infancy, and Charles W., born May, 1905. 6. Ralph, January 29, 1865, died September 19, 1898. 7. George Spencer, of further mention.

(VIII) John King, son of Arunah and Jane Ann (Palmer) Ward, was born in Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 20, 1859. His early education was obtained in the public school, after which he entered Chamberlain Institute, from whence he was graduated, class of 1882. He decided upon the profession of law and prepared under the preceptorship of his father. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1887. These years of legal study were also devoted to other work. He was appointed by Judge Cary D. Davie, inheritance tax transfer appraiser. Following that he was appointed and served four years as general counsel to the forest, fish and game commission. He taught school one year at Machias, three years at Randolph and one year was spent in the west. He was engaged in private practice at Ellicottville for many years until 1905, when he was appointed by Governor Higgins, deputy attorney general of the state of New York, and took up his residence in Albany. He continued in this important position two years, filling the same with honor and efficiency. After his years of public service Mr. Ward returned to Ellicottville where he resumed private practice and is still located there (1911). He was president of the village two terms; has served for six years on the board of education and is now president of the board. His services to his village in these years have been invaluable, and the present efficiency of the schools of his district may be directly traced to his untiring efforts. For twelve years he served as justice of the peace, and has always been foremost in advancing the interests of his town. In politics he has al-

ways adhered strictly to the tenets of the Republican party. He is past master of Ellicottville Lodge, No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons, by virtue of three elections to that honorable office; member of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Ismailia Temple, Buffalo, and for twenty-five years has been affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations, having always been an active worker in both. He was for many years a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church and interested in all good works.

He married, June 12, 1888, Mary Sophia Merrick, born October 9, 1863, daughter of John A. and Julia (Baker) Merrick. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Merrick: Frank, married Grace Gorsline, and has Ward S.; Mary Sophia; Florence, married Frank Scudder, and has Frances. Child of John King and Mary Sophia (Merrick) Ward: Frank Ralph, born April 14, 1892.

(VIII) George Spencer, youngest child of Arunah and Jane Ann (Palmer) Ward, was born at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 9, 1875. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of the town, beginning business life as a clerk in Walrath's store, at Ellicottville. After three and one-half years spent there he removed to West Salamanca where he purchased the general store of Watson B. Eddy, which he has operated very successfully until the present. September 10, 1900, he was appointed postmaster, and still holds that office. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, August 27, 1907, Alice Elizabeth Beardsley, born May 9, 1876, eldest child of William Anson and Viletta Lucretia (Cook) Beardsley. She has two sisters: Lucy Irene, married Fred C. Beals, and Eliza L., married Melvin Wiltsie, a farmer near Jamestown, New York; their children: Claude, Mary, Reuben, Mabel and William. Child of George S. and Alice E. Ward: Lucy Irene, born December 21, 1908.

Many families of this name settled at an early date in New England, some in Massachusetts, some in Rhode Island and still others in Connecticut. These families spread over

the entire country until there is hardly a hamlet without its Clarke or Clark. The Connecticut family, with its multiplicity of Georges and other similar names, has been and is yet a source of endless discussion among genealogists.

(I) George Clarke, of Milford, Connecticut, was born in England, died in Milford, 1690. He came from England in 1637 with Rev. John Davenport's company, from Kent and Surrey, near London, landed at Boston, and about a year later removed to New Haven, Connecticut, March 30, 1638. He later in the year moved to Milford, Connecticut, where he was one of the organizers of the church, August 2, 1639. He was a wealthy planter and a man of influence, serving many terms deputy to the general court. He married Sarah ———, who died July 19, 1689.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Clarke, of Milford, was baptized in Milford, Connecticut, April 30, 1648, died there July 19, 1734; deacon and several times deputy; married Deborah Gold.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Clarke, was born in Milford, April 3, 1682, died there August 21, 1762. He married Mary Coley.

(IV) David, son of George (3) Clarke, was born in Milford, Connecticut, July 31, 1713; moved to Woodbridge, Connecticut, where he united with the Congregational church, December 25, 1742. He married, January 15, 1742, Hannah Peck; a descendant of Joseph Peck, an early settler of Milford.

(V) Lazarus, son of David Clarke, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, December 23, 1745, died there August 19, 1818. He was a large land owner, and also owned slaves. He was noted for his regular performance of church duty. He married, October 18, 1771, Dennis Bradley, daughter of Andrew, and a descendant of several early Connecticut families.

(VI) David William, son of Lazarus Clarke, was born in Connecticut, in the closing decade of the eighteenth century. He lived in Oxford, Connecticut. He was a farmer, and was a member of the Connecticut legislature. He married ———. Children: Charles, at Stratford, Connecticut; David William (2), Henry; resided at Bridgeport, Connecticut, now all deceased; Ann, married John P. Paixtree, of Watertown, Connecticut, and living.

(VII) David William (2), son of David William (1) Clarke, was born at Oxford, Connecticut, in 1828, died April 19, 1889. He settled in Tidioute, Pennsylvania, where he was a producer of crude petroleum and claimed to have been one of the very first to ship this product to the seaboard. He dealt in timber lands and manufactured lumber, and held a prominent position in business circles and in the community. He was a member and senior warden of the Episcopal church at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, for nearly twenty years, and was one of its greatest contributors and deeply religious supporters. He was a Democrat in politics. He was never an office seeker, only accepting such offices as member of the village school board, which he served as president, being actively interested in educational matters. He married Louisa, born at or near Bridgeport, Connecticut, about 1832, daughter of Victory Curtis, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, whose children were: Major Ellicott M., of General B. F. Butler's staff (1861); Frederic, a veteran of the civil war under Custer; John C., also a veteran soldier, officer in quartermaster's department; Cornelius, Victory B., Susan, Sarah and Louisa. Children of David William (2) and Louisa Curtis: David William (3), Frank Curtis, Howard Marcus, of further mention; Harriet Beech, Louise Curtis, Maria, Susan Anna, Julia McClintock, Ellen Eunice, Henry Elliott and Florence.

(VIII) Howard Marcus, son of David William (2) and Louisa (Curtis) Clarke, was born at Main and Arch streets, Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 5, 1858, in the homestead now occupied by Frederick Curtis. He was educated in the union school of Tidioute, Pennsylvania, and began business life as bookkeeper in the private bank of Grandin Brothers, at Tidioute, continuing from 1872 to 1880. He later became manager of Grandin Brothers' lumber plant at Tidioute, remaining until 1884, also filling the position of cashier of the Tidioute & Titusville Pipe Line Company. In 1884 he engaged in manufacturing, as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Tidioute Chair Company, continuing until 1899, when he removed to Fredonia, New York. He devoted himself to the larger interests of Fredonia, and occupies a commanding position in the business world. Since 1905 he has been president and general manager of the M. M. Fenner Company; in 1905-06 was secretary, treasurer and manager of the Dunkirk & Fre-

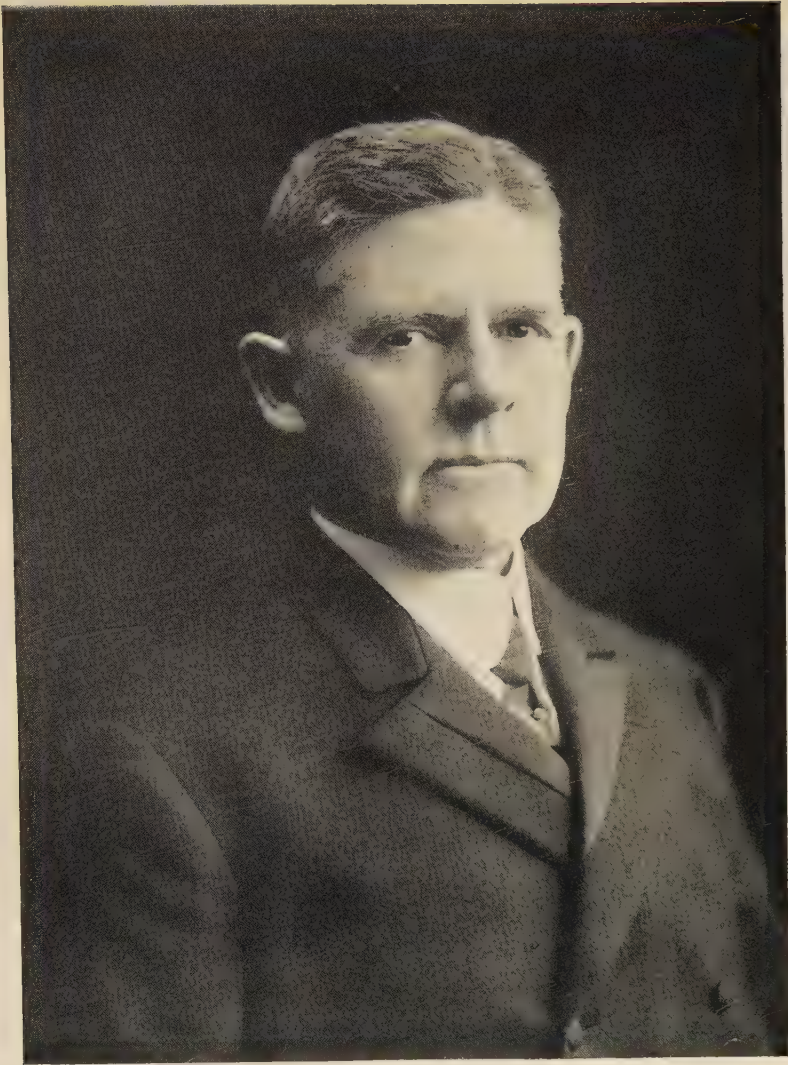
donia Railroad Company, and in 1906 was elected president; in 1905-06 was secretary and treasurer of the Fredonia Natural Gas Light Company, and in the latter year was chosen president; also was secretary, treasurer and general superintendent of the Chautauqua County Agricultural Corporation, of Dunkirk, 1901-09. In all these corporations his wise executive ability and skillful financing has contributed in a large degree to their present satisfactory condition.

Mr. Clarke is not alone a man of business, but has a deep concern in institutions educational, philanthropic and charitable. He is trustee of the Western New York Society for the Protection of Homeless and Dependent Children; member of the local board of managers of the State Normal School at Fredonia, also secretary and treasurer of the same since 1908. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church; served as senior warden of Christ Church, Tidioute, Pennsylvania, 1889-99, and as vestryman of Trinity Church, Fredonia, 1900-09, and warden of same, 1911. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1908 was president of the Taft, Sherman and Hughes Club, and an alternate delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago. His clubs are: The Monday Literary, of which he was vice-president, 1903-04, and president, 1905; Dunkirk-Fredonia Country (director); the Citizens, of which he has been president since 1907, and is a non-resident member of the Ellicott, of Buffalo.

He married, June 16, 1880, at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, Amni Brown, of that city. Children: 1. Marianne, born December 10, 1882; educated at Fredonia State Normal School; now a student of music in New York City. 2. Howard Marcus (2), born April 9, 1884; graduate of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; now a mechanical engineer, of Racine, Wisconsin. 3. Elizabeth, born August 26, 1897.

The following interesting items of family history and recollections are from the pen of Sarah Curtis, sister of Mrs. Louise (Curtis) Clarke, and aunt of Howard Marcus Clarke. We publish them in full:

Deacon John Birdseye was born in 1616. He died in 1690, aged seventy-four years. He came from Reading, in Berkshire, England, emigrated to America in 1636, came to New Haven, thence to New Milford, 1639, and thence to Stratford. He was one of the first deacons in the Congregational church there. He married Phillipe, daughter of Rev. Henry



Howardell Clarke

Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He became a man of eminence both in the town and church.

From *Bridgeport Farmer*, Wednesday, February 14, 1818: "Died in Stratford, Connecticut, January 28, 1818, Rev. Nathan Birdseye, aged one hundred and three years five months and nine days. The whole number of his descendants is two hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and five of whom are now living (1818). He had twelve children, seventy-six grandchildren, one hundred and sixty-three great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren. Of his twelve children, six were sons and six were daughters. A son was born, then a daughter, and so on alternately. Nine of them are living, whose ages added together amount to five hundred and eighty-two years. The other three died at ninety-seven, sixty-three and seventy-seven years of age. He married but once, and lived sixty-five years with his wife, who died at the age of eighty-eight. It is a fact that of all the branches of this numerous family not one of them has been reduced to want; most of them are in prosperous, and all of them in comfortable, circumstances. His funeral was attended on Friday, last, by a large concourse of people, among whom were about one hundred of his posterity. A solemn and appropriate sermon was delivered, on the occasion, by Rev. Stephen W. Stebbins, from the text, "And all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty-nine, and he died."

The Rev. Nathan Birdseye was born August 19, 1714. He took his degree at Yale, in 1736. He was settled, as minister in the Presbyterian church, at New Haven, in 1743, and remained in that situation sixteen years, and then removed to his patrimonial estate at Oronoque, in the town of Stratford, where he resided until the close of his long and useful life. After he left New Haven he continued to preach for many years. When one hundred years of age he ascended the pulpit, and, blind and tottering as he was, preached an acceptable sermon at the ordination of his grandson to the ministry, and offered prayer with his old time fervor. At one hundred and three, a short time before his death, the venerable preacher again prayed in the church. He retained his mental faculties, in a remarkable manner, to the day of his death, and, although during the latter part of his life he was nearly blind and deaf, yet from his accurate knowledge of ancient facts and anecdotes, and his natural cheerfulness and good sense, he was able to make his conversation agreeable and entertaining to the many friends and strangers who had the curiosity to visit him. Nature had given him a retentive memory, a sound judgment, and a good heart, which qualities were improved by much reading and reflection. He was a man of deep piety and of great faith, and a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer. It is said of him that at the time of a prolonged drought he was praying in his garden earnestly for rain. In the fervor and vehemence of his petition he struck the ground violently with his staff, and, as though in answer to his prayer, a spring of water disclosed itself. It may be said of him, perhaps with as much propriety as of any other person, that he was an honest man and a real Christian. Venerable for his virtues as well as years, he died as he had lived, without an enemy, and in the hope of a blessed immortality. About one hundred of his own descendants attended his obsequies. Seven of the fifth generation had been born at the time of his

decease. He was the great-grandson of Deacon John Birdseye, who was born in 1616, and came from Reading, in Berkshire, England, to America, in 1636. He came first to New Haven, thence to New Milford, and thence to Stratford, and was made one of the first deacons in the church there. In those days the deaconate was an institution of great power and dignity, a conspicuous person, second only to the parish minister of the established church. The Birdseye family is one of the oldest and most honorable in the list of noble families. Its numerical strength is equalled only by the generally high character of the family name. The descendants are now found in most of the states and territories of the Union.

His first grandson, Abel, son of John Birdseye (2), located near Middletown. He dropped the final "e" of the name, but Joseph, who remained in Stratford, retained the name in its original form. In the "Register of the Book of Heraldry of the English Nobility" the following account of the origin of the name is given: "Utopia, a maid of honor to the Queen, during the reign of one of the Edwards, was hunting with her hawk. The bird was disappointed in its prey, and, in a rage, directed its maddening flight toward its mistress, for the purpose of injuring her. On the spur of the moment one of the attendant cavaliers, Eldred, fired an arrow from his bow, striking the bird in its head and piercing its eyes, thus saving its mistress from harm. For this service and his great skill in archery he was then knighted by the Queen, and given the name of Sir Birdseye. The coat-of-arms he assumed was a hawk with an arrow piercing its head through its eye. The motto on his shield was "*Vine ave avie vedi*," that is "By force I hold the bird by sight."

A writer of an article, published in *Lippincott's Magazine*, July, 1879, says, "The Birdseye pedigree is the central stem of all Stratford genealogies."

Among my earliest recollections is a visit to an old, old house, in the town of Stratford, Connecticut, built in colonial period. It was the ancestral home of my great-grandfather, Agur Curtis, a revolutionary soldier, from whom I claim my eligibility to become a Daughter of the Revolution. How well I remember his wife, my great-grandmother, as she sat by the huge fireplace, in the large old sitting room, having for a guest another great-grandmother. Both of these old ladies were widows, past ninety years of age, and both were drawing pensions for services of their husbands during the revolutionary war. The picture that was stamped upon my memory of the quaint old fire dogs, the old oaken floor, the high chest of drawers, the spinning wheel, the old grandfather's clock, the dresser, with its rows of shining pewter (for they were the household treasures); these, together with the ancient well sweep, with the old oaken bucket; the slanting moss-covered roof, will never be forgotten. Agur Curtis died in 1838. His brothers, Ezekiel and Robert Curtis, and his sister, Charity, wife of Colonel Philo Lewis, of the Continental army, were the children of Joseph Curtis (3), who was appointed on a committee to furnish clothing and whatever was required for the soldiers through the war, and the great-grandchildren of Joseph Curtis (1), of the colonial times, who was town clerk for fifty years, and was elected assistant (which was the same as state senator). He was elected first in May, 1668,

after that twenty-two successive years, making twenty-three in all. He was, for several years, judge of the county court, and was appointed, with Hon. Nathan Gold and a committee of New York state, to settle the boundary line between the states, in 1700. In 1727 he declined to serve, and soon after died. For many years his descendants gloried in the titled applied to him while living, "the Worshipped Joseph Curtis." He was the son of the first John, and grandson of William, who came over in the ship "Lion," in 1632, first to Roxbury, Massachusetts, then came to Stratford, with his family. My great-grandfather, Agur Curtis, died in 1838. His wife, Mercy Blakeman Curtis, was the daughter of Ezacariah Blakeman and Esther Hull Blakeman, his wife. He was private in Captain James Berths' mounted company, "Larm Lists," when they turned out to repel the invasion of the British, under General Tryon, at New Haven and Fairfield, when the British burned the town, the 8th or 9th of July, and died the 11th. He said, as he started, that he was going to bring down a redcoat, but, instead, was shot by one of the enemy's sentinels, as he was taking aim. His body was brought back to Stratford, and buried from the meeting house on Watch Hill, his remains having laid in state on the village green, under the buttonwood trees. He was the great-grandson of the Rev. Adam Blakeman, the leader of the seventeen first settlers and founders of Stratford. He was educated, ordained and preached in England, and, it is said, was followed to this country by many of the faithful of his parish, to whom he was so dear that they said unto him, in the language of Ruth, "Entreat me not to leave thee."

I am also the great-granddaughter of Josiah Peck and Helen Birdseye Peck, his wife. Josiah served in the revolution. He was born in Stratford, in 1751, and died in 1831. He was the son of Nathan and Tabitha Beer Peck. Nathan was born in Milford, January 27, 1727, came to Stratford and built a house just north of the Methodist church, on Main street. It is still standing, but has been repaired and remodeled, from time to time, until it has lost most of its remote antiquity. He served as private in Captain James' "Larm Lists," when they assisted in repelling the British, under General Tryon, in the New Haven alarm. He was the grandson of Joseph and Mary Camp Peck, who came to New Haven, in 1643, and settled in Milford, in 1649. My great-grandmother, Helen Birdseye Peck, was the daughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, who lived to be one hundred and four years old, and often officiated in the pulpit after he was one hundred years old. He had twelve children, seventy-six grandchildren, one hundred and sixty-three great-grandchildren, and seven of the fifth generation. His home was the old colonial house in Oronoke, the last in Stratford, near the boundary line of Huntington. An old lady, now living in Stratford, who is quite familiar with incidents of the revolution, says it was told her that on one occasion of alarm by the British troops that an old slave in Josiah Peck's family (Phylis) took one child belonging to Josiah and another belonging to Nathan and toted them to the Birdseye home for safety, to get away from the British. While there the conflagration of Fairfield could be plainly seen from the heights, where the house was situated. My great-grandmother, Helen Birdseye Peck, was also the great-granddaughter of Lieutenant-Governor Na-

than Gold, of Fairfield. He was chief justice of the supreme court in 1712, lieutenant-governor from 1708-23. He died October 3, 1723.

Helen Birdseye Peck lived to see her fifth generation, so we see that God, whom they feared and trusted, led them out of their privations, trials and hardships into years of long life and prosperity, that they might have a foretaste of the blessings of peace and prosperity that was dawning on the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Hugh Mosher came from Eng-
MOSHER land in 1632 in the ship "Jane,"
landing at Boston.

(II) Hugh (2), son of Hugh (1) Mosher, born 1633, died 1713, was of Newport and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts. January 29, 1660, he with five brothers bought certain lands at Misquamicut (Westerly) of the Indian sachem Socho. In 1684 he was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Rebecca Harndel; (second) Sarah ———. He had eight children, all by first wife, of whom the eldest was Nicholas.

(III) Nicholas, son of Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Harndel) Mosher, was born 1666, died August 14, 1747. He was of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married Elizabeth ———, died 1747. They had ten children, of whom Nicholas (2) was the sixth.

(IV) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) and Elizabeth Mosher, was born January 17, 1703. He was left five pounds by his father's will, and when married and settled in life was a resident of Tyingham, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Crandall and had fourteen children. Seven of his sons served in the revolution from the state of New York. After the war the sons scattered. Rodman settled on a farm in Sharon, Windsor county, Vermont; John in West Chester, New York; the others not traced.

(V) John, son of Nicholas (2) and Elizabeth (Crandall) Mosher, was born about 1735. He served in the war of the revolution from the state of New York, and was pensioned for his services. He served under Colonel Peter Van Zoote and under Colonel Thomas Thomas. He also was a minute man under Colonel James Holmes. He settled in West Chester, New York. He married Sarah Dibble. Children: John, married Lizzie Potter; Samuel, married Polly Hale; Reuben, Benjamin, of further mention; Stephen, married

Mary Forbes; Lydia, married Alanson Mills; Bersheba, Sally, married Calvin Hall.

(VI) Benjamin, son of John and Sarah (Dibble) Mosher, was born in 1801, died 1867. He was one of the most prominent of the pioneer settlers of the town of Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York, and occupied an important place in town history. He was a prosperous, upright farmer and attorney, wielding a great influence in local affairs. He was admitted to practice in the court of common pleas, 1847, after a thorough examination by a committee. He did not practice in the court of records, but was one of the most active and successful practitioners of his day in justice's courts, a form of practice in that day that occupied the attention of many good lawyers. Among these Mr. Mosher was the recognized leader. He moved from Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, New York, to the town of Middlebury, Wyoming county, New York, and from there moved to Leon, Cattaraugus county, where he was among the early pioneers. He is said to have been a man of strong will and great firmness. He married Peace Easton, born 1806, died 1881, daughter of Dr. John Easton, of Middlebury, Wyoming county, New York. Children: 1. Caroline M., married Perry Kysor; eight children. 2. Charles W., married Polly Ann Price. 3. John F., married Mercy A. Ross, sketch of whom follows. 4. Baronett B., served three years during the civil war, member of Sixty-fourth New York Regiment, participating in all its battles with the exception of one; married Harriet Kelley. 5. Francis M., served for the same period in the same regiment as his brother; a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic; served two terms as supervisor of New Albion township; married Emmeline Jones; child: Benjamin B., married Alice Sweeton and has: John, Alice and an infant. 6. Gilbert L., of further mention.

(VII) Gilbert L., son of Benjamin and Peace (Easton) Mosher, was born in Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 9, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and Randolph Academy one term. Before attaining his majority the civil war was in progress and his great desire was to go to the front and do battle with the enemies of his country; made three attempts to enlist, but each time was refused. He adopted farming as his occupation, which he followed for sev-

eral years, also becoming a cheese manufacturer. He was inspector of elections; justice of the peace, and in 1877 was appointed deputy sheriff and keeper of the county jail. He served until 1880, when he was elected sheriff of the county, holding office 1880-81-82. He was under sheriff in 1883-84-85. He served one term as supervisor of Little Valley township. For six years he was superintendent of the poor and in 1910 again appointed under sheriff, an office he now fills.

He is a member of Arion Lodge, No. 812, Masonic Order of Little Valley, and a Republican in politics.

He is very popular in the county where he has a wide acquaintance. He married (first) Adell L., born 1855, died 1882, daughter of Hiram and Cynthia (Angell) Herrick; (second) Agnes M. Tolles. Children by first marriage: Arthur H., born August 20, 1878, married Mabel Canerly; Herrick C.; Mary. Child of second marriage: Adell M., married Francis G. Frantz; children: Lillian Agnes, Leon G.

(VII) John Fletcher Mosher, second son of Benjamin and Peace (Easton) Mosher, was born December 17, 1836, died May 11, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Leon, his native town, and decided upon the profession of law, influenced no doubt by his father's success in that profession. He read law with Mr. Woodbury and pursued his studies at home under the guidance of his father. At the age of eighteen years he began trying cases in the justice's courts, quite often with his father, Benjamin Mosher, as his opponent. He pursued his legal studies for several years in connection with his practice before deciding to seek admission as an attorney in courts of record. In 1873 he began a clerkship in the law office of Congdon & Congdon, in Randolph, and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Leon, then removed to Little Valley, the county seat. His brother, Gilbert L. Mosher, was then sheriff of Cattaraugus county, and he served under him for three years as deputy sheriff in charge of the county jail. He then resumed his law practice in Little Valley, continuing until his death in 1908. He was a man of high character, conscientious and faithful to his clients' interests, and uniformly successful in his legal practice. He was a supporter of the Republican party until the candidacy of General Winfield S. Hancock for the presidency. He supported him and ever afterward affiliated

with the Democracy. He served as supervisor of the towns of Leon and Little Valley, trustee of the village of Little Valley and was a member of the school board. His fraternal affiliation was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; his religious with the Baptist church, of Little Valley. During the civil war he served as official sutler for the Sixty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, and was well and favorably known to all the members of his regiment.

He married, October 26, 1864, Mercy A. Ross, born March 8, 1846, who survives him, residing in Little Valley. Children: Stanton R., born April 11, 1866, died November 29, 1878; Rollin F., born May 6, 1867, died August 21, 1870.

(The Ross Line).

Mrs. Mercy A. (Ross) Mosher is a daughter of Ahiman, son of David, son of Alexander Ross, of Scotch birth, born 1693, died 1813, at the very great age of one hundred and twenty years. Of his first marriage or children we have no record, but at the age of seventy-five years he married a woman forty-five years his junior, and according to the first census of the United States, taken in 1790, he was then living in Ballston, Saratoga, then Albany county, having in his family four sons and two daughters over sixteen years of age. This agrees with the family record of four sons and two daughters born of this marriage contracted when he was seventy-five years of age. He was a farmer and later than 1790 settled in the town of Leon. Among his sons was David.

(II) David, son of Alexander Ross, was a farmer of the town of Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York. He married Dolly St. John and had issue.

(III) Ahiman, son of David and Dolly (St. John) Ross, was born October 3, 1798, died May 13, 1891. He was a farmer, justice of the peace for many years, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His abomination was a liar, and it is said the severest punishment was meted out both in his family and in his court to those convicted of a lie. He lived a blameless life and was held in high esteem. He was a member of the local lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, 1827, Emmeline, born June 19, 1810, died June 14, 1895, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Town. Children: 1. Foster, born

August, 1828, died February 18, 1863, while serving in the civil-war; married Sarah Smith; child, Lauretta, married Elmer Farnsworth. 2. David, born June 5, 1831; married Mary Shannon; one child, died in infancy. 3. Sarah, born March 5, 1833; married William Murdock; children: i. Gertrude, married Ara Mosher; ii. Frank, married Ethel ———; child, Arthur; iii. George, married Josephine Dake, one child, Rollin; iv. Alice, married Frank Tarbox, child, Stanley. 4. Reuben, born July 25, 1835, died in the civil war, 1863. 5. Philander, born May 20, 1838, living at the present time (1911). 6. Lydia, born April 29, 1841, died May 14, 1906; married Amos Kysor; child: Ernest, married Addie Plowman and has Merrill and Eva. 7. Rebecca, born October 6, 1843; married Norman Williams and has a large family. 8. Mercy A., married John Fletcher Mosher. 9. Ahiman, Jr., born January 17, 1849; married Adalaide Eastley; children: John, Marcia and Emma.

The Skinner family in America was founded by Thomas SKINNER, of England, an early settler of Malden, Massachusetts, who was born in England, 1617, died in Malden, March 2, 1703-04. He came to America from Chichester, England, between 1649 and 1652, accompanied by wife Mary and two sons, Thomas and Abraham. He married (second) Lydia Hall, a widow, who died December 17, 1723, aged eighty-seven years.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Mary Skinner, was born in England, July 25, 1645, died in Colchester, Connecticut, March 26, 1704. He was but a child when brought to America by his parents. His early and middle life was spent in Malden, but he later joined the emigration to Connecticut, becoming one of the original proprietors of Colchester shortly after the year 1700. He married Mary Pratt, born September 9 (or 30), 1643, in England, daughter of Richard and Mary Pratt, who came from England and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Malden: 1. Mary, November 3, 1666. 2. Thomas, November 3, 1668; removed to Norton, Massachusetts. 3. Abraham, June 16, 1671. 4. John, April 5, 1673; married Sarah ———; removed to Norton, Massachusetts, where he died August 27, 1740. 5. Richard, born January 2, 1675; married. Novem-

ber 24, 1708, Hannah Pratt, a widow. 6. Joseph, born January 13, 1678, died October 21, 1728. 7. Hannah, twin of Joseph, died January 18, 1725. 8. Benjamin, born January 30, 1681, died June 2, 1750; married Elizabeth ———, who died December 1, 1750. 9. Ebenezer, of further mention. 10. Nathaniel, born January 27, 1686; married, June 13, 1706, Mary Gilbert. 11. Abigail, born February 17, 1691; married, January 13, 1708, Ebenezer Mudge.

(III) Ebenezer, ninth child of Thomas (2) and Mary (Pratt) Skinner, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, April 23, 1684, died 1755. He went to Colchester with his parents and ever afterward made it his home. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Sholer) Lord. Children, born at Colchester: Ebenezer, August 8, 1703, married, March 17, 1725, Sarah Taylor; Sarah, born August 6, 1705; Joseph, January 17, 1707-08, married Abigail West; Deborah, August 25, 1710, married Stephen West; Gideon; of further mention; Abigail, July 9, 1715, married Isaac Bigelow; Ann, September 8, 1717, married ——— Hitchcock; Mai, September 18, 1719, died December 1, 1736; Timothy, July 10, 1721, died November 27, 1736; Lydia, April 20, 1723, died December 1, 1736; Margaret, December 28, 1725, died December 3, 1736.

(IV) Gideon, fifth child of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lord) Skinner, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, October 19, 1712. He married Dorcas Strong, of Windsor, Vermont. Children: Gideon (2), of further mention; Margaret, married Timothy Parker; Timothy, born July 8, 1745; Naomi, married William Ford; Dorcas, married Samuel Southwick or William Clark (perhaps both); Lydia, married Samuel Thrall.

(V) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) and Dorcas (Strong) Skinner, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, February 5, 1738, died March 26, 1813. He was a private in Captain David Taylor's company, Lieutenant-Colonel John Collin's (Berkshire company) regiment; enlisted October 13, 1781, discharged October 27, 1781, serving twelve days; marched by order of Colonel John Hull, on an alarm, to the northward. He married Abigail (Rawson), widow of Silas Partridge. She was born at Malden, Massachusetts, March 6, 1743, died September 29, 1814, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Chapin) Rawson, granddaughter of William and Ann (Glover) Rawson, and great-

granddaughter of Edward Rawson, first secretary of the colony of Massachusetts. Sarah Chapin was a descendant in the fifth generation of Deacon Samuel Chapin and his wife Cicely, early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts. Their son, Josiah Chapin, married Mary King. Their son, Captain Seth Chapin, married (second) Bethiah Thurston. Their son, Seth (2), married his cousin, Abigail Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Chapin) Adams, and aunt of President John Adams. Children of Gideon (2) and Abigail (Rawson) Skinner: 1. Rhoda, born August 3, 1765; married (first) Paul Chapin, (second) William Thompson. 2. Chloe, April 17, 1767; married (first) Phineas North, (second) Ralph Marshall. 3. Dorcas, April 28, 1769; married (first) David Harmon, (second) Reuben Perkins. 4. Sarah, November 1, 1773; married Deacon Jonathan Harmon. 5. Gideon (3), September 23, 1775; married (first) Lucy Delaney, (second) Mary Ells. 6. Levi, of further mention. 7. Lydia, died aged two years.

(VI) Levi, sixth child of Gideon (2) and Abigail (Rawson) Skinner, was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, January 19, 1779, died January 7, 1850, in Vernon, Oneida county, New York. He married (first) Polly Chapin, born June 6, 1781, died December 31, 1813, daughter of Josiah and Sally (Lankton) Chapin. She was also a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin from John Chapin, son of Captain Seth, through his son John and Dorcas Chapin, their son Japhets and Patience Hayward, their son Josiah and Sarah Lankton. Levi Skinner married (second) Eunice Tryon. Children of first wife: 1. Calvin, born January 22, 1801, died March 31, 1859. 2. Althea, December 12, 1803, died December 17, 1830; married Calvary Wetmore. 3. Lavinia, May 27, 1806, died January 13, 1871; married Dr. Samuel Wetmore. 4. Polly Maria, August 23, 1808, died November 22, 1895; married Sextus H. Hungerford. 5. Levi Alburn, of further mention. 6. William, January 21, 1813, died March 31, 1815. Children of second wife: 7. William H., born August 2, 1815, died January, 1900. 8. Edward L., August 28, 1817, died August, 1876. 9. Elizabeth C., April 3, 1820, died August 14, 1839. 10. Cornelia C., April 6, 1823.

(VII) Levi Alburn, fifth child of Levi and his first wife, Polly (Chapin) Skinner, was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York,

April 1, 1811, died at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, April 12, 1876. He was educated for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, which he entered in early life. After several years in pastorates in Erie county, New York, his voice failed and he was reluctantly compelled to abandon his chosen profession. He settled in Westfield, Chautauqua county, July 1, 1854, succeeding J. N. Hungerford as cashier of the Bank of Westfield. He held this position until 1864, when he became one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Westfield. At the opening of the bank in October, 1864, he was made cashier, and in 1875 was elected president, holding that position until his death in 1876. He was an able financier, a man of high character and universally respected. He married Laura Patterson, daughter of John and Nancy (Conkling) Patterson. Nancy Conkling was a descendant of a Conkling who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, prior to 1638, and moved to Easthampton, Long Island, about 1650. His son Jeremiah married Mary Gardiner. Their son Lewis married Mary Stratton. Their son William married Ruth Hedges. Their son Abraham (1) married ——— Stratton. Their son Abraham (2) married Olive Guthrie, and settled on a farm in Aurora, Erie county, New York, in 1815, where he died in 1823. His daughter Nancy married John G. Patterson, and their daughter Laura married Levi A. Skinner.

Children of Levi Alburn Skinner: 1. Edward Alburn, of whom further. 2. Charles Patterson, born in Lancaster, Erie county, New York, May 3, 1844, died October 31, 1899, at Westfield; married (first) Sadie Jernegan, born in South Bend, Indiana, 1842, died 1879; married (second) Jennie, sister of his first wife; children by first marriage: i. Lillian Marchant, born April 24, 1870, unmarried; ii. Alburn Edward, born February 3, 1872, married, August 31, 1899, Elizabeth Howard, and has: Mary Althea, born August 7, 1900, and Laura Elizabeth, January 31, 1903, both born in Ottawa, Kansas; iii. Laura May, born November 20, 1873, married Rev. Laird Wingate Snell, children: William Wingate, born November 10, 1905, and Laura Patterson, November 15, 1908; iv. Charles Jernegan, born June 22, 1876, married Rachel Baldwin, of Ottawa, Kansas. Children by second marriage: v. Sadie Jernegan, born May 12, 1883; vi. Leonard Hungerford, born January 31,

1887, married Sylvia Cloon, Franklin county, Kansas; vii. Phoebe Jernegan, born April 22, 1888; viii. Schuyler Patterson, born August 2, 1889. 3. John Arthur, born October 14, 1848, died February 6, 1903; married, October 23, 1873, Jeannie York, born October 28, 1850, at Oxford, New York, daughter of Dr. Edward and Lydia (Stratton) York; children: i. George York, born July 31, 1874, civil engineer; ii. Rev. Edward Levi, born January 23, 1877, married Edith Goodin, of Ottawa, Kansas, one child, Elizabeth York, born June 21, 1909; iii. Grace Rachel, born January 13, 1882, married, October 22, 1906, Arthur S. Tennant, of Westfield, child, Arthur Skinner, born December 30, 1907. 4. Maria Alethea, born January 24, 1851. 5. Laura Ada, January 13, 1856. 6. Clara Henrietta, born March 24, 1860.

(VIII) Edward Alburn, son of Rev. Levi A. and Laura (Patterson) Skinner, was born in Erie county, New York, May 10, 1841. When he was thirteen years of age his parents moved to Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York. In October, 1861, the Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry was organized in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, and was camped at Westfield, New York, awaiting marching orders. Edward A. Skinner enlisted in this regiment November 7, 1861. A little later the regiment joined McClellan's army near Washington, and served there and on the peninsula, unmounted, until March, 1862, when it returned to Washington to be mounted. It was then assigned to Siegel's corps, under Pope's command, serving through the unsatisfactory and indecisive campaign of the summer of 1862. After Pope's retreat to Washington the Ninth Regiment joined the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac and served throughout the campaign of 1863 in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Early in his army life Mr. Skinner was detailed to act as regimental quartermaster, and during much of the time he discharged the duties of brigade quartermaster. Because of ill health he was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1864, and returned to Westfield. In October, 1864, he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Westfield, being promoted in a few years to the office of cashier. In 1870 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Ottawa, Kansas, and was its managing officer several years. In 1873 he visited Europe, where he spent several months. On his return he once

more took up his residence in Westfield, becoming vice-president of the First National Bank. Two years later, upon the death of his father, he became president of the bank, a position which he has held since 1876. He has acquired an enviable reputation as an able, conservative banker, and under his wise guidance the bank has had an unusually successful existence. In 1878 he joined the Royal Arcanum and was one of the organizers of the grand council of the state of New York, in 1879; he was the first representative from New York to the supreme council, and was elected to the important office of supreme treasurer of the order in 1880. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. He has always been a Republican, and for three years represented Westfield on the board of county supervisors, the only public office he has ever accepted. His thirty-five years of continuous service as president of the National Bank of Westfield has proved his sterling worth and has won him high rank among the financiers of Western New York. His services to the Royal Arcanum were so highly appreciated that upon his retirement from the office of supreme treasurer in 1910, after thirty years continuous service, he was made a life member of the supreme council.

He married (first), October 20, 1864, Frances M. Barger, of Westfield, who died June 16, 1872; he married (second), August 19, 1874, Augusta, daughter of William F. and Flora (Atkins) Wheeler, who died April 3, 1909. Children: 1. Flora Atkins, born October 23, 1875. 2. Egbert Wheeler, May 19, 1881; married, June 2, 1910, Georgia Munger, of Portland, New York. 3. Frances Augusta, May 17, 1885; married, June 17, 1910, Charles E. Rynd, M. D., of Westfield, New York.

(The Wheeler Line).

The Wheelers descend from Ephraim Wheeler, who came from Wales and settled in New London, Connecticut.

(II) William, son of Ephraim Wheeler, died in 1782. He married, in New London, Connecticut, in 1766, Hannah French.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Wheeler, was born at New London, May 25, 1774. He married, June 7, 1804, at Blanford, Massachusetts, Eleanor Knox, born 1774, daughter of Captain William Knox (2), born

1750, died 1815, son of Captain William Knox (1), born 1721, married Isabel, daughter of Samuel and Eleanor Ferguson. Captain Knox (1) was a son of William and Elizabeth Knox, who came to America in 1718, with his brothers John and Adam, all settling at Hopkinton, Massachusetts.

(IV) William F. Wheeler, son of William (2) and Eleanor (Knox) Wheeler, was born June 13, 1811, died June, 1892. He married, September 24, 1839, at Cleveland, Ohio, Flora Atkins, born June 4, 1815, at Morgan, Ohio, died June 3, 1850 (see Atkins).

(The Atkins Line).

The Atkins family in this line springs from Joseph (1) Atkins, who died in Middletown, Connecticut, September 12, 1690. He married (second), October 8, 1673, Elizabeth Wetmore.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Atkins, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, 1680, died November 1, 1724. He married, December 16, 1703, Mary Wheeler, of Stratford, Connecticut.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Atkins, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, September, 1704, died at Wolcott, Connecticut, 1782. He married Abigail Rich, born about 1712-14, died about 1796.

(IV) Josiah, son of Joseph (3) Atkins, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, November 4, 1757, died August 28, 1828, at Conneaut, Ohio. He married (second), November 26, 1779, at Wolcott, Connecticut, Mary Gillett, born August 4, 1753, at Simsbury, Connecticut, died at Jefferson, Ohio, June 25 or 28, 1829, daughter of Captain Zaccheus Gillett (see Gillett).

(V) Quintus Flaminius, son of Josiah Atkins, was born at Wolcott, Connecticut, May 10, 1782, died at Cleveland, Ohio, January 23, 1859. He married, at Morgan, Ohio, February 22, 1804, Sarah Wright, born April 16, 1784, at Colebrook, Connecticut, died February 27, 1853, at Cleveland, Ohio.

(VI) Flora, daughter of Quintus Flaminius Atkins, was born June 4, 1815, at Morgan, Ohio, died at Portville, New York, June 3, 1850. She married, September 24, 1839, William F. Wheeler.

(VII) Augusta, daughter of William F. and Flora (Atkins) Wheeler, married Edward A. Skinner (see Skinner).

(The Gillett Line).

This Gillett branch springs from Nathan (1) Gillett, born in England, died in Simsbury, Connecticut; came to America in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John."

(II) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Gillett, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, August 17, 1655, died January 30, 1757; married (first), June 30, 1692, Rebecca Owen, born March 28, 1666, died about 1703, daughter of John Owen, born December 25, 1624, in Wales, died February 21, 1699, in Simsbury, Connecticut; married, October 3, 1650, Rebecca Wade, who died December 3, 1711, at Simsbury, Connecticut.

(III) Isaac, son of Nathan (2) Gillett, was born August 2, 1673, at Simsbury. His will is dated December 24, 1762; married, October 27, 1719, Elizabeth Griswold, born February 5, 1675, daughter of Benjamin Griswold, born August 16, 1671; married Elizabeth Cooke, born August 26, 1678, daughter of Moses Cooke, born November 16, 1645, at Windsor, Connecticut; married, November 25, 1669, Elizabeth Clark, born October 28, 1651, died December 22, 1729, daughter of Captain Daniel Clark, born in England, 1622, died April 12, 1710, at Windsor. He married (first), June 13, 1644, Mary Newberry, born in England, died August 29, 1688, daughter of Thomas and Jane Newberry.

(IV) Captain Zaccheus Gillett, son of Isaac Gillett, was born December 18, 1724, at Simsbury, Connecticut; married (first), December 15, 1743, Ruth Phelps, born April 5, 1728, died 1773 or 1774, daughter of Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, born 1681, at Windsor, died January 6, 1751, at Simsbury; married, 1707, Rachel Moore, born 1691, died January 16, 1745, daughter of Andrew Moore. Lieutenant Timothy was the son of Captain Joseph Phelps (1), born in England, 1629, died in Simsbury, 1684; married, September 20, 1660, Hannah Newton, daughter of Roger Newton.

(V) Mary, daughter of Captain Zaccheus Gillett, married, at Wolcott, Ohio, November 26, 1779, Josiah Atkins (see Atkins).

(The Wright Line).

Sarah Wright, wife of Quintus Flaminius Atkins, was a daughter of Captain John (2) Wright, born January 22, 1744, died July 29, 1825, at Tallmadge, Ohio. He married (second) Sarah Case, born September 9, 1758, at Norfolk, Connecticut, died February 14, 1826, at Tallmadge, daughter of Lieutenant Asahel

and Dorothy (Phelps) Case, the latter born August 23, 1735, at Simsbury, died February 8, 1816, at Norfolk, Connecticut, daughter of Amos Phelps, born 1708, died June 11, 1775; married, 1729, Sarah Pettibone, born 1704, died April 11, 1781, daughter of John Pettibone (2), born December 15, 1655; married Abigail, born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Holcombe, both born in England. John (2) was a son of John (1) Pettibone, who was born in Wales; was a soldier under Cromwell and a freeman of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1658, removing to Simsbury in 1669. His wife was Sarah Eggleston, of Windsor.

Amos Phelps was a son of Captain Joseph (2) Phelps, who was born August 2, 1667, died January 20, 1750; married (third) Mary Case, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth, and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case. Captain Joseph (2) was a son of Captain Joseph (1) Phelps (see Gillett).

BOTSFORD Henry Botsford was a resident of Milford, Connecticut, where he located about

1640. He united with the church, 1644. He was a land owner and left property to his only son. He died in 1685-86, and his wife Elizabeth died in 1690-91. Children, five daughters and one son.

(II) Elnathan, only son of Henry and Elizabeth Botsford, was born August 14, 1641, died September 10, 1691. He married (first) Elizabeth Fletcher, December 12, 1655; (second) Hannah, daughter of Timothy Baldwin, October 14, 1667. Three children by first wife: Elizabeth, Esther and John. Children by second wife: Samuel, Mary, Hannah, Joannah (twin of Hannah), Henry, Timothy, Sarah and Joseph.

(III) Samuel, son of Elnathan Botsford, and his second wife, Hannah (Baldwin) Botsford, was born in Milford, Connecticut, July 30, 1669. He lived in Milford. Married Hannah ——. Children: Samuel (2), Elnathan, Sarah, Ebenezer, Mary, David and Mehetabel.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Hannah Botsford, was born 1702, died 1783. He married, July 27, 1726, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Botsford) Prindle, of Derby, Connecticut. Children: Nehemiah, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Samuel (3), John, Gamaliel, Esther, Eunice and Ruth.

(V) John, son of Samuel (2) and Hannah

(Prindle) Botsford, was born April 23, 1734. He married and had a son Daniel. Eight Botsfords served in the revolutionary war from Connecticut, including two John Botsfords.

(VI) Daniel, son of John Botsford, was born August 21, 1782, died 1876, in the town of Otto, Cattaraugus county, New York, in his ninety-fourth year. He moved to Cattaraugus county in 1825, making the journey from Connecticut with his wife, Rally Betsey Foote, born September 26, 1782, whom he married October 5, 1800, three sons and three daughters. He traveled west with a horse and wagon, property at that time seldom seen in Otto. He purchased and cleared land on which he resided for many years. He served in the war of 1812, and was a pensioner of that war. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Otto, and a man who stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. He made his home in his latter years with his youngest son, Wiley S. Botsford.

(VII) Luzon M., son of Daniel Botsford, was born in Connecticut, June 4, 1802, died in Cattaraugus county, 1870. He came to Otto, New York, with his father, in 1825, and became a farmer of the town and a teacher in the public schools. He was a strong Methodist and helped to build the first Methodist Episcopal church in Otto. He later lived in Mansfield, where he was justice of the peace, 1839-54. About 1860 he moved to Little Valley, where he kept a general store until his retirement from active business life. He married Polly Beckwith. Children: Theophilus, Luzon, Clarisana and Miriam.

(VIII) Theophilus, son of Luzon M. and Polly (Beckwith) Botsford, was born in Cattaraugus county, 1826, died 1907. He obtained his education in the public schools, and was reared to farm labor. In later life he became the owner of a good farm of two hundred acres, located in the town of Mansfield. He was prosperous and influential. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served on the official board. He married Rebecca J. Mattoon, born 1821. Children: 1. Daniel L., of further mention. 2. Simeon D., married Elizabeth Sherman; children: David, Lillie Mae, James Ralph and Edna. 3. Mary, married Amiel Bulow; children: Lucius Sylvanus, Violet Georgiana, John Botsford, Beulah Bartholomew.

(IX) Daniel L., eldest son of Theophilus and Rebecca J. (Mattoon) Botsford, was born

in Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 22, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and Chamberlain Institute, the latter then being in charge of Professor Edwards. After leaving the institute he returned to the home farm, remaining until 1883. In that year he bought one hundred and twenty-five acres in Elkdale, on which he resided until 1891, operating a dairy and stock farm. He then located in Little Valley, where he built a small mill and dealt in feed and grain. In 1898 he sold his feed and mill business and established a dry goods store in the village of Little Valley, which he still continues. He is a man of good business ability and strict integrity, ranking high among his associates. He has held prominent position in village affairs, having served as trustee and president of the corporation, and for five years was connected with the fire department. In politics he followed the example of his father and grandfather until 1896, when he transferred his allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church, the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum. At present he is justice of the peace of Little Valley township.

He married Ella De Graff, born April 9, 1853, daughter of John Teffords and Ann Eliza (Michael) De Graff. She is a descendant of Claas Andriese De Graff, who was one of the early settlers of the Mohawk Valley and the progenitor of many celebrated characters of that noted region. A well authenticated genealogy in Reynold's "History of the Hudson and Mohawk Valleys" (1910) traces the descent of Claas Andriese De Graff through eleven generations to Louis IX, "Saint Louis," King of France, through male descent. The name came from the Chateau de la Graffe, near L'Archimbault, which was owned by Bertrand de Bourbon, Prince de la Roche de la Graffe, of the sixth generation. Children of John T. De Graff: Ella, James Henry, Lieutenant Harvey Fonda, killed in the civil war; James Bradford, Ida, George, Frank Benjamin and Josephine Napoleon. Children of Daniel L. and Ella (De Graff) Botsford: Josephine, born December 27, 1883, died March 19, 1904; George T., born August 1, 1886.

Dr. Levi Wheaton, born
WHEATON 1760, is authority for the
statement that the first
Wheaton in America came from Wales. The

first record in the Cattaraugus county, New York, line is Christopher Wheaton, believed to be a son of Robert and Alice Wheaton, of Salem, Massachusetts. He was by occupation a "fisherman" and "mariner." In King Philip's war he was one of the company of the brave Captain Johnson. He married, in 1674, Martha, daughter of Elder John Prince, of Hull, Massachusetts. He died March 20, 1684. His only child, so far as known, is Christopher.

(II) Christopher (2), son of Christopher (1) Wheaton, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was probably born at Hull, his mother's home, about 1676. He was a carpenter, and removed to Leicester, Massachusetts. He married, in Hingham, February 3, 1708, Sarah Beal, born in Hingham, March 5, 1680, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Lane) Beal. Children: Benjamin, born August 22, 1709; Christopher (3), of further mention; Isaiah, born October 5, 1714, died aged twenty-four years; Sarah, married Ebenezer Kent.

(III) Christopher (3), son of Christopher (2) Wheaton, was born June 25, 1712. He married and is supposed to have removed to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He had a son Christopher (4).

(IV) Christopher (4), son of Christopher (3) Wheaton, was born 1760. He was a resident of Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married Abigail ———, and had twelve children.

(V) Gaius, son of Christopher (4) and Abigail Wheaton, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1789-90, died 1863. About 1823 he settled in Little Valley Center, Cattaraugus county, New York, locating on the farm now owned by his son Norman, who in 1893 was the oldest living person that was born within the limits of the town. Gaius Wheaton was a blacksmith and the first of that trade to settle in Little Valley town. He was an active member of the Masonic Order and past master of his lodge. He married (first) Lefa, daughter of the pioneer, David Chase. She was the mother of all his children, but died in early life. He was afterward twice married. Children of Gaius and Lefa Wheaton: Hiram, a farmer and miller, married (first) Mary Gibson, (second) Olive Bryant; Norman, of further mention; Gaius (2), born August 17, 1826; a farmer of the town of Allegany, married (first) July 9, 1848, Sarah Kelley, born November 10, 1829, died March 4, 1878; mar-

ried (second), September 6, 1882, Mrs. Ma-linda Green, born April 2, 1844; children by first wife: i. Miranda, born June 11, 1851, married Benjamin C. Fuller, September 23, 1872; ii. Florence, born May 15, 1856, married, January 16, 1878, J. E. Barnes; iii. Jessie H., born March 1, 1863, married, October 6, 1882, J. H. Haley; iv. Allen G., born December 8, 1865.

(VI) Norman, second son of Gaius and Lefa (Chase) Wheaton, was born January 9, 1823, died June 15, 1897. He followed agriculture all his days and was active in town affairs of Little Valley. He inherited the homestead farm and added much to the value of it. He was originally a Democrat, but at the formation of the Republican party joined the new party and always remained loyal to that organization. He served as supervisor, justice of the peace and assessor. He married Harriet Carver, of Great Valley, New York, born February 12, 1825, died February 28, 1895, daughter of Parley and Susan (Sherman) Carver, granddaughter of Samuel and Beersheba (Griswold) Carver. Samuel Carver was a descendant of Deacon and Governor Carver, of the Mayflower and Plymouth colony. Susan Sherman was a descendant of Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence and prominent citizen of Connecticut. Children: Elnora, died aged two years; Viola A., of further mention; Stanley Norman, of further mention.

(VII) Viola A., second child of Norman and Harriet (Carver) Wheaton, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, May 24, 1854, at the old Wheaton homestead of two hundred and forty acres that she now owns. She married, November 24, 1875, Francis M. Bailey, born September 17, 1845, in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus county, New York, died in the village of Little Valley, New York, May 14, 1898. He was a son of Thomas and ——— (Curtis) Bailey, of Yorkshire. He lost his mother at the age of eleven years and went to an aunt in Great Valley, by whom he was reared. He received a public school education, and worked at farming until September, 1864, when he enlisted in the ninety-day call at the close of the war as private in Company A, Eighth Regiment, New York Cavalry, and while in the field did not see active service; he was attacked with a disease from which he never entirely recovered. He was honorably discharged, June 16,

1865. After the war was ended he went to the state of Iowa, settling on government land. He did not remain long, and upon selling his interest returned to Little Valley. He formed a partnership with Hiram Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson & Bailey. He was for two years in Allegany with Spraker & Mixer, and for a time with Havinor Brothers, at Salamanca. He was deputy sheriff of Cattaraugus county, serving under Sheriffs Siegler and Hazard. Later he purchased a small farm of forty acres in Little Valley. He served his town as assessor and was a most satisfactory official. He was a man of sunny, pleasing disposition, always happy whether at home or abroad, scattering sunshine wherever he went. His friends were legion, for to know the man was to love and admire him. He was one of the charter members of Fuller Post, Grand Army of the Republic, member of Arion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, member of the fire department, the Knights of the Maccabees and in religious faith a Congregationalist. His death was very sudden and was a great shock to the community. While waiting for the summons to the evening meal he received the summons from the Grand Master of the Universe, and quietly slipping from his chair passed away without a struggle. His funeral services were in charge of his Masonic brethren, numerous delegations attending from other lodges in the county. The district court was adjourned in respect to his memory and the county offices closed. Rarely does a man in civil life have greater honor paid to his memory.

Child of Francis M. and Viola A. (Wheaton) Bailey: Norman Wheaton, born January 9, 1885; married, June 12, 1909, Vinda L., born September 30, 1885, second child of A. C. and Amy (Stuart) Stickle. Mrs. Viola A. (Wheaton) Bailey survives her husband, a resident of Little Valley, where she is held in the highest esteem.

(VII) Stanley Norman, son of Norman and Harriet (Carver) Wheaton, was born in the town of Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 1, 1857. His primary education was in the public schools; his academic in Forestville and Ten Broeck Academies, 1875-76. He began teaching after graduation and taught seven terms in Cattaraugus, one in Chautauqua county. In 1877 he began the study of law in the offices of Nash & Lin-

coln, Little Valley; continued his studies under J. A. Parsons, of Forestville, finishing his legal course with his first preceptors, Nash & Lincoln. In the intervals he again resumed teaching. In 1881 he was admitted to the Cattaraugus county bar. He began practice in Little Valley. He was chosen by County Clerk M. J. Rich as his deputy, 1880-83, and was retained in office by succeeding county clerks until he had completed a term of service as deputy county clerk, of twenty-five years. In 1887 he was elected school commissioner of the second district of Cattaraugus county, re-elected in 1890. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years and was trustee of the village of Little Valley. During the Spanish-American war he was appointed special collector of internal revenue, and in 1910 was elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county for a term of three years. He is a popular official and his long years in the public service has made for him a host of warm friends in both parties. He is a director of the Little Valley Bank and interested in other business enterprises. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religious faith. His fraternal association is with the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Knights Templar.

He married, November 20, 1880, Nellie C., born February 2, 1863, daughter of Cyrus A. Fuller, of Little Valley, born September 11, 1827, died December 18, 1904, married Lydia Alzina Godding, born May 3, 1828, died March 7, 1902, daughter of Levi Godding, an early pioneer of Little Valley, and Persis (Locke) Godding. Cyrus A. was a son of Cyrus W. Fuller, born in Pawlet, Vermont, March, 1800; came to New York state with his parents at twelve years of age, settling at Elba, Genesee county, where he remained until 1831, then locating, February of that year, in the town of Little Valley, with wife and two children. He bought one hundred acres of land with but three and one-half acres cleared. He prospered and built a larger log house (his first log cabin being the first in Little Valley), and a little later a framed addition in which he conducted the first grocery store in the village of Little Valley. He was a ready public speaker and served in important public office. As commissioner of highways he laid out most of the streets and roads in the town. He married Lucia, daughter of Elijah Bristol,

of Genesee county, New York. Seven children, of whom Cyrus A. was the second and eldest son. Cyrus W. was a son of John Fuller, who served seven years in the revolutionary war and was borne on the rolls as a pensioner of that war. Children of Cyrus A. and Lydia A. Fuller: 1. Laura A., married Byron L. Sprague; child: Clarence. 2. George W., married (first) Myra Wellman; children: i. Blanche, married Harold Sprague; child, Harold (2); ii. Myra. George W. Fuller married (second) Minnie Lowe; son, Howard. 3. Nellie C., married Stanley N. Wheaton. 4. Clark M., died aged seven years. Children of Stanley N. and Nellie C. Wheaton: 1. Harriet L., born March 23, 1882; married, June 2, 1906, John D. Dehn, of Buffalo, born December 1, 1877. 2. Helen B., born November 14, 1884, died March 30, 1885. 3. Lura O., born October 29, 1886. 4. Viola A.

The name Wilson is a familiar WILSON and universal one, and of the thousands of the name in the United States comparatively few have a common ancestor, or are so near of kin as to have a common ancestor as late as 1630. Genealogical dictionaries dealing with the period prior to 1700 give long lists of Wilsons who settled in the country, few of whom are mentioned as being even distantly related. They came from England, Scotland and Ireland.

The particular Wilson family herein recorded is of immediate Scotch ancestry, James H. Wilson, of Little Valley, New York, being the first of his family born in America. The first on record is his father, Hans Wilson, born in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was educated, grew to manhood, learned the trade of weaver and married. He came to America prior to 1848, with wife and two children, settling in Perth, province of Ontario, Canada. Here he purchased a farm, which he cultivated, also following his trade. He married Sarah Dixon. Children, first two born abroad: 1. Margaret, married James Wilson, and resides at Sarnia, Ontario. 2. William W., born October 25, 1840; married Mattie M. Knox; children: i. Claude L., born October 15, 1870; married Gertrude E. Darrow, and has Donald Darrow, born August 14, 1902; ii. Ray E., married Maud Westwood, and has William W., born March 24, 1910. 3. James H., of further mention. 4. Isabella, married James

Beveredge, and resides at Pilot Mount, Manitoba. 5. John H., married Emma George, and resides at Gowanda, New York; children: Georgie and Sadie.

(II) James H., first American born child of Hans and Sarah (Dixon) Wilson, was born in Perth, Ontario, Canada, April 14, 1848. He was educated in the public schools, remained at home with his father and worked the farm until he attained legal age. He then learned the trade of blacksmith and in 1869 came to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he formed a partnership with his brother, William W. Wilson, doing a general carriage building, blacksmithing and harness business. This continued until 1892, when James H. withdrew and established a real estate and insurance office in Little Valley. On December 13, 1910, he was appointed postmaster, resigning the office of supervisor, which he had held the preceding ten years, to accept the postmastership. He was town clerk four years, trustee of the village four years and president one year. He is a Republican in politics, but has a host of supporters and friends in the opposite party. He has been secretary of the Cattaraugus County Agricultural Society, which he has helped to build up from a weak, struggling enterprise to one of strength and success. He belongs to Arion Lodge, No. 812, Free and Accepted Masons, and is connected with other local affairs of interest.

He married, July 9, 1870, Elizabeth A., born September 23, 1848, daughter of James Quant, born July 2, 1818, died December 26, 1898, son of Peter Quant. James Quant married Catherine Smith, born April 2, 1818, died March 2, 1877, daughter of Avon and Agnes (Sponaburg) Smith. Children: Peter, born May 28, 1842, died December 31, 1864; Sarah, September 3, 1843, died December 12, 1867; Henry A., February 27, 1846, married Electa Sweet; Elizabeth A., married James H. Wilson; Luke, born July 11, 1854, married Alice Buchanan. Children of James H. and Elizabeth A. Wilson: 1. A. Mae, born December 3, 1873; married, October 2, 1897, George W. Truster, born April 14, 1871, died September 29, 1903. 2. Margaret Isabel, born August 1, 1875; married, March 31, 1894, Daniel J. Bushnell; child, Dorothy, born June 19, 1899. 3. Katherine, born November 28, 1876; married, October, 1899, Philip J. McAnoy.

Samuel (3) Wilcox (early WILCOX spelling Wilcoxson) was the American ancestor of the Wilcox family herein recorded. He was an early settler of Simsbury, Connecticut, but the exact date of his coming is not known. It appears that he resided at Meadow Plain, and as Avon, adjoining to Simsbury, had at its earliest existence some families of that name, it is almost a certainty that he was a son of Samuel (2) Wilcox and grandson of Samuel (1) Wilcox. Samuel (3) Wilcox had sons: Samuel, William and Joseph.

(IV) William, son of Samuel (3) Wilcox, had sons: John, Deacon William, Amos and Azariah.

(V) Deacon William (2) Wilcox, son of William (1) Wilcox, had a son, William (lieutenant).

(VI) Lieutenant William (3) Wilcox, son of Deacon William (2) Wilcox, was born 1727, died 1775. He settled in West Simsbury, Connecticut, 1750. He married Lucy, daughter of John Case, and had thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy.

(VII) Colonel William (4) Wilcox, son of Lieutenant William (3) Wilcox, was born 1758, died 1827. He married (first), December 22, 1779, Mercy, born 1761, died 1809, daughter of Captain Zacheus Case; (second) Anna Edgerton, born 1775, died 1846, widow of Lieutenant Daniel Moses. Twelve children.

(VIII) Rev. William (5) Wilcox, second son of Colonel William (4) Wilcox, was born 1782, died 1842. He resided in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, Otisco, Onondaga county, New York, and Cattaraugus county, New York. He held the first religious service in the town of Cold Spring in 1823. He was a graduate of Williams College and a minister of the gospel. On coming to Cattaraugus county he took up a tract of one hundred acres, which was cleared and cultivated by his sons. He married Loraine Green.

(IX) Lansing H., son of Rev. William (5) Wilcox, was born January 7, 1809, died March 27, 1895. He helped cultivate his father's farm and later purchased a one hundred acre tract in his own right, which he cleared and operated as a dairy and stock farm. He was a Methodist, serving his church as steward and trustee. He was a member of the school board of Napoli, a Whig and Republican. He married, September 15, 1830, Miranda Holmes,

born June 14, 1808, died June 15, 1867. Children: Mary S., born July 12, 1831; Alvin H., January 21, 1834, died June 29, 1908; Charles P., June 1, 1835; Helen S., July 7, 1838; Eliza, June 2, 1841; Zelotis, January 18, 1845, died March 11, 1852; Hosmer H., see forward.

(X) Hosmer H., youngest child of Lansing H. Wilcox, was born in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, September 10, 1847, died August 27, 1911, at Little Valley, where he was living. He was educated in the public schools, worked on the farm, and for two winters taught school. He learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for a number of years. He went west, remaining two years, working at his trade on the Indian reservation in Minnesota for the government. He then returned to Napoli and took the old home farm, also engaging in other lines of activity. He was justice of the peace sixteen years and as "Squire" Wilcox was widely and most favorably known. He lived a life of activity, and until 1910 was always in the harness. In that year he retired, removed to Little Valley where he purchased a commodious house on one of the principal streets. He was held in high esteem among his townsmen and was a man of influence. He was always a warm friend of the cause of education and for thirty years was on the school board. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served as steward and trustee. Politically he was a Republican and Prohibitionist.

He married, May 12, 1875, Ella S. Burt, born September 17, 1854, daughter of Jairus N. Burt, born June 29, 1828, died February 19, 1906; married, October 11, 1853, Emma Bigelow, born April 15, 1833, daughter of John Spencer Bigelow, born March 14, 1807, married, November 11, 1829, Caroline Amanda Wells, born February 12, 1810, daughter of Asa and Betsey (Treadwell) Wells.

Jairus N. Burt was the grandson of Samuel Burt and son of Oliver P. Burt, born June 1, 1787, married, January 21, 1808, Thankful Clark, born April 2, 1787. John Spencer Bigelow was a son of John and Temperance (Spencer) Bigelow. Children of Jairus N. and Emma (Bigelow) Burt: 1. Ella S., married Hosmer H. Wilcox. 2. John Lewis, born April 19, 1866; married, February 19, 1891, Effie A. Wright, born June 10, 1866, daughter of David Wright; children: Lewis Randall, born February 4, 1894; Thora Elizabeth, June 27, 1896; Ralph Lee, June 5, 1905.

Children of Hosmer H. and Ella S. (Burt) Wilcox: 1. Burt L., born September 15, 1877; married (first), September 17, 1901, Jennie Vining, who died September 8, 1908; child: Arthur D., born July 27, 1902. He married (second), July 28, 1910, Phoebe Pratt; child: Margaret, born July 11, 1911. 2. Itha May, born May 7, 1879. 3. Walter J., born May 5, 1883; married, August 27, 1906, Catherine Lewis; children: Elizabeth C., born March 16, 1908; Gordon Lewis, November 24, 1910. 4. Carrie Miranda, born December 1, 1886; married, June 27, 1907, Lewis Waite; he died August 28, 1907. 5. Charles Alvin, born July 6, 1889; married, December 2, 1908, Velma Hinman; child, Marion Cedric, born October 9, 1909. 6. Helen Josephine, born April 14, 1896.

The first of this family to settle in Cattaraugus county was Ezekiel Seekins, born in Stafford, Vermont, July 7, 1798, died in Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 10, 1865. He was a farmer in both Vermont and New York. He married, in Middlebury, Genesee county, New York, April 2, 1820, Sylvia Judd, born in Stafford, January 1, 1803. Children: i. William, born in Middlebury, Vermont, July 18, 1824; married Sally Wright; children: i. Rose, married Floyd Vincent; ii. Walter; iii. Ella, married Everett Hunt; iv. Alonzo; v. Minnie. 2. Edwin, born in Dayton, New York, June 18, 1834. 3. John Alonzo, see forward.

(II) John Alonzo, youngest child of Ezekiel and Sylvia (Judd) Seekins, was born in Dayton, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 29, 1840. He attended the public schools, and worked on his father's farm until the outbreak of the civil war. He enlisted October 15, 1861, in Company K (Captain Fancher), Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into the service of the United States, October 29, 1861, served three years, and was honorably discharged October 29, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. His military career was unusually meritorious; although the Sixty-fourth was one of the hardest fought regiments of the Army of the Potomac Mr. Seekins in his three years of service never had a wound, was never a prisoner and never had a furlough or sick leave. His service was continuous. He won promotion to corporal, and was commissary sergeant at brigade headquarters. After the war he returned to Dayton, married and set-

tled in the town of Leon, same county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres which he later sold, purchasing a smaller farm of one hundred and fifty acres, near Leon Center. This farm he later sold and purchasing a still smaller farm engaged in butter and cheese, as a shipper to New York City. This not proving profitable he sold out and until 1873 cultivated a small farm of fifty-three acres, which he purchased. While living at Leon he was in 1872-73 supervisor for one term, and also town collector. In 1873 he began the operation of a saw and grist mill, continuing until 1877, when he sold out. He then went to the oil fields near Bradford, Pennsylvania, where for seven years he was actively engaged in teaming, and in drilling, buying, selling and operating oil wells. He then went to Bolivar and Cherry Grove, Pennsylvania, where he continued like operations. He was very successful in the oil fields, where he remained until 1884, then located in Little Valley, New York, where for ten years he was proprietor of a hotel, after which he retired from active business life.

He has served as president of the village, trustee and collector. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is now serving his seventh consecutive term as commander of Fuller Post. This post has lost so many members by death that there are now but fourteen of the old veterans left. Commander Seekins bids fair to continue in office for life as his recent reflections have been unanimous and without opposition. When one reads the history of the Sixty-fourth Regiment the marvel is that any are left or that any returned. At Fredericksburg their number was reduced to two hundred, one company having only four privates left. They also suffered terribly at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In fact, at the close of the war, there were very few of the Cattaraugus boys left in the regiment, the additions which kept it up to fighting strength being from other counties and even states, including many foreigners. Even this little remnant of fourteen are not all Sixty-fourth veterans, but served in other regiments. Mr. Seekins is also a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is known to everybody in his community where he is held in highest esteem. His life has been a long and busy one, filled with honest effort, and has brought him a generous return of this world's goods. He is an attendant of

both village churches, to whose support he is a liberal giver.

He married, January 1, 1865, Ellen S., daughter of Daniel and Fannie (Parsons) Brown, whose six children are: Ellen S., married John A. Seekins; Harriet, married William S. Easton; Jeannette, married Dinzel Ingersoll; Josephine, married Walter Ballard; Julius, married Ida Easterly; Ellis, married Sadie Williams. Children of John A. and Ellen S. Seekins: Georgia, born February 3, 1866, married, December 5, 1893, Rollin H. Pratt; Persis, born June 25, 1881.

Matthew and John Whipple, WHIPPLE brothers, were among the earliest settlers of that part of Ipswich, Massachusetts, called the Hamlet, where they received a grant of land of more than two hundred acres, in 1638. They may have been sons of Matthew Whipple, of Bocking, county of Essex, England, whose will proved January 28, 1618, mentions sons, Matthew and John. Another record speaks of "John Whipple, son of Matthew, is said to have been baptized in Essex, England, 1632." The descendants of Matthew Whipple seem to have settled in Northern New England largely, among them being General William Whipple, born in 1730, died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 28, 1785, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and general of a New Hampshire brigade, and in civil life judge of the supreme court of New Hampshire. Other noted descendants of John and Matthew Whipple are statesmen, soldiers and scholars, whose names are found in army records of every war, in college posters, legislative reports and in high positions in the church, probably among the latter Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota.

(I) John Whipple, born in 1617, died May 16, 1685, was of Ipswich and Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in July, 1659, of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was received as a purchaser. He took the oath of allegiance, 1666, and was chosen deputy, 1666-69-70-72-74-76-77. In 1674 he was licensed to keep an ordinary. August 14, 1676, being one of those "who staid and went not away," he had a share in the disposition of the Indian captives of King Philip's war, whose services were sold for a term of years. His will proved May 27, 1685, disposes of quite a large amount of land. He and his wife were buried on their own land, but their bodies were afterward removed to

the North Burial Ground. His wife Sarah was born in 1624, died 1666. Children: 1. John, was town treasurer of Providence, Rhode Island; town clerk; deputy and assistant to the governor; married (first) Mary Olney; (second) Rebecca, widow of John Scott. 2. Sarah, born 1642; married John Smith. 3. Samuel, born 1644; was constable and deputy; married Mary Harris. 4. Eleazer, born 1646; was deputy; married Alice Angell. 5. Mary, born 1648; married Epenetus Olney. 6. William, born 1652; married Mary ——. 7. Benjamin, born 1654; married Ruth Matthewson. 8. David, of further mention. 9. Abigail, married (first) Stephen Dexter; (second) William Hopkins. 10. Joseph, born 1662; was deputy twenty terms; member of the town council sixteen terms; assistant and colonel of a militia regiment; married Alice Smith. 11. Jonathan, born 1664; married Margaret Angell. These children all settled in Providence, Rhode Island.

(II) David, son of John and Sarah Whipple, was born in 1656, died December, 1710. He was of Providence, but seems to have removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, late in life. He held the military rank of ensign. His will proved January 8, 1711, disposes of real and personal estate. He married (first), May 15, 1675, Sarah, died April 2, 1677, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (White) Hearnden, who bore him a son David, see forward. He married (second), November 11, 1677, Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Tower, who bore him seven children.

(III) David (2), only child of David (1) and his first wife, Sarah (Hearnden) Whipple, was born in 1676; married and had issue.

(IV) David (3), son of David (2) Whipple, was born about 1707, died 1776. He removed to Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married, July 7, 1737, Martha Reed, and had sons.

(V) David (4), son of David (3) and Martha (Reed) Whipple, married Joanna Jones.

(VI) Joseph, son of David (4) and Joanna (Jones) Whipple, was born December 27, 1787, settled in Pennsylvania, 1810, where he died at Silver Lake. He married, September 19, 1813, Betsey Finch, born December 9, 1795. Children: 1. Patty A., born February 19, 1814; married (first) a Mr. Sould; (second) James Gage; six children. 2. Jonathan J., born September 7, 1815; married, May 27, 1841, Susan Tracy; three children. 3. Nancy, born September 21, 1817; married Edward Stewart; four children. 4. Henry Francisco, of further

mention. 5. Joanna, born September 7, 1821. 6. Sarah, born May 28, 1824. 7. Alpheus, born December 13, 1826. 8. Lydia, twin of Alpheus. 9. Dorcas, born July 19, 1829. 10. Elizabeth, born March 2, 1832. 11. David Spencer, born May 28, 1834. 12. Joseph Warren, born December 10, 1837. These children were all born at Brackney, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Henry Francisco, fourth child of Joseph and Betsey (Finch) Whipple, was born October 20, 1819, died in the Andersonville prison pen, July 9, 1864. He removed from Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, to Cattaraugus county, New York, where he engaged in farming and lumbering. He cleared a farm in Sternburg and another at Salamanca. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, leaving his wife and six children to struggle on the farm. He saw hard service with the Army of the Potomac, was in the battle of Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where nearly the entire One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment was taken prisoners. At that time he was ranking as sergeant. He was confined in the prison on Belle Isle for six months, from there taken to Libby Prison, thence to Andersonville, Georgia. He suffered all the horrors of that prison with thirty thousand other Union prisoners who had unfortunately fallen under the inhuman treatment of the fiend Wirtz, until July, 1864, when he died a victim of starvation. He was buried in what was then an abandoned cotton field with fourteen thousand other boys in blue who shared the same fate. Their place of sepulchre is now the beautiful Andersonville National Cemetery, where, on each recurring Decoration Day the Sons of Veterans of Massachusetts place a small United States flag at the head of each of the fourteen thousand graves.

He married, March 19, 1844, Martha Alvira Hatch, born March 19, 1826, daughter of Stephen and Mary Hatch, of whom her son writes:

She was an exceptional woman. She was of Mohawk Valley Dutch descent, well educated, a handsome, wholesome woman, who displayed the same bravery, in keeping her family together, as her husband did on the field of battle. She did the work for a large family of her own, and kept from ten to sixteen boarders, woodsmen, cooking and doing the housework for them all. It was a task well done and an example of industry to her children that they have never forgotten and seem to have followed.

She died February 14, 1896, at Salamanca, aged sixty-nine years. When Mr. Whipple enlisted in 1862 the eldest child was sixteen years of age. There was no other means of support, and all who could assisted the mother in caring and providing for the family. Children: 1. Alfred A., born October 31, 1845; attended the public school until his father's enlistment, worked in a sawmill later, and for several years on the railroad. He later decided to become a physician and entered Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was graduated an M. D., and for three years practiced his profession at Randolph, Cattaraugus county. He then took a course in Homoeopathy at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, later going to Quincy, Illinois, where he now (1911) resides. He has risen to the topmost round in his profession. Was president of the State Medical Society, and is a noted contributor to the medical journals. He became prominent in the Masonic order attaining the highest degrees, and is well known as an authority on Masonic law and work. He married, October 6, 1869, Lydia E. Learned, deceased, daughter of Dr. Henry Learned. Children: Harry, captain of the Fifth Illinois Regiment during the Spanish-American war; Merrill, died aged five years; Arthur, Willis and Grace. 2. Sally G., married Andrew Harkness, and is now (1911) living in the state of Washington; children: Henry, Edith, Martha, Laura, Truman, Lee, Ella, William and Oliver. Of Sally G. Harkness her brother, James S., says:

She, in some respects, is a remarkable woman. She is now (1911) sixty-three years of age, in perfect health without a gray hair and able to do much more work than many young women of to-day. She was married at the early age of fifteen, bore ten children, cared for them until they were grown up, did the work for a number of laborers most of the time, during all the time the children were with her, her husband being engaged in lumbering, and at the same time studying, covering a wide range of subjects, and to-day is the best read woman of my acquaintance. Although a small woman yet she has accomplished all of these things, and is to-day an active, well and happy woman, getting much pleasure and enjoyment out of every day.

3. Stephen J., a locomotive engineer, now on the New York, Pittsburgh and Ohio railroad; resides in Greenville, Pennsylvania; married (first) Florence Seaver; after her death he married (second) a Miss Blockley; children: Lloyd, Charles, Juva and Josephine. 4. James

S., of further mention. 5. Fred D., a farmer of Kalkaski, Michigan; married (first), June 3, 1879, Lois M. Bailey (deceased); (second), December 25, 1894, Lena W. Wells; children: Alfred M., Beulah B., Burr W., Bethel and Ruby. 6. Willis Walton, graduated from Randolph Academy, entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company and is now manager of the East Salamanca stock yard; married Nellie Burroughs; children: Una and Ava.

This record of the six children of Henry F. and Martha A. (Hatch) Whipple is one that excites admiration. Left to the care of their mother, on a woods farm, by their father in 1862, all have become successful and well-to-do and two at least famous. The widowed mother builded wisely and well and much of their success is due to her wise teaching and example.

(VIII) James S., third son of Henry Francisco and Martha Alvira (Hatch) Whipple, was born in Steamburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 1, 1852. His education was obtained in the public schools of Salamanca and through a constant and wide course of reading. He early bore his share of the family burden imposed through the tragic end of his soldier father. He was first employed in a sawmill, after which he worked as a steam-fitter with Davis & Shaw, of Toledo, Ohio, then for several years on the railroad. When he decided to study law he was employed in the yards at Salamanca, and after his five hours study in a law office during the day, he made his required hours at night in the railroad yards. Naturally and always a student and possessed of such determination and spirit it is not strange that during his long and active life he has acquired so broad and complete a knowledge of many subjects. He was admitted to the bar during the June term of the supreme court held at Buffalo in 1881. He practiced his profession for a time but soon became interested in politics and public life.

He served as justice of the peace, supervisor, being chairman of the Cattaraugus county board. In 1887 he was elected a member of the state assembly, serving four terms until 1891. He was United States commissioner for several years, and clerk of the New York state senate, 1898-1905, inclusive, a longer term of service in that position than held by any other man in the state. While a member of the assembly he served on important committees: Was chairman of general laws, chairman of insurance and a member of the judiciary com-

mittee. He was chairman of a special committee appointed in 1888 to investigate the Indian problems of the state. After an exhaustive investigation of the subjects committed to them, they laid before the legislature in 1889 a report that is yet an authority on Indian life, habits, land, titles, etc., with recommendations far in advance of public thought, but now generally approved by nearly every student of the Indian question. In 1905 he resigned the clerkship of the senate to accept the office of commissioner of forests, fish and game, of the state of New York. This position he held for six years, giving such close attention and careful study to the duties and needs of the service as to attract the attention of those in charge of similar departments in other states and in Canada. During his term great progress was made in the work of preserving the forests and in creating a public sentiment for conservation of all the natural resources of the state. As a lecturer on forestry he has few equals, and during his six years in office he delivered more than six hundred addresses on forestry and conservation of natural resources. He was then unable to meet all the demands made on him for addresses. Those who know Mr. Whipple best agree that as a convincing speaker he has few equals. The present dean of the Buffalo Law School says in regard to his public addresses, "his forte is that of a teacher, as he possesses the faculty of making all who hear him understand and believe what he says." He has always been more the orator, pleader and teacher than the business man, his years of public service having allowed him to gratify his natural tastes and disposition. October 3, 1910, Mr. Whipple resigned his office of commissioner of forests and returned to the practice of law in his native village with his son, Burdette D.

He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his home town, and has contributed to every charity and business enterprise to the full extent of his ability. He was for a long period an active member of the leading literary societies of the village. He belongs to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order in Salamanca, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Ismailia Temple, Buffalo. He also belongs to the Salamanca Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are: The City of Salamanca, Albany of Albany, New

York, and The Republican of New York City. He holds honorary membership in many societies throughout the state for the conservation of natural resources, and is a member of the American Forestry Association. His public speaking and his office of commissioner of forests has gained Mr. Whipple a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and has made him one of the best known men in the state.

He married, November 25, 1873, Sarah R. Dean, born July 10, 1851, daughter of Seymour and Margaret (Everts) Dean. Children: 1. Gurth A., born September 5, 1874; married Olga McGuire. He served as a private in the Seventy-first New York during the Spanish-American war. Was for several years connected with the business affairs of the Bell Telephone Company in New York City, and is now connected with the *Knickerbocker Express*, a daily paper published in Albany, New York. 2. Burdette D., born April 5, 1876; a lawyer now in practice in Salamanca; married Laura S. Vreeland; children, James Vreeland and Elizabeth Olive. 3. Willis Walton, born February 16, 1882; prepared for the profession of dentistry at Michigan University, class of 1906, and at the New York School of Dentistry. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Salamanca. He married, October 7, 1908, Wilhelmina Edith Sander; child, Vivian Olive, born February 15, 1910.

This family is traced through

PEASLEE its varied spellings: Peaselee, Peasely, Peasle, Peaslee, Peasley, Peaslie, Peasly, Peslee, Peisley (Irish) and Paisley (Scotch). These variations are more numerous in the first and second generations, later Peaslee or Peasley was generally used, while the majority of the present generation spell the name Peaslee.

The American family was founded in Massachusetts about 1635 and from there has spread to every state and territory in the Union. Many distinguished men have borne the name or inherited the blood through intermarriage. One of the latter is John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet. Two governors of New Hampshire have borne the name, a chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court and several members of congress. Few men have attained higher honor in the medical profession than Dr. Edmund Randolph Peaslee, of New York City, while judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, educators, eminent business men and farmers

may be named without number. The family furnished its full quota of soldiers to the revolutionary army (although many were Quakers), and in the "Anti Rent" war that raged in the counties of the Mohawk valley. Thomas Peaslee was a strong, fearless leader and to his wise council and grim determination to never yield may be largely attributed the successful result of the strife in Schoharie county. Whoever opens for examination the old book of town records of Haverhill, Massachusetts, will find on one of its first pages, "Joseph Peasley and Mary, Joseph, born September 9, 1641," and further search will disclose repeated mention of Joseph Peasley, father and son, through the records of three-quarters of a century.

(1) Joseph Peaslee, the emigrant ancestor, came to this country about 1635. Prior to the emigration he married, in Wales, Mary Johnson, daughter of a well-to-do farmer who lived near the river Severn, in the western part of England, near the Wales line. The first mention of Joseph Peaslee in Massachusetts is in the records of Newbury, in 1641. He took the freeman's oath, June 22, 1642. He was granted land in Haverhill, March 14, 1645, and subsequent allotments up to 1656. He was a farmer, eminently respectable, of strong character, a self-educated physician, and often mentioned in old records as a "preacher and gifted brother." His descendant, the poet Whittier, speaks of him as the "brave confessor." He was a commissioner of claims and selectman of Haverhill, 1649-50-53. He removed from Haverhill to Salisbury, Massachusetts, to the part called Newtown, now Amesbury. He was made a "townsman" there July 17, 1656, and granted land; later grants were made in 1657 and 1658. The inhabitants of "Newtown" neglected to attend church worship in the "Old Town" and failed to contribute to the support of the minister. They held meetings for worship in private houses, and having no minister, Joseph Peaslee and Thomas Macy officiated as such; this soon coming to the notice of the general court, who decreed that all the inhabitants of "New Town" should attend church in "Old Town" and also contribute to the support of the minister. All who did not obey were to be fined five shillings unless they had a reasonable excuse. Under the leadership of Peaslee and Macy the people did not heed the "decree" of the general court, nor did the leaders cease preaching

although a special fine of five shillings was to be imposed on them for each offense. In 1658 the general court ordered Joseph Peaslee and Thomas Macy to appear before the next term of said court to answer for their disobedience. This mandate was also unheeded, and Joseph Peaslee continued to preach, with the result that he was fined five shillings per week. While there is no evidence to show that Joseph Peaslee joined the Society of Friends, his friend, Thomas Macy, was prosecuted and fined for allowing four of that sect to take shelter in his house one rainy day for three-quarters of an hour. There was no society of "Friends" organized in New England prior to his death, the early comers being cruelly persecuted and sent back to England. Joseph was opposed to the Puritan church in his religious convictions, hence his disregard of the orders from the court to conform to the state church. He died December 5, 1660, leaving his wife, Mary, executrix of his estate that was appraised at three hundred and sixty-four pounds. In 1662 she was granted one hundred and eight acres of land in Salisbury. She died in Haverhill in 1694.

Children: 1. Jane, married, December 10, 1646, John Davis, and settled at Oyster river, New Hampshire (now Durham). 2. Mary, married a lawyer, Joseph Whittier, and lived at Newbury. 3. Elizabeth, no record of her ever having married. 4. Sarah, married Thomas Barnard (2), April 12, 1664; lived at Amesbury. 5. Joseph, of further mention.

(II) Dr. Joseph (2) Peaslee, only son and youngest child of Joseph (1) and Mary (Johnson) Peaslee, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 9, 1646, died there March 21, 1734. Prior to his father's death in 1660 he was granted "Children's Land" and October 10, 1660, a "township," the latter a term used to indicate prospective rights. About 1673 he built his house in East Haverhill near "Rocks Bridge," spanning the Merrimac, using bricks brought from England. It was of two stories with a wing and was widely known as the "old garrison" or the "Peaslee Garrison House." The building is yet in a good state of repair, one of the landmarks of the Merrimac valley and of great interest to antiquarians. The house famed in prose and poetry was originally built by Dr. Peaslee as a refuge for women and children from the Indians, and was used as a garrison house in the French and Indian and King Philip's wars. The first Quaker meetings in

that part of the country were held at this house, Dr. Peaslee becoming a convert and joining the meeting. This was in 1699 after the town had refused them the use of the meeting house. In 1687 he was chosen constable, having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1677. In 1692 he was granted the privilege of erecting a sawmill. The mill was built the next year and for one hundred and fifty years thereafter was owned wholly or in part in the Peaslee name. He was a large landowner, by grants, inheritance and purchase. He was noted as a physician, was selectman of Haverhill, 1689-90 and 1696, and in 1721 was again chosen constable. There is no record of his burial place.

He married (first), January 21, 1671, Ruth, born October 16, 1651, died November 5, 1723, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor M. Barnard. Her father, one of the first settlers of Amesbury, was killed by the Indians in 1677. Dr. Peaslee married (second) Widow Mary (Tucker) Davis, daughter of Morris and Elizabeth (Gill) Tucker, and widow of Stephen Davis. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born July 14, 1672; married, May 24, 1694, Joseph Whittier, youngest son of Thomas and Ruth (Green) Whittier. Joseph and Mary are the great-grandparents of John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet. 2. Joseph, born July 19, 1674; married Elizabeth Hastings, and settled in Salem, New Hampshire. 3. Robert, born February 3, 1677; married (first) Alice Currier; (second) Ann Sargeant. He lived on the old homestead and was prominent in church and town. 4. John, of further mention. 5. Nathaniel, born June 25, 1682. He and Robert Peaslee were members of the famous "land syndicate" of four hundred members, whose transactions and lawsuits would fill many volumes; was for nine years a representative in the Massachusetts house of assembly and for many years held the highest office in the town of Haverhill. He married (first) Judith Kimball; (second) Mrs. Abraham Swan; (third) Mrs. Martha Hutchins. 6. Ruth, born February 25, 1684. 7. Ebenezer, died young. 8. Sarah, born August 15, 1690.

(III) John, fourth child and third son of Dr. Joseph (2) and Ruth (Barnard) Peaslee, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 25, 1679, died in Newton, New Hampshire, in 1752. He moved from Haverhill to Newton, New Hampshire, about 1715, settling in the southern part of the town. The

first "Friends meeting" in Newton was held in John Peaslee's home, later a meeting house was built, and a burying ground located near by. He and his numerous family were all members of the Newton meeting. He was a prominent man in town and church affairs and highly respected. He married (first), March 1, 1705, Mary Martin, at the house of Thomas Barnard, "where a meeting was held for the occasion." Mary was a daughter of John, son of George and Susanna (North) Martin. Susanna North Martin, after the death of her husband, George Martin, was arrested for witchcraft, April 30, 1692, tried at Salem, June 29, and executed July 19, 1692. The story of the grief and suffering of her daughter is told by Whittier in his poem "The Witch's Daughter." A full account of the trial is found in "Merrill's History of Amesbury." John Peaslee married (second), August 18, 1745, Mary Newbegin, a widow, of Hampton, New Hampshire, and a minister of the society of Friends. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph, born March 7, 170—; married Martha Hoag; twelve children. 2. John, born December 9, 1707; married Lydia ———; ten children. 3. Sarah, born February 30, 1708-09; married Peter Morrill. 4. Mary, married, August 1, 1745, Eliphalet Hoyte. 5. Jacob, born May 1, 1710; married Hulda Brown; one child. 6. Nathan, born September 20, 1711; married Lydia Gove; nine children. 7. Ruth, born 1712. 8. David, born April 3, 1713; married Rachel Straw; eleven children. 9. Moses, born 1714; married Mary Gove; ten children. 10. James, born 1715; married Abigail Johnson; seven children. 11. Ebenezer, the founder of the family in New York state. This large family all married and had children. Various records give names and dates of the birth of ninety-eight grandchildren, while the sons of John Peaslee had two hundred and eighty-four grandchildren. The daughters had twenty-nine children, but there is no record kept of their grandchildren.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest child of John and Mary (Martin) Peaslee, was born about 1717. He settled first in Newton, New Hampshire, later removing to New York state, settling near Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, about four miles east of Pawling station on the Harlem railroad. Here, in the large Quaker burying ground, he is buried with his wife. His removal from the Hampton, New Hampshire, (Newton) meeting is shown by his removal

certificate, dated January 16, 1749, to the Oblong meeting at Quaker Hill, New York. He was a large landowner and a man of strict principles. He was an intensely religious and devout member of the Society of Friends, successful as a farmer, and was a level-headed business man. He reared a large family, many of whom took leading part in the stirring scenes that marked their time. His three sons, Isaac, John and Jephthah, were soldiers of the revolution, all members of William Pearce's company of Colonel John Field's Third Regiment, Dutchess county militia. With the children of Ebenezer the family departed largely from the Quaker faith. He married, June 23, 1744, Lydia Weed, born about 1716, daughter of George and Margaret Weed, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. George was a son of Lieutenant John Weed, one of the prominent wealthy men of Amesbury; married Deborah, daughter of Samuel Winsley. He died March 15, 1688. Children, taken from the first register of Oblong Monthly Meeting, under the heading, "Births and Deaths of the children of Ebenezer and Lydia Peaslee": 1. Sarah, born ye 10 of ye 4 mo., 1745. 2. Anne, born ye 9 of ye 2 mo., 1747; deceased ye 9 mo., 1748. 3. Ebenezer, born ye 9 of ye 6 mo., 1749; deceased 1 mo., 1750 (old style). 4. Isaac, born ye 18 of ye 2 mo., 1751. New style. 5. John, born ye 25 of ye 12 mo., 1753. 6. Mary, born ye 6 of ye 6 mo., 1756. 7. Jephthah, born ye 3 of ye 1 mo., 1760; married Lois Adams; their daughter, Grechel, became the wife of John Jay, first chief justice of the United States supreme court. There was another child, Ruizilla, born, according to the family Bible, March, 1769.

(V) Rev. Isaac Peaslee, fourth child of Ebenezer and Lydia (Weed) Peaslee, was born February 18, 1751, at Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York, died in Albany county, New York, in 1814. He lived most of his life in the towns of Berne and Rensselaerville, Albany county, and is buried not far from his farm in the latter town, in an ancient but well kept cemetery, a plain slate slab marking his resting place. A descendant is authority for the statement that he once owned a fine farm in "Patchin Hollow," Schoharie county, New York, but no record of this is found. Rev. Isaac Peaslee was a unique and versatile character. Though he was a large landowner and interested in agriculture, yet his life was spent largely in preaching and teaching. He was

noted for his hospitality and the great affection with which he treated his family. In public life he was a distinguished figure. In early life he left the faith of his fathers and joined the fervent and rapidly increasing Methodists. He became a minister of that church, of the early heroic type, and is said to have been a preacher of remarkable power, a man of great intellectual vigor; a broad scholar and a firm friend of the cause of education. He was not a man of peace, but bore his musket in the revolution, belonging, with his two brothers, to Colonel John Field's Third Regiment, Dutchess county militia. The three brothers all received land bounty rights for their services.

He married (first) Mrs. Elizabeth Prenderghast Wing, widow of Ichabod Wing, to whom she bore a son, Ichabod (2). He married (second) Mrs. Hannah Randall Sage, widow of Benjamin Sage, a revolutionary soldier who served under Arnold at Quebec, and at Saratoga in Colonel Stephen Van Rensselaer's regiment. After the war was over he settled at Rensselaerville, New York, where he died from the effects of his military life, leaving a wife and six small children to whom Rev. Isaac Peaslee was as an own father. He married (third), in 1800, Mary Trowbridge Tubbs, a widow with eight small children, her husband having also been a revolutionary soldier. Children of first wife: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Ira, born March 20, 1781, died November, 1863. 3. Rev. Thomas, born October 16, 1782, died December 13, 1857. He was the fearless, effective leader of the "Anti Renters" of Schoharie, New York, and a Methodist preacher of great earnestness and force. He married, in 1804, Eunice Babcock. 4. Ruth, married John Ferguson. 5. Lydia, married Isaac Lamb. There was no issue by second wife. Children of third wife: 6. Ephraim, born October 11, 1802, died March 11, 1880; married Melissa Baker, daughter of Benjamin and Bethial (Crosby) Baker. 7. Orson, born February 22, 1805, died July 25, 1886; married Phoebe Baker, sister of his brother Ephraim's wife. 8. A child died in infancy.

(VI) John (2), son of Rev. Isaac and Elizabeth Prenderghast (Wing) Peaslee, was born at Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York, October 7, 1779. He settled in Schoharie county, where he followed farming until 1832, when he moved to Cattaraugus county, New York, settling in the town of Napoli on lot sixty-two, where he died March 17, 1863. Both

John and wife were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose interests they were devotedly attached. He married, July 6, 1797, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Sage, a revolutionary soldier. She was born in Rensselaer county, New York, in 1779, died in Napoli, December 20, 1857. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born in Albany county, New York, August 11, 1799, died in Napoli, April 7, 1868. 2. Omery (or Orsemus), born in Albany county, October 25, 1802, died in Conewango, New York, September 21, 1862. 3. Cynthia M., born in Albany county, May 29, 1805, died in Napoli, May 23, 1869. 4. Daniel O., of further mention. 5. Jane A., born in Schoharie county, November 9, 1810, died in Randolph, New York. 6. Joseph, born in Schoharie county, May 13, 1816, now deceased; was supervisor of Cattaraugus county four terms and for over thirty years was justice of the peace, town of Napoli; married Martha Miller. 7. Adeline S., born in Schoharie county, March 23, 1821, died in Napoli, January 7, 1865.

(VII) Daniel O., son of John (2) and Hannah (Sage) Peaslee, was born in Albany county, New York, May 19, 1807, died in Napoli, Cattaraugus county, August 21, 1877. He came to Cattaraugus county in or prior to 1832, making the journey from Schoharie county on foot, following a great part of the way a trail of blazed trees. After making a location and securing land in Napoli he returned to Schoharie, married and brought his bride to her new home in an ox cart, settling on the farm that was ever afterward their home. They reared a large family and prospered. He cleared and tilled his farm while his wife spun and wove the clothes worn by the family. The forest by which their early home was surrounded was filled with wild animals, and as night came on, the children, frightened by the howling of wolves, huddled around their mother and anxiously awaited their father's coming. He was an earnest Christian, and with his wife, active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church of which both were members. He married, March 1, 1831, Christina Paddock, who died April 19, 1883. Children: 1. Ihecla, born November 5, 1832, died August 25, 1849. 2. Lydia L., born February 17, 1834, unmarried; now (1911) a resident of Ellington, New York. 3. John J., of further mention. 4. Mary A., born December 27, 1838, died September 3, 1882; married, August

18, 1863, Lyman H. Bushnell; children: William C., Kate M., Edith and Daniel J. 5. William T., born April 14, 1843, died May 22, 1902. He enlisted in the Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers; served three years in the civil war and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He held many town offices and was prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and a supporter of the Democratic party. He married, August 18, 1863, Betsey Clauson, died April 7, 1896. Child, Fred O., born March 22, 1866, died August 11, 1904; married Lora L. Merchant, March 22, 1887. He was always a resident of the town of Napoli, where he was prominent in the Odd Fellows and in the Democratic party. His children: William Earl, born July 9, 1889; George C., August 17, 1893; Fred C., February 8, 1897; Robert Edward, July 30, 1899; Altheda, May 20, 1903. His widow, Lora L., married (second) John B. Peaslee. The children reside in Greenfield, California. 6. Joseph Ira, born September 21, 1847, died June 18, 1900; married, June 20, 1872, Mary Peaslee; no issue. 7. Hannah C., born December 19, 1849; married, September 30, 1875, David Delahoy; children, Mark and Genevieve. 8. Helen M., born July 17, 1853; married, July 4, 1874, Wilbur Beckwith; children, John and Hugh.

(VIII) John J., son of Daniel O. and Christina (Paddock) Peaslee, was born in the town of Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 3, 1836, died there May 14, 1909. He was a farmer and always lived on the same farm in Napoli, which he purchased in early life. He was most hospitable and charitable, his door always opening readily to the stranger or those in need. He was a Democrat in politics, and a supporter and attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, March 17, 1861, Julia Clauson, born at Hancock, Delaware county, New York, April 22, 1837, and is the only survivor of a very large family. Children: 1. Sue G., now a resident of Salamanca; an energetic, successful business woman, and a lady of refined tastes and cultured manners. She is a graduate of Chamberlain, and was teacher in the public schools of this county, and twelve years in Salamanca schools. She is the senior member of the firm of Peaslee & Pfaff, milliners, Salamanca, New York. 2. Harry C., born No-

vember 25, 1872; married, December 6, 1902, Lidy Kessler; child, Daniel Oliver, born August 5, 1908. Harry C. is a farmer and cheese manufacturer of Cold Spring, New York, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. 3. Geoffrey J., born March 4, 1875; married, July 17, 1901, Zella Glover. Child, Budd John, born in Napoli, May 26, 1902. Geoffrey J. is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order. He is now a resident of Salinas, California.

The Cook family of Norwich, Vermont, was established by Samuel COOK, who with brothers Francis and Lyman, and two sisters, ran away from the Shaker settlement at Lancaster, Massachusetts, where for some reason they had been placed by their parents before 1800. They were children of Jonathan and Lydia (Aldrich) Cook. Francis located in Norwich, where he died unmarried. Lyman settled in Thetford; another brother, Washington, settled in New York state, and with two sons was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried to Canada. They were subsequently released, but no record is at hand of their later history. Samuel Cook settled in Norwich, where he married Anna Pratt, purchased a farm, lived and died. He had nine children, of whom Leonard C. died May 13, 1886, aged seventy-seven years. He was the last survivor of the family, all of whom lived to have children of their own.

(III) Henry, son of Samuel and Anna (Pratt) Cook, was born in Norwich, Vermont, June 14, 1800, died at the home of his son Samuel, in the town of Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 1, 1870. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Vermont, having previously learned and worked at the trade of shoemaker. About 1832 or 1833 he settled in the western part of the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, on a farm of one hundred acres, living in a log cabin. He worked at his trade, farmed and prospered. The additions he made to his original purchase gave him in time a handsome estate of four hundred and seventy acres. He married, in Vermont, Betsey Hildreth, who died in 1872. Children: 1. Clarissa, married Hazen Chamberlain. 2. John H., of further mention. 3. Samuel, born May 14, 1830; married Elizabeth, daughter of John Gage; settled

on the homestead farm in Mansfield, later removed to Little Valley. 4. Annie, married Henry Farwell. 5. Janette, married Robert Davis. 6. Phebe, married Daniel Ayres.

(IV) John H., son of Henry Cook, of Norwich, Vermont, was born August 22, 1827, in Vermont, died in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 19, 1903. He came to Mansfield with his parents when a lad five or six years of age, attended the public schools, and became one of the most successful farmers of the town. After leaving the home farm which he helped to clear and cultivate, he purchased for himself a tract of one hundred acres. He made subsequent purchases until he had acquired an estate of three hundred acres, all of which he cleared and brought under cultivation, excepting fifty acres of timber land, which he reserved. He was a very careful, practical farmer, used the best methods and was particularly careful in his clearing methods, having an eye to the future, and reserving the best timber tracts. He was a most excellent friend and neighbor, loved and esteemed by all. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, liberal in its support and faithful in his attendance. He supported the Republican party, by whom he was elected road commissioner and school director. He left his estate in such perfect order and in so high a state of cultivation that it is considered one of the best in New York state.

He married (first), November 15, 1871, Abigail M., daughter of Gideon H. Wilson. Child, Samuel H., born February 6, 1875, died unmarried at the age of thirty-three years; he was educated in the public schools of Little Valley and Salamanca; was graduated from the State Normal at Geneseo; was principal of sixth ward school in Bradford, Pennsylvania, later salesman for Champlin & Case Brothers, cutlery manufacturers; he was a Presbyterian and a Republican. He married (second), March 23, 1884, Saloma B., born February 14, 1843, daughter of Hiram B. Horth, born 1819, died 1896; married Caroline E. Chidester, born 1812, died 1903, daughter of Daniel, born 1777, and Mary (Thomas) Chidester. Hiram B. was a son of James and Mary (McCalam) Horth. James Horth was of English descent and a relative of General Wolfe, who fell on the "Plains of Abraham" during the attack and capture of Quebec. Children of Hiram B. Horth: Saloma B., married John H. Cook; Almira, married George Capron; Albert J.,

married Lydia Stebbins; William, married Julia Stebbins; Theodore, married Kate Reese.

The Ashbys of Little Valley, New York, are of English descent, the American progenitor, Richard Ashby, having been born in Peterboro, England, about 1775. He came to the United States about 1800.

(II) George, son of Richard Ashby, of Peterboro, England, married and had a son, Thomas G.

(III) Thomas G., son of George Ashby, was born in Peterboro, England. He is now a resident of Albion, New York, a painter by trade. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Sarah (Davis) Smith. Children: Harry G., of further mention; Maud E., unmarried, resides at Lyndonville, New York, where she is engaged in mercantile business.

(IV) Harry G., son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Smith) Ashby, was born in Albion, New York, October 31, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, and began his active business career as clerk in an Albion store (Rochester Cash Store), remaining two years. He was the clerk for R. Clarke two years; with Sibley, Lindsley & Curr, at Rochester, New York, four years; clerk in New York City one year; clerk in Hornellsville, New York, four years. All these years he was adding to his store of knowledge and gaining a complete understanding of the best business methods. In 1902 he located in the village of Little Valley, where he opened a general store. He has prospered exceedingly and now has the largest store in the village. He makes a specialty of everything, and there is little that can be expected in a store of this kind that he has not in stock, also a large amount of the unexpected. Mr. Ashby is a wide awake, modern business man and is proving his merit every day. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Masonic order, and a trustee of the Congregational church, of Little Valley. He is very popular and has a host of warm friends. He married, August 21, 1900, Mary B., born July 15, 1870, daughter of Eber Fisk, born 1820, died 1879; married Jane Goodsell, born February 16, 1838, daughter of Jared (2) Goodsell, of New Haven, Connecticut, who married Rebecca, daughter of John and Eleanor (Carr) Craneling. Jared (2) was the son of Jared (1) and Abigail (Holt) Goodsell, a descendant of Thomas Goodsell, of Liverpool.

England, and East Haven, Connecticut. He was born in Somerset county, England, 1646, died in East Haven, May 16, 1713. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Oxford University, 1675; came to America, 1678. He was the largest taxpayer of East Haven, 1679. Chorister for many years. His house, which stood until 1824, was the oldest in town. He married, June 4, 1684, Sarah Hemmingway, born July 26, 1663, died March 18, 1785, daughter of Samuel Hemmingway, born in England, in June, 1636, prominent in New Haven colony; was selectman and clerk of the colony.

Children of Eber and Jane Fisk: Mary B., married Harry G. Ashby. 2. Jennie, born February 9, 1872, died July 25, 1900; married, June 20, 1891, Frank Clawson; child, Fisk, born September 21, 1898. 3. Edith, born December 10, 1873, died August, 1900; married, April 26, 1898, Warren Hamilton; child, Jane, born June, 1900. 4. Eber, born September 7, 1875; married, August 21, 1904, Electa Howe.

This family traces to France
HILSLE where the family was seated until the emigration to Canada, in 1847, of Henry Hilsle. He settled in Welland, province of Ontario, where he followed farming. He married Elizabeth Lantz. Children: Henry, George and Elizabeth.

(II) George, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lantz) Hilsle, was born in Alsace, France, January 23, 1829, died January 14, 1901. He was educated in German schools and in the German language, supplemented by two years in French. He came to Canada with his parents, but soon came to the United States, settling in Buffalo, where he learned tailoring and worked as a journeyman until 1853, when he located in Little Valley where he opened a store for merchant tailoring, a few years later adding ready-made clothing. During 1864 and 1865 he withdrew from business and bought a good farm. In 1866 he resumed business and at the time of his death was the oldest merchant in the village. He prospered and bought a great many lots and small pieces of land in and near the village. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, and a Republican. He married, September 28, 1868, Adelia C. Gibson, born January 5, 1845, daughter of David Gibson, of Addison, New York, and Rock Stream, Yates county, New York, where he followed his trade of joiner and wagon maker. He married Fannie, born 1820, died

1863, only child of James and Lois (Bancroft) Brownell. David Gibson, was a son of Luke and Esther (Sawtelle) Gibson. Children of George Hilsle: 1. Stella, born July 28, 1869; married, February 28, 1893, Frank H. Moir, of Fredonia, New York; children: Georgiene, born September 3, 1894; William H., born August 24, 1895. 2. Beulah, born May 21, 1871; married, June 6, 1893, Emmett Merrill; children: Henry, born April 11, 1894; Georgette, September 11, 1895; Frances, July 27, 1906. 3. Henry B., of further mention.

(III) Henry B., youngest child and only son of George and Adelia C. (Gibson) Hilsle, was born in Little Valley, New York, January 27, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of his own town and of Fredonia, New York. After leaving school in 1892 he entered his father's store as clerk, then as partner. In 1898 Mr. Hilsle Sr. retired, Henry B. purchasing his interest and continuing the business until 1909. In that year he sold out his clothing business and opened his own store with a line of sporting goods to which he is now adding additional lines. He is a good man of business and always on the alert, losing no opportunity to improve his position. He has made a success of life thus far and has the best wishes of a very large circle of friends. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge, No. 812, Chapter No. 266, and Commandery of Knights Templar, No. 62. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He is unmarried.

This family was originally of
CONLEY Canada, where Benoni Conley, the ancestor of the Randolph family was born. He grew up and received his early education in Canada, later moving to the United States, settling in St. Lawrence county, New York. He studied for the ministry, and was a regularly ordained preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to the Black river conference. After many years service in that conference he was transferred to the Genesee conference, filling many important charges and continuing a useful, godly life until incapacitated by years. He married Mary Jane Fox and had two children: 1. Francis Ann, born September 14, 1846; married, March 13, 1866, Levi L. Carr; children: i. Amos, married Mercy Bowen, has Frank B. and George; ii. Levi D.; iii. Leslie, married Belle Horton, and has Carrie Bell,

Pauline, Wanda and Lucille; iv. Manley Earl, married Florence Graff, and has Graff and J. Stewart. 2. Duane M., of further mention.

(II) Duane M., son of Benoni and Mary Jane (Fox) Conley, was born in Erie county, New York. He then went to St. Lawrence county, New York, with his father, and later settled in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, where he has always been engaged in farming. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican.

He married, August 10, 1874, Lois L., born August 10, 1854, daughter of Martin Van Buren and Mary (Davis) Ingersoll. Children: Arthur Ray, of further mention; Mary I., married Thomas J. Reed; Lamont H., Lois E.

(III) Arthur Ray, eldest child of Duane M. and Lois L. (Ingersoll) Conley, was born in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, August 23, 1876. His early education was obtained in the public schools, followed by a course at Chamberlain Institute, whence he was graduated, class of 1899. He then entered Syracuse University, continuing from 1900 to 1903. He read law while at Syracuse with Charles G. Baldwin, of Syracuse, and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. He located in Randolph, New York, where he practiced his profession alone until 1907, then formed a law partnership with R. R. Crowley, which still continues. He was elected justice of the peace in 1904, was village attorney in 1910, and in 1911 was elected supervisor on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Cattaraugus County Bar Association and a lawyer of good repute and high standing. He is a Republican in politics and a member of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons. He is unmarried.

The Johnson family of Cattaraugus county, New York, herein recorded, is of English ancestry. The history of the county and of the family covers almost the same period of time. A child of the second generation was the first white child born within the confines of the present city of Olean. Representatives of the family have sat in the state legislature, fought in the armies of the nation, guided town affairs in the county board of supervisors, been eminent in the law, journalism and business. It is not a family of the past alone, but has leading men in the county affairs of to-day.

(I) James G. Johnson, of English parent-

age, was the first of his line to settle in Cattaraugus county. He was one of the early settlers of Olean, which at that time was called Hamilton. He died in 1811. His wife, Sophia Stone, of Scotch descent, survived him, with two sons, James G. and Marcus H. James G., the eldest son, was born in Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York; he became a prominent business man of the county; he served in the civil war with the Army of the Potomac as captain and assistant quartermaster, retiring with the rank of colonel. He was postmaster at Olean, New York, and a member of the state assembly in 1848. He was a Republican, but was elected by three hundred majority in a Democratic district. He married Clarissa Gaylord and had two sons: Henry, deceased; Elisha M. and Marcus H.

(II) Marcus Hamilton, youngest son of James G. and Sophia (Stone) Johnson, was born in Olean, New York, October 21, 1809, died June 26, 1899. He is credited with having been the first white child born within the present corporate limits of Olean. He was educated in the public schools and was ever afterward engaged in commercial pursuits. His early life was spent in subordinate positions, but in 1835 he was a merchant of Ellicottville, in partnership with Bethuel McCoy. This connection existed until 1843, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Johnson removed to Randolph, which was ever afterward his home. For a year after the removal he was in partnership with Judge Benjamin Chamberlain, in general merchandising. Judge Chamberlain retiring, his half interest was purchased by Zebedee Woodworth, and the business continued under the firm name of Johnson & Woodworth. Mr. Johnson continued in active business in Randolph until his final retirement. He was an energetic, capable man of affairs, and bore a reputation for sterling integrity. He was a Democrat in politics, and in 1841 was appointed treasurer of Cattaraugus county by the board of supervisors, and reappointed in 1842. In November, 1843, he was elected a member of the state assembly, and was re-elected in 1847. His assembly district was strongly Whig, and, at the same time, his brother, James G. (2), a Republican, was elected in a Democratic district, the personal worth of the two men triumphing over adverse political sentiment in their respective districts. In 1855 he was appointed United States Indian agent for the Indians of New York, an office

he held four years. He filled these offices with credit to himself and with a conscientious regard for the best interests of those whom he represented. He married, February 12, 1833, Sophronia Willoughby.

(III) James G. (2), only child of Marcus Hamilton and Sophronia (Willoughby) Johnson, was born at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 28, 1836, and died November 8, 1907, at his home in Randolph, New York. His early education was obtained in the public school, followed by courses of advanced study at Jamestown and Randolph Academies. He chose the profession of law, beginning his studies with Alexander Sheldon, in 1854. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. The breaking out of the civil war completely altered his plans, and in September, 1861, he enlisted in the Sixty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers. He was in active service until November, 1862, when, following an illness, he was appointed provost marshal of the thirty-first district of New York, holding that position until January 1, 1865. At the close of the war he again engaged in the practice of law, locating in Randolph, continuing until 1880. For several years he had as a law partner Rodney R. Crowley, a fellow townsman and army comrade. In 1880 he removed his law business to Salamanca, New York, but retained his residence in Randolph. For several years after locating in Salamanca his law partner was James E. Markham, and later he was senior partner of the law firm of Johnson & Congdon. He was a learned and skillful lawyer, but was rarely seen in court, confining himself to office practice. He was a wise counselor, and particularly well versed in the laws of banking and real estate. He was always deeply interested in public affairs, national, state and local, and was one of the best-informed men in his section. Politically a Republican, he took no active part in party work, but to the last retained active interest in the success of his party. In 1869 and 1870 he represented Randolph on the county board of supervisors, and for several years was attorney for the Seneca tribe of Indians. He often traveled abroad, and gained the broadening effect that comes from foreign travel. He was a deep student of American history, and it was through his investigations and correspondence with the authorities at Washington that the burial place of the great naval hero, John

Paul Jones, was located in Paris. He was a member of Lodge No. 359, Chapter No. 266 and Commandery No. 62, of the Masonic order, and was held in the highest esteem by his brethren. He was a member of the Congregational church of Randolph, which he served as trustee. He always felt strong interest in his army comrades and held membership in D. T. Wiggins Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He had high ideals of public life, and his strong influence over the younger generation was exerted for their good. Like many men of strong character, he was at times brusque and seemed almost severe to those who knew him but slightly, but those who knew him well remember him as a most genial, companionable man and true friend, for whom they held the highest regard. His character may be summed up in these words: "An able lawyer, a true patriot and a thoroughly upright man."

He married, May 16, 1865, Mary Dow, born June 14, 1842, daughter of Albert Gallatin Dow (1), whose wonderful life is fully written in the Dow family history. Her mother was Freeloze Mason, daughter of Wheaton and Octavia Belden Mason, the first wife of Albert G. Dow. Mrs. Mary Dow Johnson survives her husband, a resident of Randolph. Children: 1. Marc D., of whom further. 2. Grace, born May 8, 1870; married Charles F. Fitch, M. D. 3. Ruth, born May 14, 1874; married Carl S. Tompkins, M. D.; child, Mary, born June 20, 1909.

(IV) Marc D., only son of James G. (2) and Mary (Dow) Johnson, was born in Randolph, New York, June 23, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, and began active business life in the office of the *Weekly Courant*, of Randolph, where he learned the printer's trade and the business detail of a country newspaper. He remained three years with the *Courant*, and then for two years was a student at Chamberlain Institute. On December 2, 1886, he purchased the *Register*, which he now conducts as a weekly paper, devoted to the interests of Cattaraugus county and the Republican party. He has built up a useful, healthful home paper that is a welcome visitor to the homes of his many subscribers. Mr. Johnson is a director of the Salamanca Trust Company, and postmaster of Randolph, appointed February 18, 1908. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1903 was elected supervisor and twice re-elected. He was one of the char-

ter members of the Cattaraugus County Historical Society, and treasurer of the committee appointed to erect the County Memorial and Historical building. He is also a member of the Masonic order.

He married, September 16, 1891, Ora Thorpe, born January 1, 1865, daughter of Walter and Rose (Snow) Thorpe. Child: James Thorpe Johnson, died in infancy.

Tradition has it that Roger AMIDON Amadowne was a French Huguenot, who after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes was compelled to flee from France; that he went to England, where he remained for several years, and then emigrated to America. On the records of Plymouth Colony and at Rehoboth his name is generally spelled Amadowne. The usual spelling of his descendants is Amidon, but various branches use Amadon, Amedon, Amidown, Ammidon and Ammidown.

The name of Roger Amadowne first appears in America in the records of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, where he had a grant of a small portion of land. In 1640 he is found at Weymouth, where his daughter Sarah was born that year. He is next in Boston, where his daughter Lydia was born in 1643. In 1648 he appears at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where his name is forty-third in a list of proprietors. He had several grants of land, but died intestate. The date of his death is not given, but the records state he was buried November 13, 1673. Nothing is known of his first wife further than her name was Sarah and that she died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 20, 1668. He married (second), December 27, 1668, Joanna, daughter of George and Jane Harwood. She survived him and died July 1, 1711. The following report of a coroner's jury would indicate considerable domestic friction: "Wee whose names are underwritten being impannelled upon a Corrowner's inquest by the honored Mr. James Brown, Assistant to sitt upon the corpps of Roger Annadowne, deceased, occasioned by some late strife between his wife and him, hearing all evidences, pondering all circumstances, and viewing the corpes, wee find noe wound nor bruise that might hasten his death." Signed by the jury. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, Sarah, Lydia, Hannah. Children of second wife: Philip, of further mention; Henry and Mehitable.

(II) Philip Amidon, eldest son of Roger

and Joanna (Harwood) Amadowne, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 26, 1670, died at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 15, 1747. He was a farmer and a cooper. He removed in 1717 to Oxford where he and his wife became members of the church at its organization. In 1730 he was chosen selectman and in 1735 constable. He married (first), in Rehoboth, May 27, 1698, Mehitable, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Millard) Perry. She was born at Rehoboth, April 30, 1680, died there July 4, 1699. He married (second), September 16, 1700, Ithamar Warfield, born March 28, 1676, daughter of Deacon John Warfield, of Mendon, and his third wife, Hannah (Randall) Warfield. Child by first wife: Henry, of further mention. Children of second wife: Roger, Ichabod, Mary, Philip, Ephraim, Ithamar, John and Hannah.

(III) Henry, only child of Philip and his first wife, Mehitable (Perry) Amidon, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 8, 1699, died at Ashford, Connecticut, March 5, 1778. He was a farmer and lived in Oxford and Dudley, Massachusetts, until 1744, when he removed to Ashford. He married, at Mendon, March 31, 1718, Meltiah, born October 14, 1690, died May 17, 1780, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Thurston) Cheney. Children: Jacob, Mehitable, Joseph and Henry, of further mention.

(IV) Captain Henry (2) Amidon, son of Henry (1) and Meltiah (Cheney) Amidon, was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, May 3, 1727. He was a farmer and resided first at Pomfret, Connecticut, but after 1752 at Willington, Connecticut, where he died. He marched on the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775, from Willington, and is credited with nine days' service. He was commissioned by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, March 21, 1777, as captain of the Third Company in the Twenty-second Regiment Connecticut Militia, and served at New London and elsewhere. He married, at Pomfret, September 25, 1751, Sarah Doubledee (or Doubleday), died at Willington, January 8, 1794. Children: Jedediah, died young; Jedediah (2), Moses, Jonathan, Mary, Jacob, of further mention; William, Henry, Asaryl and Sarah.

(V) Jacob, son of Captain Henry (2) and Sarah (Doubledee) Amidon, was born at Willington, Connecticut, March 5, 1764. In 1805 he removed to Onondaga county, New York, near Navarino, where he died September 17,

1838. He served as a private in Captain Durkee's company, Connecticut Militia, from August 12, 1782, till August 12, 1783. In 1833 he was placed on roll of pensioners of the revolutionary war. He married Hannah Pool, of Willington. Children: Samuel, Jacob, Elijah, Leonard, of further mention; Hannah, Lewis, Moses, Lucinda, Philoma and Henry.

(VI) Leonard, son of Jacob and Hannah (Pool) Amidon, was born at Willington, Connecticut, February 5, 1799. He settled in Onondaga county, New York, with his father, later removed to Clymer, New York, and died at Wayne, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1872. He followed the occupation of a farmer. He married (first) Esther Smith, born at Fairfield, Connecticut, June 28, 1799, died April 24, 1859, daughter of John and Nancy (Wiggins) Smith. He married (second), in Onondaga county, Cynthia Davis. Children: 1. Rev. John Smith, a minister of the United Brethren church; died in Corry, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1898; he married, September 4, 1882, Charlotte A. Curtis; children: Eugene C., Nelson J., Charles Fremont, Fanny and Effie. 2. Lorenzo D., a carpenter and cabinet-maker; he died in Brooklyn, Wisconsin, February 22, 1895; he married (first) Olive Starkwether, (second) Fanny Lord; children by first wife: Henry, William A., Francis Watson Eddy, Wilbur Eddy, Esther A., Ella L. and Emma L.; children by second wife: Gilbert and Byron. 3. Lewis, of further mention. 4. Eliza. 5. William Farmer, of Clymer, New York; enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, died at Baltimore, Maryland, November, 1865, and is buried in the National Soldiers' cemetery, No. 1818; he married Mary Jane Thompson; children: Mary Jeanette, Leonard William and Thompson Smith. 6. George J., graduate of the Spencerian Business College, of Cleveland, Ohio, and for several years was a teacher of penmanship at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, later a farmer of North East, Pennsylvania; died at Brooklyn, New York, December 27, 1899; he married (first) Isabel J. Adams; (second) Rosa J. Roberts; children: Edwin A., Clark L., Cassius M., Lucy Belle and Georgia Alberta. 7. Mary A., married Chester Adams; children: Frank E. and Dr. Melvin L. 8. Esther Elmira, married Rev. William H. Hodge, a minister, and a veteran of the civil war, serving in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment New York

Volunteers; children: Flora A., Charles and Byron.

(VII) Lewis, son of Leonard and Esther (Smith) Amidon, was born at Clymer, New York, June 16, 1825. He was a farmer and lived in Clymer, where he died March 1, 1896. He served in the civil war, Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Regiment (Third Artillery), from March 7, 1863, until November, 1865. He married, March 29, 1849, Martha M., born May 2, 1829, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Backus) Hager. Children: 1. Arthur A., of further mention. 2. Alice Adell, born September 8, 1852; married, January 1, 1872, George Beebe, of Clymer; children: Clarence, born April 1, 1873; Arthur, September, 1881. 3. Florence L., born May 18, 1855; married, January 1, 1880, William Green, a farmer, of Marvin, New York, born 1854; children: Earl L., born April 28, 1881; Forrest, May 9, 1882; Iva B., November 29, 1884; Charles, December, 1888; Ethel, March, 1893. 4. Benjamin Moses, born February 7, 1859, died April 27, 1894; married, November 28, 1892, Estella Wallace. 5. Elma Arvilla, born May 25, 1861; married, April 20, 1879, William Schermerhorn, born September 5, 1855, died June 6, 1886; she survives him, a resident of Jamestown, New York; children: Lloyd B., born August 25, 1880, married, October 16, 1901, Edith May Martin; child, William Lee, born April 4, 1904; Lyle C., born September 28, 1883; Willard C., born July 18, 1886. 6. Edgar Backus, born July 23, 1863; married September 4, 1897, Emma Prescott, born at Eldred, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1876, and lives at Findley Lake, New York; children: Ruth Evelyn, born November 16, 1898, at Findley Lake, New York; Alice Marie, born June 15, 1900, at Findley Lake, New York; Prescott Ulysses, born April 16, 1903, at Eldred, Pennsylvania; Marjorie M., born July 1, 1905, at Findley Lake, New York; Jessie Maxine, born September 16, 1907, at Findley Lake, New York. 7. Fred Zacius, born May 2, 1870, died March 8, 1910, resided at Clymer.

(VIII) Arthur A., eldest son and child of Lewis and Martha M. (Hager) Amidon, was born at Clymer, New York, May 17, 1850. He was educated in the public schools, and during his earlier life worked in different localities at farming and lumbering. At the age of twenty years he was contracting and dealing in live



A. A. Amidon & Sons

stock; at twenty-two he rented a one hundred acre farm, which he cultivated, and continued his dealing in bark, lumber, horses and real estate. In 1880 he became hardwood lumber buyer for Taylor & Crate, of Buffalo, continuing in that capacity until 1900. Prior to this, in 1881, he went south to Jonesville, Virginia, buying lumber, returning to Clymer in 1883. In 1884 he removed to Jamestown, where he has since resided. In Jamestown he established the wholesale lumber firm of A. A. Amidon & Sons. He has been largely engaged in the erection of dwellings and flats for renting purposes, also business blocks. His contracting business is a large one and extends over the city and surrounding country. For three years he engaged in mercantile life, operating a department store. He is a successful man of business and has given liberally of his time and means to the public good. He is a member and friend of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been a trustee of the same since its organization. He served on the school board of Clymer ten years; was alderman of the fourth ward of Jamestown one year, and president of the board of public works two years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves as trustee. Mr. Amidon has made his life a success through industry, energy and close attention to business. With little to start with in the way of capital he has founded and maintains a prosperous enterprise and gained the respect of his fellows. He was one of the promoters of the Jamestown Metal Furniture Company (now the Art Metal Construction Company); was one of the original stockholders and promoters of the Bank of Jamestown, of which he is now a director; was one of the advisory committee in charge of the erection of the Young Women's Christian Association building. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Association and the patriotic order Sons of Veterans. He is greatly interested in genealogy and was instrumental in having a history of the Amidon family in America compiled and printed in book form. It is from that work that the early generations herein traced have been taken.

He married (first), May 29, 1872, Edith Ida Gron, born in Grossfal, Sweden, May 22, 1851, died December 11, 1879, daughter of Peter and Cora (Smith) Gron. He married (second), February 11, 1881, Hannah (Gron) Haven, born October 24, 1851, daughter of

Andrew and Mary (Simpson) Gron, and widow of Jacob Haven, by whom she had a son, Charles F. Haven, born October 19, 1869; he married (first) Jennie Hughes, and (second) Gertie Brink, born March 18, 1877; children: Harold H., born November 17, 1900; Arthur R., born September 15, 1903. Charles F. Haven is connected with the Ross Lumber Company, of Jamestown. Children of first wife: 1. Byron Peter, born July 3, 1873, died July 8, 1873. 2. Myron August, twin of Byron Peter, died the day of birth. 3. Cora Belle, born October 30, 1875; married, August 26, 1903, Manfred M. Sadler, of Russell, Pennsylvania; child, Arthur Amidon, resides at North Warren, Pennsylvania. Children of second wife: 4. Levi Lewis, born April 17, 1883; educated in the Jamestown grammar and high schools and business college, completing his studies at Allegheny College. He has been connected with the lumber business since he was fourteen years of age, was for five years a member of the firm of A. A. Amidon & Sons, and is now chief buyer for the Maddox Table Company, a position he has filled for the past five years. He is an expert judge of lumber, and with an unerring eye makes his selections. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Association, a Republican in politics and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, December 24, 1903, Eva M. Schopp, born at Erie, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1884, daughter of William and Barbara (Steller) Schopp; children: Dorothy Eva, born June 11, 1906; Eugene Levi, October 5, 1908; this family resides in Jamestown. 5. Otto Melvin, born February 26, 1885; educated in the public school (grammar and high), Jamestown Business College and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Buffalo. He was a member of the firm of A. A. Amidon & Sons, now buyer for the firm of Taylor & Crate, of Buffalo, New York. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Association, a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. 6. Pearl Maud, born December 12, 1886; educated in the Jamestown high school, member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a teacher in the Young Women's Christian Association. 7. Minnie, died in infancy. 8. Nellie Viola, born December 30, 1894; now a student in the high school, and a member of the Young Women's Christian Association.

CARPENTER There were three distinct families bearing the name of Carpenter who made early settlement in America. They were each from England, where the family is of "great antiquity," and to distinguish them have been termed "The Providence Family" (the earliest of three to settle in the New World), "The Rehoboth Family" and "The Philadelphia Family." The first two named were related and there is good evidence that the third was also. Perhaps the first mention of the name of Carpenter in America is that of Alice Carpenter, who came from Leyden, Holland, landed in Plymouth in June, 1623, and became the wife of Governor William Bradford on August 14, following, being as the governor made record "the fourth marriage in the colony." She was the daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who, with his wife and four other daughters, were members of the church at Leyden, where the governor knew her.

(I) The first person bearing the name Carpenter to make permanent settlement in America was William Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter, of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England. He married Elizabeth Arnold, born at Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, November 23, 1611. They were married a short time before their sailing for America. The first mention found of William Carpenter in America is in the "Initial Deed" hastily drawn up by Roger Williams at the time of settlement at New Providence, Rhode Island, in which he designates by initial the "loving friends and neighbors" who are to have equal rights with himself. In it are the initials W. C. These friends and neighbors, twelve in number had nothing further to show for their holdings until December 23, 1661, when a formal "Confirmatory Deed" was given them by Roger Williams and wife. There were some omissions of names in the second deed, and in 1666 another deed was given in which Mr. Williams states the "Initial Deed was given the 8th day of the 8th month, 1638." In the latter deed William Carpenter is named in full. The "First Baptist Church in America" was constituted at Providence between August 3, 1638, and March 16, 1639. In the list of "Founders" is the name of William Carpenter. His "Home Toll" was separated from that of Robert Coles by a highway. Town street is now Main street, and the highway is now "Meeting Street," Providence, so called because of the

Friends Meeting House, which now occupies William Carpenter's lot. Soon after the signing of the "Initial Deed" the proprietors made division of their purchase. William Carpenter and others were allotted a large tract at "Pawtuxet," where they at once made settlement. It was a beautiful tract of meadow land, four miles south from Providence, bordering on Narragansett bay, and south on the Pawtuxet river. In later years it was known as Cranston, and is now covered with blocks of buildings. It was here that William Carpenter spent the remaining years of his life; for nearly fifty years it was his home. There is hardly a page of the town records but has mention of him; he was on numerous commissions to lay out roads, settle boundary lines, locate and build bridges, and he was a warm personal friend of Roger Williams, whose perfect confidence he enjoyed. He was elected to the general court many times, and was assistant to the general assembly and deputy. When King Philip's war was threatening the very life of the colony the general assembly on April 4, 1676, voted "that in these troublous times and straits in the colony this Assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, do desire at their next sitting the company and counsel of William Carpenter." During the war, "on January 27, 1676, the Indians despoiled Wm. Carpenter of two hundred sheep, fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses." Austin says: "William Carpenter's house was attacked by three hundred Indians and was set on fire by them, but the flames were extinguished by the defenders. Two of his household were killed." One of these was his son William. His last public service was on April 25, 1683, when as "Last survivor of the Thirteen Proprietors" he gave deeds to the heirs of his fellow proprietors for lands that had been held in joint ownership. He made his will February 10, 1680. The death of his son William caused a codicil which was added March 15, 1684, and he died September 7, 1685. His wife, Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, survived him. She was a sister of Benedict Arnold, governor of the colony from 1663 until his death in 1678. Her father, William Walter Stephen Arnold, and sister Joana resided near Pawtuxet, and for nearly half a century the Carpenters and Arnolds were the largest landowners and chief taxpayers of Pawtuxet. A monument was erected in memory of the Carpenter family in 1860 by one of

William's descendants in Cranston, three and a half miles from the City Hall, Providence, Rhode Island.

Children of William and Elizabeth Carpenter, all except the first born in Pawtuxet: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Lydia, born about 1638. 3. Ephraim, about 1640. 4. Timothy, about 1643. 5. William, about 1645. 6. Priscilla, about 1648. 7. Silas, 1650. 8. Benjamin, about 1653. Silas is the only one of the family whose birth is definitely known. A deposition taken in 1674 and the date on his gravestone fixes it in the year given. The children are all named in the will, William excepting, who was killed by the Indians prior to the death of his father.

(II) Joseph, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, was born at Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, about 1635. The first mention made of him is at Providence, Rhode Island, where on May 3, 1656, he is witness to a deed from his uncle, Stephen Arnold, to his father, which indicates that he was then of legal age. The town records of Warwick, Rhode Island, show that he had a "Corne Mill" at the wading place near the Falls on the Pawtuxet river. Here he remained until 1677, although as early as 1663 he was at Long Island making negotiations for the purchase of land from the Indians at Oyster Bay. The Hempstead colony on Long Island resisted the attempts to settle at Oyster Bay, but finally allowed them to remain in peace. Joseph Carpenter is recorded as having purchased three thousand acres of land at Musketa Cove. Associated with him was Nathaniel Coles, Abia Carpenter, Thomas Townsend and Robert Coles. They styled themselves "The Five Proprietors of Musketa Plantations," which name and style was continued until after the revolution. Each proprietor had a "Home Lott" of five acres set off on which to erect a dwelling. These home lots were situated on a street or highway that they called "The Place." The site of these homes on this street, which still bears the name, are very readily identified. On the "Lott of Joseph Carpenter" the first house was built, after the erection of a saw mill. It was occupied by him all his lifetime, was the birthplace of nearly all his children, and continued in the family for several generations. The plantation prospered, although its growth was retarded by King Philip's war. Following the erection of a saw mill, he built a grist and

fulling mill, agreeing with the other proprietors to grind their grain in return for the use of water power. In a few years the Oyster Bay settlement had their own town government, constable, overseers, justice of the peace and recorder. They held their own town meetings and elected their own officers until the organization of Queens county in 1683. They had many industries and the records show Joseph Carpenter to have been the prime mover in their establishment and that his energy and ability had made a thriving community from an humble beginning. He died during the "sickly season" of 1683. The place of his burial is not known.

He married (first), April 21, 1659, Hannah, daughter of William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. She was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 3, 1640, died about 1673. He married (second) Ann (or Anna), baptized in the Dutch church at New York in 1647, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Luther) Weeks. Francis Weeks was with Roger Williams in the canoe when he first landed at Providence. He and his wife were early settlers of Hempstead, Long Island, where they were heavily fined for "entertaining Quakers," and soon after removed to Oyster Bay. Children by first wife: 1. Joseph, "the eldest son," inherited the estate and title of his father. 2. A daughter, married William Thornecraft. 3. Tansen, married John Williams. 4. William, see forward. 5. Nathaniel, said to have been the first white child born at Musketa Cove, Oyster Bay, Long Island; married Tamar, eldest daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles. 6. Hannah, married Jacob Hicks. Children of second wife: 7. Ann, married Joseph Weeks. 8. Benjamin, married Mercy, daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles, sister of the wife of his half-brother, Nathaniel. 9. John (posthumous child), married Martha Feake. These children were all prominent in the plantation and some of them joined in the exodus from Oyster Bay to "the Main," as Westchester county was then called, and were among the first settlers at Rye, North Castle, Bedford, Harrison and Mamaroneck. Other families leaving about 1700 were the Coles, Weeks, Lallings, Wrights, Townsends, Cocks and many others.

(III) William (2), son of Joseph and Hannah (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about 1666. The first mention of him is found in the will of his

grandfather, 1683, and in 1692 he appears at Pawtucket and sold the property so given by will. He acted as one of the proprietors after the death of his brother Joseph until 1706, when his nephew Joseph attained legal age. He was a large landowner and prominent in the affairs of the plantation. He was a blacksmith by trade, having his homestead and shop in that part of town known as "Duck Pond," now a residential section known as Nassau Station. He sold his property in 1720 and removed to Westchester county, New York, though he still had landed interests at Musketa Cove as late as 1734. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Carpenter, supposed to have been his cousin; she died about 1743. Children: 1. William, married Elizabeth Prior. 2. Joseph, married Ann Farman. 3. Silas, no record of marriage. 4. Benjamin, married (first) Dinah Albertson, (second) Lydia Thorne. 5. Timothy, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, married Samuel Weeks. 7. Ruth, married William Thornecraft. 8. Mai, married Captain Thomas Kepp. 9. Benedict, married (first) Hannah Haviland, (second) Abigail Horton, (third) Abigail Ferris. The members of the "Friends Meeting" at Purchase, New York, says he for "4th wife married the widow, Elizabeth Wanser, who survived him."

(IV) Timothy, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born at Musketa Cove, Long Island, New York, April 1, 1698. He removed to Westchester county, New York. In 1720 he bought a large tract of land from the Indians at North Castle, part of which still remains in the family. His house was burned in 1721 and again in 1722. He then built the house in which he lived until his death. The house was afterward occupied by his son Timothy, his grandson William and his great-grandson Job R. It was torn down in 1845. In his will, made July 11, 1763, he divides a large landed property among his living children and wife Phebe. His will was proved May 24, 1769.

Timothy Carpenter married, about 1719, Phebe, born March 16, 1706, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Albertson) Coles. Children: 1. Samuel (said to have been the first white child born at North Castle), born January 17, 1720; married Rachel, daughter of Job Wright, and had two children. 2. Ephraim, born June 27, 1723; is believed to have removed to Orange county, New York. 3. George, married Lucretia, daughter of Thomas

Goulding; he was a farmer at "Nine Partners," Dutchess county, New York; had five children. 4. Phebe, born June 25, 1729; married William Forman, a farmer of Yorktown, Westchester county; they had a daughter Elizabeth, married Josiah Green. 5. William, see forward. 6. Archealus, born April 23, 1734; married Rebecca Goulding, sister of the wife of his brother George. He was a tanner and currier, and had a farm at North Castle, where he lived at the time of the revolution. He sided with the "Loyalists," and because of his activity in their behalf his farm was confiscated and he and his family compelled to leave the country. They left New York in 1783, on board the ship "Cyrus," and settled in New Brunswick, enduring for many years untold hardships in that unsettled country. It is said of him that he built the first house and shop at "Parrtown," now St. John. He died July 15, 1810, leaving nine children. 6. Silas, born July 15, 1737; was a farmer of Greenwich, Connecticut; he married Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Fowler, and had eight children. 7. Benjamin, twin of Silas; married Mary Searles; he was a farmer and resided for a time at Pittstown, Rensselaer county; had seven children. 8. Timothy, born August 1, 1740; married Hannah Ferris and had three children. 9. Elizabeth, died young.

(V) William (3) (named for his Grandfather Carpenter), son of Timothy and Phebe (Coles) Carpenter, was born at North Castle, Westchester county, New York, April 5, 1731, died June 6, 1814. He was a farmer at "Nine Partners." He married (first) Sarah Seaman, of Long Island. He married (second) Lydia, widow of Abraham Carpenter, and daughter of Peter Totten, of North Castle. Children of first wife: Seaman, Zeno, Stephen, Elizabeth, Bathany, Phebe, Mary, Cornell, Caroline, James and Sarah.

(VI) A son of William Carpenter, probably Zeno, born about 1762, who married (first) Lydia Clark; (second) Sarah Hoag.

(VII) Zenas, grandson of William Carpenter, was born July 9, 1801. He settled in Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1827, afterward removing to the Butlard district, going thence to Lyndon, where he died December 18, 1854. He married Laura Webster. Children: Warren and Laura.

(VIII) Warren, son of Zenas and Laura (Webster) Carpenter, was born January 17, 1827. He was but an infant when his parents

removed to Farmersville, and as a boy and young man he followed their several removals, continuing with them until both died. He continued his residence in Lyndon until 1880, when he removed to Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was a farmer and took a great interest in laying out and beautifying Mt. Prospect cemetery. He acquired quite a local reputation as a landscape gardener, planning and adorning several burial places in the county.

He married, December 18, 1849, Catherine J., daughter of Thomas De Kay, of New Hudson, Allegany county, New York. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Elroy V., married Bell Adams, and had Georgia B., Lucia and Katherine. 3. Zenas, of further mention. 4. Julia, married Edwin Scott, and had Gerald and Hazel. 5. Thomas, married and had Floyd and Edna.

(IX) Zenas (2), son of Warren and Catherine J. (De Kay) Carpenter, was born in Lyndon, Cattaraugus county, New York, about 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at Ten Broeck Academy. He taught school for several years, later engaging in the manufacture of cheese. He was associated with his brother in the Carpenter cheese factories, five in number, that they operated in Cattaraugus county. He continued in successful business until 1910, when he retired with a competency. He was justice of the peace for many years, assessor, member of the school board, trustee and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Hattie Elmer, daughter of Austin and Martha A. (Barrow) Elmer. One child, Austin W.

(X) Austin W., only child of Zenas (2) and Hattie (Elmer) Carpenter, was born at East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 21, 1886. He was educated in the public school, graduating from the high school, class of 1903. He began the study of law in the office of Goodwill & Benson, later taking a special course at the University of Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar March 2, 1909, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at East Randolph. He is attorney for the village, counsel for the People's State Bank, president of the Randolph Mineral Springs Company and attorney for the Cattaraugus County Farmers' Fire Relief Association. He is an energetic man of business and is one of the rising young attorneys of

his county. He is a member of Randolph Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, June 3, 1908, Florence Benson, born August 4, 1882, daughter of Henry and Julia D. Benson.

The Fishers, of Randolph, New York, descend from Anthony Fisher, of Dedham, Massachusetts, 1637. He was a descendant of Anthony Fisher, who lived in the latter part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, in the parish of Lyleham, Suffolk, England. Anthony Fisher, of Dedham, was a son of Anthony Fisher, of Lyleham. Anthony (2) was baptized April 23, 1591. He came to New England with wife Mary and children, in the ship "Rose," arriving in Boston, June 26, 1637, settling in Dedham. He was prominent in town and church. He died at Dorchester. "Mr. Anthony Fisher departed out of this life in the 80th year of his age (April 18) 1671. * * * In Anthony Fisher we find an Englishman of strong, positive points of character, with liberal views for the times, of favorable consideration by his fellow settlers as a citizen." Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1), of Dedham, was a prominent citizen of Dorchester. The family continued in Massachusetts until the seventh generation, when they settled in New Hampshire and other states.

(I) William Fisher, a descendant of Anthony Fisher, and of the seventh generation in America, was born 1775, died 1853. He was a resident of Lebanon, New Hampshire, and held a captain's commission in the war of 1812, in the American army. He was present at the burning of Buffalo in 1813. After the war he returned to Lebanon, where he followed his trade of millwright. He married and had a son, Zera W.

(II) Zera W., son of Captain William Fisher, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, 1814, died 1907. He later lived in Pembroke. He was a farmer and lumberman. In 1853 he removed to a farm near Bradford, Pennsylvania, later settling and engaging in the oil business. He then came to Randolph, Cattaraugus county, later removing to Jamestown, New York. He was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married (first) Jane Beardsley; (second) Melinda Barton. Children of first wife: 1. James, married Maggie ———; children: Elmer and Harry. 2. Seaver Z., of further mention.

Children of second wife: 3. Merrill, married Mary Sprague; children: Birdie and Frank. 4. William, married Ella ———; children: Grace and Fern. 5. Elmer. 6. Fremont. 7. Ellen.

(III) Seaver Z., son of Zera W. and his first wife, Jane (Beardsley) Fisher, was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1845. He was educated in the public school and Edinboro State Normal. He enlisted at the age of nineteen years, March 4, 1864, as private of Company I, Seventy-eighth Regiment, New York Infantry. He served under General Sherman, and at the battle of Little Kenesaw Mountain was wounded. He was honorably discharged for physical disability, July 7, 1865, at West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine with Dr. Linskoy, of Bradford, and in 1874-75 attended medical lectures at the University of Buffalo. He then took a two years' course at Miami College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduated M. D., class of 1878. He began practice in Little Valley, where he remained ten years. He was located in Jamestown, New York, three years; in Erie county, New York, four years, then in 1902 came to Randolph, New York, where he is in successful medical and surgical practice (1911).

Dr. Fisher is a skillful, experienced practitioner and commands the confidence of his community. He was coroner three years while living at Little Valley; is health officer of Randolph, and a member of the State Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Elk Creek Lodge, No. 359, and Salamanca Chapter, No. 266.

He married (first) Lily Wood, born in 1856, died 1894. Children: 1. Blanche E., born August 4, 1876; married Scott Baker, of Jamestown; children: Ruth, born December 26, 1900; Margaret, August, 1902; Sheldon, 1904, and Scott, 1905. 2. Ethel L., born April 21, 1885. 3. Grace E., born February 14, 1886. Dr. Fisher married (second) Iva B. Decker, of North Collins, New York.

The first of this name to RATHBONE appear in America is the Rev. William Rathbone, to whom allusion is made in a work published in 1637. He seems to have been an author, and as his doctrinal views did not accord with their own, the authorities of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, it is supposed, he was refused admission to the church as member and consequently

was not permitted to take part in general public affairs. The records of Block Island give the name of John Rathbone as one of those who met at the house of Dr. Alcock, August 17, 1660, to confer about the purchase of Block Island from Governor Endicott and three others to whom it had been granted for public services. In 1676 John Rathbone was chosen one of the surveyors of highways. In 1682-83-84 he represented Block Island in the Rhode Island general assembly. In 1686 he was one of the petitioners to the King of Great Britain in reference to the "quo warranto," and in 1688 was one of the grand jury of Rhode Island. "Niles' Narrative of the French and Indian Wars," published in 1760, gives the following:

In the year 1689, in July, William Rathbone had a narrow escape from the French, who had come in three vessels, and were then pillaging the island. They inquired who, among the inhabitants, would be the most likely to have money. They were told John Rathbone. The French proceeded to capture him, as they supposed, and demanded of him his money. The captive denied having any but a small sum. They endeavored to make him confess that he had more, and to deliver it to them, by tying him up and whipping him barbarously. While they were doing all this to an innocent man, whom they mistook for the monied John Rathbone, the latter made his escape with his treasure. They had mistaken the son for the father.

John Rathbone married Margaret ———, and had: William, Thomas, John, Joseph, Samuel, Sarah, Margaret and Elizabeth. He died at Block Island, Rhode Island, 1702, his wife surviving him.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Margaret Rathbone, was admitted a freeman of Rhode Island, May 5, 1696. He received a deed of sixty acres of land on Block Island from his father, probably a wedding present. He married, January 10, 1688, Ann Dodge. Children: Mary, Jonathan, John (3), Joshua, Benjamin, Annah, Nathaniel and Thomas.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) and Ann (Dodge) Rathbone, was born May 22, 1691, died April 1, 1766. He settled at Colchester, Connecticut (now Salem). He was a member of the Baptist church. Married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, Benjamin, Jonathan, Joshua and Isaiah* (twins), Joseph and Elizabeth.

(IV) Joshua, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Rathbone, was born September 7, 1723. He was a very devout, religious man and was

always known as "Deacon" Rathbone. He married, December 4, 1745, Sarah Lennant. Children: Elizabeth, Tabitha, Joshua (2), Sarah, Moses, Lucy, Samuel and Anna. Some of the descendants of Joshua Rathbone settled in the city of Albany and in Albany county, New York; from them the Cattaraugus county branch springs.

(V) One of the sons of Joshua, probably Joshua (2), born 1751, who married Eunice Martin and had: Anderson, Martin, Horace, Sarah, Mary, Eunice, Lucy, Penelope and Bathsheba.

(VI) One of the grandsons of Joshua Rathbone, probably Martin, son of Joshua (2) and Eunice (Martin) Rathbone, who married Betsey Brown.

(VII) Philander, a great-grandson of Joshua (1) Rathbone, and believed to be son of Martin and Eunice (Martin) Rathbone, was born in Albany county, New York, 1796, died 1886. He settled in the town of Hamburg, Erie county, New York; was a merchant at Abbott's Corners, and in the village of Hamburg, where for sixteen years he was postmaster and had a general store. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Sally Brunt, and had children, among them a son James.

(VIII) James, son of Philander and Sally (Brunt) Rathbone, was born in Albany, New York, in 1826, died 1886. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a clerk in his father's store at Sinclairville, New York. In 1877 he settled in Randolph, New York, where he was engaged in the grocery business until his death. He was a successful business man and of great public spirit. He worked for better conditions in the public service, and was trustee of the village of Randolph. He was the one man to fight and compel the water works system to be adopted by the village. There was strong opposition to the introduction of the system, but he overcame it all. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Spiking, born 1834, died 1907. Children: 1. Emma C., died 1861, at two years of age. 2. William L., of further mention.

(IX) William L., second child of James and Mary (Spiking) Rathbone, was born in Sinclairville, New York, February 23, 1862. He attended the public school, finishing his education at Chamberlain Institute. He then began working in his father's store, continuing with

him until the death of the latter in 1886, when he became sole proprietor. He continued business in Randolph until 1906, when he sold out and took charge of Salamanca Veneer Panel Company, where he was manager for one and one-half years. He then returned to Randolph, where he operates a photo play theater. For twenty years he has been superintendent of the water company, and is a director of the State Bank of Randolph. He is a man of genial personality and has many warm friends.

He married, October 18, 1886, Theodora Crowley Adams, born June 23, 1867, daughter of Theodore E. and Mary L. (Crowley) Adams.

The emigrant ancestor of this LOCKE branch of the Locke family in America was Deacon William Locke, born in Stepney Parish, London, England, December 13, 1628; came to the American colonies in the ship "Planter" that sailed March 22, 1634. At that date he was only six years old and it is supposed came over in the care of Nicholas Davis. His parentage is not definitely known, but he is believed to have been the son of William Locke, a mariner, and his wife, Elizabeth, who died June 27, 1631. Where the lad lived during his years of minority is unknown. He married, December 25, 1655, Mary, daughter of William and Margery Clarke, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was born December 10, 1640, died July 18, 1715. Her father, William Clarke, was a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1640, and removed to Woburn in 1651. His name often appears as surveyor of highways and in other town offices. He was a weaver by trade. He died March 15, 1682. Margery, his wife, died October 11, 1694. William Locke, early in life, began to acquire real estate and died possessed of considerable property obtained by purchase and grant. He took active part in town affairs and is of frequent mention as serving on important committees. In 1677 he was chosen constable. In 1701 he again served in that then important office. He was grand juror and for many years a deacon as well as one of the chief pillars of the Woburn church. The house occupied by him in Woburn is still standing, the garden and trees surrounding it giving evidence of great age. It descended to his grandson Samuel, and for many years was kept as an inn. It remained in the family

until 1741. Deacon William Locke died at Woburn, June 16, 1720, aged over ninety-one years. His will made 1703 appointed his son Ebenezer executor and left him all his property except one-half of his personal property, which he left to his wife. He required him, however, to pay to the other children certain sums and to provide for his mother as directed in the will. Children, all born in Woburn: William, died in infancy; William (2), of further mention; John, Joseph, Mary, Samuel, Ebenezer, James and Elizabeth.

(II) Deacon William (2) Locke, son of Deacon William (1) Locke, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 18, 1659, died July 8, 1738. He owned land in Woburn in 1683 and a house in 1689. He had lands granted him and also land given him by his father during the latter's lifetime. His home was in the second precinct of Woburn on land which was included in Burlington when the latter town was incorporated in 1799. He was also a deacon of the Woburn church. He married (first), May 29, 1683, Sarah, born March 7, 1662, daughter of Francis and Isabel (Park) Whittmore, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married (second), June 8, 1698, Abigail Hayward, who survived him. Children of first wife, born in Woburn: William (3), Francis, Daniel, of further mention; Ebenezer, Abigail.

(III) Daniel, son of Deacon William (2) Locke, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, July 9, 1693, died after 1780, date unknown, at Acton, Massachusetts. His father gave him several parcels of land and he bought largely in Woburn and Lexington. In 1783 he received eleven acres from his father's estate and in 1749 he bought from the other heirs four-fifths of his father's estate, including the "mansion house and barn." He sold his property in Woburn and Lexington in 1750 and in November of that year was an inhabitant of Cambridge. At this date he bought forty acres of land in Acton and it is supposed moved to that town at once. He also bought thirty acres which he sold in 1751 to his son Daniel, and on it the son kept the first tavern in Acton. He married (first) Abigail (surname unknown), who died November 22, 1750. He married (second) (intentions dated November 17, 1751) Dorcas, widow of Benjamin Brabrook, of Acton. Child of first wife: Daniel (2).

(IV) Dr. Daniel (2) Locke, son of Daniel (1) Locke, was born December 1, 1721, in Woburn, died in Warren, Maine (then St.

Georges) in 1774. He moved with his father to Acton, where on April 2, 1751, he bought from the farm thirty acres and there kept a tavern. In 1763 he moved to Warren, Maine, where he lived on a farm owned by his second wife. He was skillful in surgery and is said to have had some knowledge of astrology. He was highly regarded as a prudent and respectable man. He married (first) Mary ———, who died July 2, 1756, in Acton. There is a tradition that his first wife was from Scotland and connected with a noble family. Her mother was the widow of a Mr. Miles and came to America with her daughter and a son John. The mother's dress, jewelry and general appearance indicated that she was of more than common rank. After some years she visited Scotland, returned to Massachusetts, and a second time, for the purpose of recovering property, sailed from Boston for Scotland, but was never heard from again and is supposed to have been lost at sea.

He married (second) Margaret (Starrett) Scott, widow of Hugh Scott, of Warren, Maine. Children, the first born in Woburn, the others in Acton: Abigail, Abraham, of further mention; Isaac and Jacob, both of whom died young.

(V) Lieutenant Abraham Locke, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Locke, was born in Acton, Massachusetts, June 3, 1752, died at Danby, Vermont, February 28, 1820. He moved with his father to Warren, Maine (then St. Georges), in 1763. On the death of his father he inherited the farm, which came to the latter with his second wife. In 1774 he, with Colonel Starrett and John Lermond, erected a mill, but soon after he sold his property and moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts. He lived in Lynn in 1778; in Mason, New Hampshire, 1791; in Rockingham, Vermont, in 1793, where he remained until 1815, when he moved to Danby, Vermont, where he died. He was an officer of the revolutionary war, holding the rank of lieutenant. He acquired a handsome property which he lost through the depreciation of continental money.

He married his cousin, Hannah Locke, who died in Danby, March 12, 1816. She was a daughter of Francis (2) Locke, of Woburn, who in 1747 was with another man, Gershom Cutler, fined twenty shillings for traveling on Sunday from Cambridge to Newton to attend meeting. Francis (2) Locke was a son of Francis (1) Locke, of Woburn, son of Deacon

William (2) Locke, son of Deacon William (1) Locke, the emigrant. Children of Lieutenant Abraham Locke: Abraham (2), born November 28, 1776, at Cambridge; Daniel (3), March 8, 1779, at Lynn; James, May 22, 1781, at Mason, New Hampshire; Betsey, August 8, 1783, at Mason; Isaac Mulliken, September 28, 1786, at Chester, Vermont; John Miles, April 28, 1790, at Chester, and William Starrett, of further mention.

(VI) Dr. William Starrett Locke, youngest son of Lieutenant Abraham Locke, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, February 28, 1793. He became a physician and surgeon of high repute, practicing in Danby and other Vermont towns. Later in life he settled in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, on a farm now owned by his grandson, Charles G. Locke, and cultivated by the latter's son, Harry. He married, in 1816, at Wallingford, Vermont, Julia Bucklin. Children: Darwin, Julia, Edwin Orletus, of further mention.

(VII) Edwin Orletus, youngest son of Dr. William Starrett Locke, was born at Danby, Vermont, November 20, 1820, died 1853. He came as a boy to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York; worked on the farm days and studied nights, borrowing and literally devouring all law books he could get hold of. At eighteen he was a teacher; in 1843 was justice of the peace and admitted to the bar in June, 1845. He was a powerful speaker and gifted with the rare gift of eloquence. He was also associate judge of Cattaraugus county, 1850. He died at the age of thirty-three years, just at the beginning of a brilliant career. He married, in 1840, Mahala Fish, born in Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 22, 1820, the first white child born in the town, daughter of Nathaniel Fish, who came to Mansfield from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1819; married Nancy Huntington, a teacher in the Cape Cod schools. Two children: 1. Edwin Adelbert, born in Little Valley, November 3, 1844; educated in the public schools of Little Valley and Buffalo, New York, finishing his studies at Fredonia Academy. In early life he was a pianist and a tuner of organs and pianos. In 1879 he began his successful career as a playwright, varied with well-known literary work in varied channels. Several of his plays have been very successful, notably "Nobody's Claim," "Uncle Daniel" and others well known to the older patrons of the drama.

He enlisted in Company E, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Infantry, in May, 1862, honorably discharged and mustered out September, 1862. In politics he is an Independent, supporting candidates that best represent his ideas. He was chairman of the school board at Enfield, New Hampshire, three years, and postmaster at Lockhaven, New Hampshire, four years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Honor and of the Masonic Order. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He married (first) in Buffalo, New York, May, 1863, Maggie Cook, who died ten years later. The two children of this marriage died young. He married (second) in Boston, Massachusetts, October 11, 1874, Mary Elizabeth Kennedy, born there, 1848, died May 27, 1911, daughter of James Kennedy, a merchant. Children: i. Evelyn Fish, born September 22, 1878; manager of a theatrical ticket agency. ii. Russell Benjamin, born November 8, 1880; a salesman. iii. Frances Marion, born February 22, 1883; a musician. iv. Edwin Adelbert (2), born March 20, 1886; an art designer; married, March, 1910, Alice Hebbelthwaite. v. Helen Ouida, born May 3, 1887; a school teacher. These children are all graduates of high and normal schools and all reside in Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Charles Galan, of further mention.

(VIII) Charles Galan, youngest son of Edwin Orletus Locke, was born in Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 27, 1850. His father died when he was three years old and he was reared in the home of his uncle, Samuel Owen, who saw that the lad had a good education, giving him not only school opportunities but helping him at home. He taught school at the age of eighteen years, and through another uncle, Augustus K. Galloway, became interested in engineering and higher mathematics. He took a course at the University of Michigan in engineering, but did not graduate. He returned to Little Valley, worked on the farm and continued his studies in civil engineering and surveying in Mansfield and Ellicottville. At this time H. F. Northrup, an engineer and surveyor employed in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, was planning to give his time to surveying in oil fields, and put his business in the hands of Mr. Locke, who was successful in pleasing and retaining the large clientage of his predecessor. In 1886 he moved

his home and business to Little Valley Center, and in 1892 bought his present beautiful home in Randolph. In 1894-95-96 Mr. Locke was in the employ of the state of New York engaged on the state land survey in the Adirondacks, spending the summers in the mountains, his winters in Albany. In 1897 he built twenty-five miles of lumber railroad in Pennsylvania for the Pennsylvania Lumber Company. This line he built on the switch-back principle, using gravity a greater portion of the way for power. In 1905 he was employed by the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Nickel Plate railroad to make a survey and plans eliminating grade crossings within the city limits. This occupied his time for two years. He then surveyed and located a fourteen mile railroad from Mansfield, Ohio, to Ashland. In 1908 he went to Hannibal, Missouri, to survey a line from Hannibal to Alaska, five miles distant, but presenting grave difficulties to the engineer, foot holds having to be cut in the face of a precipice eighty feet high in order to place instruments and establish a grade. This work he successfully accomplished for his employers, the St. Joe & Hannibal Railroad Company. In 1909 he supervised the erection of the high school building in Randolph, since which time he has been engaged in local and village work in his line. Besides his professional work Mr. Locke is deeply interested in astronomy and other lines of scientific study, and is a gifted writer to the scientific journals. His talents are not all professional, however, for he is an accomplished violinist, often giving home concerts to neighbors and friends who come miles "to hear Charlie play." His home is his delight, and there he spends as much time as possible, keeping abreast of scientific thought and discovery through the medium of books and periodicals, enjoyed only by the cultured, educated mind. He is a Republican in politics, member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and since 1908 supervisor representing Randolph on the county board. He owns the farm settled on by his grandfather, which is operated by his son, Harry.

He married Ella Foote, born August 27, 1850, daughter of Henry L. and Clarissa (Foster) Foote (see Foote IX). Children: 1. Edward, died in infancy. 2. Harry, born May 4, 1877; married Blanche Clark; children: Charles Addison and Helen Elizabeth. 3. Harriet, born July 20, 1880. 4. Mildred Victoria, July 18, 1893.

(The Foote Line).

Mrs. Ella (Foote) Locke is a descendant of Nathaniel Foote, the immigrant, who married in England about 1615, Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Nathaniel Foote died in 1644.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Foote, "the settler," married Elizabeth Smith, 1646. He died 1655, aged thirty-four years.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (2) Foote, was born 1652. His first wife was Sarah —; (second) Mary —.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Foote, was born January 10, 1682. Married (first) Dorothy Blakeman; (second) Mrs. Abigail (Allen) Shepard.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Daniel (2) Foote, was born September 22, 1720; married Christina —.

(VI) Daniel (3), only child of Ebenezer Foote, was born November 26, 1749, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 30, 1831; married Abigail Hurd, November 17, 1771.

(VII) Benajah E., son of Daniel (3) Foote, was born April 18, 1777. He settled in the town of Otto, Cattaraugus county. He married Mary E. Wooden, of Oxford, Connecticut.

(VIII) Henry L., son of Benajah E. Foote, was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, September 2, 1820. He married Clarissa Foster.

(IX) Ella, daughter of Henry L. Foote, married Charles G. Locke (see Locke VIII).

While this name is found spelled PEARSON both Pearson and Pierson, the descent is, in the present branch, from Henry Pierson, who came from England in 1640, and settled at Southampton, Long Island. It is believed that Henry was a brother of Rev. Abraham Pierson, father of Abraham Pierson (2), first president or rector of Yale College. Henry was an early and prominent settler of Southampton, where for many years he was town clerk, and died in 1680. He married Mary, daughter of John Cooper, who survived him and married (second) Rev. Seth Fletcher, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who had preached for some time in Southampton. Children: Joseph, of further mention; Henry (2), born 1652; Benjamin, who settled at Elizabeth, New Jersey; Theodore, born 1669; Sarah, January 20, 1670. Henry was a man of large means for his day, and left an estate inventoried at £1256.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Henry and Mary (Cooper) Pierson, died October 13, 1692. He married (first) November 17, 1675, Amy Barnes, who died October 3, 1692; (second) Joanna, widow of Thomas Cooper. Children: Amy, born October 28, 1676; Henry, April 17, 1678; Mary, June 12, 1680; Joseph, August 6, 1682; Ephraim, of further mention; Samuel, born February 24, 1690.

(III) Ephraim, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Amy (Barnes) Pierson, was born January 20, 1687. He married Hannah Barrett, of French Huguenot ancestry. He settled in Tolland county, Connecticut.

(IV) John Pearson, eighth child of Ephraim and Hannah (Barrett) Pierson, was born in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, died December 23, 1812. He married, January 4, 1789, at Schenectady, New York, Rebecca Hull, who died in Vernon township, _____ county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, aged ninety-six years.

(V) General Chandler Pearson, eldest son of John and Rebecca (Hull) Pearson, was born in September, 1791, died 1853, at Schenectady, New York. He married Jemima Clark, born January 27, 1793, died April 20, 1860, daughter of Asa and Jemima (Case) Clark. Chandler was a farmer and a Baptist. Children: 1. Sophia M., born February 28, 1814, married Thomas Hosmer. 2. Erastus, born October 1, 1815, died April 20, 1840. 3. Hamden, born May 3, 1817; died May 27, 1851. 4. Albert H., born January 3, 1819. 5. Mary Jane, May 6, 1821, died May 17, 1865; married, November 18, 1843, Judge Brown, of Ogdensburg, New York. 6. Henry C., born November 9, 1823. 7. Catherine, born November 6, 1827; married Dr. Sherman Sugden, a veteran of the civil war. 8. Van Rensselaer, of further mention. 9. Sarah, born July 5, 1831, died 1880; married Andrew G. Coffin. 10. Harriet E., born May 26, 1834, died March 11, 1866. 11. Edward E., born March 22, 1837.

(VI) Van Rensselaer, eighth child of General Chandler and Jemima (Clark) Pearson, was born at Avon, Livingston county, New York, August 9, 1829, died at Niagara Falls, New York, April 9, 1884. He was educated in the schools of Avon and Albany, New York, having removed to the latter place at an early age. He was connected all his business life with the New York Central railroad, and at the time of his death was cashier for that com-

pany at the Suspension Bridge office. He was a member of the Epiphany Episcopal Church, Niagara Falls, and was the first treasurer of that congregation. He was secretary of the Avon Pioneer Association, and kept in touch with his boyhood home. He married (first), September 7, 1858, Emma Vedder, died October 8, 1859. He married (second), November 23, 1864, Sarah Jane Vedder, daughter of John Van Epps and Sarah (Robinson) Vedder, of the Mohawk Valley, New York (see Vedder forward). Child by first wife: 1. Martin Vedder, born September 8, 1859. Children by second wife: 2. James Howard Townsend, born February 7, 1867; engaged in newspaper work. 3. Flora May, married, June 22, 1896, David Parsons Wilder; children: Jeanette Pearson Wilder, born May 9, 1897; Kathryn Van Rensselaer Wilder, born November 13, 1898. 4. Thomas H., born May 22, 1879, died November 4, 1905. Mrs. Sarah J. Vedder Pearson survives her husband, a resident of Niagara Falls, New York.

(The Vedder Line).

Harmen Albertse Vedder, the first settler, was a trader in Beverwyck (Albany), before 1657. In 1660 he returned to Holland. In 1661, as agent for Dirk De Wolfe, merchant of Amsterdam, he erected salt works on Coney Island. In 1662 he was at Schenectady, New York. In 1667 he lived in Albany. In 1673 was one of the three magistrates of Schenectady; in 1674 was schout of the village. He was a large landowner and an important man. He died about 1715. He married, and in 1715 had five children living.

(II) Albert, son of Harmen Albertse Vedder, was born March 10, 1671, died August 1, 1753; married, December 17, 1699, Maria, daughter of Johannes Sanderse Glen, an early Dutch settler. Albert was carried away by the French and Indians to Canada, February 9, 1690. He had six children.

(III) Arent (Aaron), son of Albert and Maria (Glen) Vedder, was born December 18, 1714, died January 6, 1778. He married (first) Sarah Van Der Bogert; (second), April 4, 1758, Catarina Van Patten, widow of Adam Swart. Arent Vedder was a soldier of the revolution, serving in the First Regiment of the Line, under Colonel Goosen Van Schaick. Had twelve children.

(IV) Albert (2), son of Arent and Sarah (Van Der Bogert) Vedder, was born October

5, 1740, died August 7, 1821. He served in the revolutionary war, was in the Second Regiment, Albany County Militia, under Colonel Abraham Wemple. He married, May 23, 1763, Gertrude, daughter of Adam Swart.

(V) Aaron (Arent) (2), son of Albert (2) and Gertrude (Swart) Vedder, was born at Hoffman's Ferry, opposite Vedder's Ferry, Schenectady county, New York, December 30, 1764, died at Lockport, New York, June 27, 1858. He married, July 18, 1790, Agnes Van Epps, died February 19, 1859, daughter of John Baptist Van Epps, a great-great-grandson of Deik Van Epps, one of the early settlers of Schenectady and a large landowner in Beverwyck. He died in 1663. He married Maritie Durneu. Their son Johannes was killed in the Schenectady massacre of 1690, with two of his children. He married Elisabeth Janse. Their son, Jan Baptist, was taken captive by the French and Indians at the time his father was massacred, and held prisoner three years. He learned the Indian language and was often employed as ambassador and interpreter to the Five Nations. He married Helena, daughter of Johannes Sanderse Glen. Their son Johannes married Neeltje Toll. Their son, Jan Baptist, married Annatje Vedder, May 2, 1761. Their daughter Anganietje (Agnes), born October 6, 1771, married Arent (Aaron) Vedder. Children: Gertrude, born September 15, 1791; John Van Epps, of further mention; Catherine, born March 12, 1796.

(VI) John Van Epps, son of Aaron (2) and Agnes (Van Epps) Vedder, was born July 16, 1794, died July 23, 1854. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Niagara Falls, and bore a conspicuous part in the early affairs of that section. He owned a large quantity of land in Niagara county and along the river, which he used liberally in behalf of the village. He donated the land on the American side for the first suspension bridge at Niagara, and one of his sons, James Vedder, gave the land for the first cantilever bridge, also donated the site for the First Congregational Church at Niagara Falls, and was included in the original list of two hundred and fifty founders of the Lincoln Farm Association. John Van Epps Vedder built the first steamer "Maid of the Mist" that wound up her career on the river by a wild rush through the Whirlpool Rapids. He constructed a road from his own land along the river about one-fourth of a mile in length, a few yards south of the present cantilever

bridge, down to the water's edge. This road was built for the purpose of making a landing for the "Maid of the Mist." Passengers reached the boat road on the American side from the then Falls Village by horse cars run on the strap rails of the Lockport & Niagara Falls railroad. The car, with seats on the top, resembled a tally-ho coach, and was drawn by four horses. The driver, with his long tin horn, gave notice of his departure in front of the old Cataract House for a trip on the "Maid of the Mist." These trips morning and afternoon were much enjoyed by visitors at the Falls in those days. The little restaurant kept by French Joe, on the bank of the river at the head of the boat road, was a favorite resting place where one could be refreshed by cooling drinks and enjoy the charming view of the Niagara Gorge. This restaurant, the old Bellevue bath house with its fine mineral spring, and the home of E. P. Graves, were the only houses at Bellevue, the first name given to the village in 1849. The original "Maid" passed into other hands, and finally to escape creditors, Captain Robinson, the daring navigator, undertook to take her through the Rapids to the Canadian shores below. One summer's day in 1861 the trip was safely made by captain and crew, but the boat was badly damaged. She was repaired, however, rechristened "Maid of Orleans," and sent to Kingston, Canada, where she was used as a ferry boat.

John Van Epps Vedder married, May 28, 1826, Sarah Robinson, born 1801, died June 21, 1890, at Suspension Bridge, New York. Children: James; Thomas; Catherine; Emma, deceased; Charles Albert, a resident of Baltimore; Sarah Jane, married Van Rensselaer Pearson (see Pearson VI).

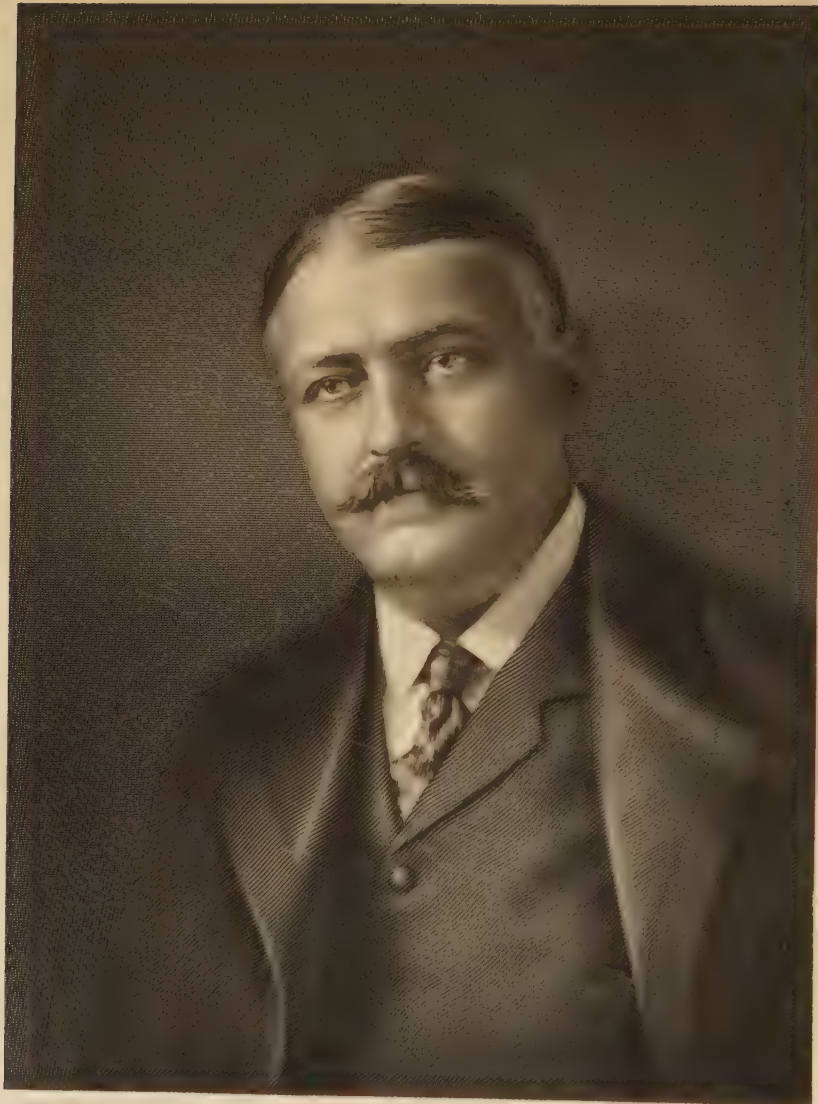
The Nixons of Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, descend from a well-to-do family of county Down, Ireland. One of the first to come to the United States of this branch was Samuel Nixon, born 1826, died 1876, youngest son of his father. Under the English law of entail, the estate went to his elder brother leaving the younger sons little except the choice of church or army as a profession. At the age of nineteen years Samuel came to the United States, settling in Jamestown, New York, in 1845. He engaged in the marble business and became prominent in business circles. He was



John Van Epps Vedder



Built in 1854 by John Van Epps Vedder, corner of MainSt. and Niagara Ave.



S. F. Kipou

very successful and not only left a handsome estate, but bore a most excellent character. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican. He married Mary C. Johnston, born in county Down, Ireland, died in Albany, New York, in 1899. Children: Emmett C., born March 3, 1857, unmarried; Samuel Frederick, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Frederick, youngest son of Samuel and Mary C. (Johnston) Nixon, was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, December 3, 1860, died there October 10, 1905. He was graduated from Westfield Academy in 1877, entered Hamilton College, whence he was graduated, A. B., class of 1881. He spent a year with the Vermont Marble Company, at Sutherland Falls, Vermont, then in 1883 returned to Westfield where he continued the marble business founded by his father, having as partner his brother Emmett C. Later in life he was extensively engaged in the culture of grapes and in agriculture. He had a most active and remarkable political career. Before he was twenty-four years of age he was elected trustee of the village corporation, and two years later was chosen supervisor, an office he held for twenty years, thirteen of which he was chairman of the board. In 1888 he was elected to the house of assembly, and each year thereafter he was annually nominated by the conventions for supervisor and for assemblyman by acclamation, except for four years. He represented Chautauqua county in the legislature for fifteen years, twelve of these years being continuous. During these years he was chairman of committees, on railroads two years, member of ways and means, three years being chairman, and Republican leader of the house two years. He was speaker of the house seven years, the longest continuous term in the history of the state that a man has held the office of speaker. As speaker he had no peer in the dispatch of public business, while the prominent position he occupied enabled him to forward much business that was of particular benefit to Chautauqua county, notably the appropriation to rebuild the normal school building at Fredonia. He was deeply interested in the cause of education and supported all important measures in aid of agricultural education. To him was largely due the large increase in the free school fund, the apportionment for teachers in sparsely settled districts, the law allowing any district to provide free text books and the law

giving pupils in rural towns where there is no high school the benefit of a high school education in some other town at the state expense. In agricultural education he obtained the first appropriation for holding farmers' institutes, at the College of Agriculture, Cornell University. The experimental station at Geneva had his warm support, as did the State Agriculture College. He was an indefatigable worker and held his high position at Albany by sheer force of merit, there being many able and deserving men who were covetous of the high honor he held so long. His elections to the speakership were by acclamation, no one entering the lists against him. This is also true of his successive elections as chairman of the board of supervisors.

Mr. Nixon married, in Westfield, New York, May 21, 1885, Myrtle, born in Spring Lake, Michigan, April 27, 1861, daughter of George Redfield. Children: Samuel Frederick (2), born September 29, 1887; George Redfield, October 11, 1889; Dorothea Frances, March 5, 1892; Edith Catherine, November 9, 1905.

(The Redfield Line).

(I) William Redfin, Redfen or Redfyne, as the name was written on the New London, Connecticut, records, until 1662, was an early immigrant to the Massachusetts colony. After 1662 the name gradually assumed the form of Redfield. Whether this was a corruption arising from a carelessness of pronunciation or was a voluntary change it is not easy now to determine. The evidence of the change, however, is conclusive. He was a man of moderate means. He occupied a house and four acres of land on the south side of the Charles river, about six miles from Boston, as early as 1639. He sold it in 1646 and disappears from Massachusetts records. He is next found in New London, Connecticut, 1653, where he owned land in what is now Ledyard. He figures in several land deals and seems to have made such provision as he could for his family. He died April or May, 1662. Rebecca, his widow, survived him several years. Children: Lydia, Rebecca, James, of whom further, and Judith.

(II) James Redfield, only son of William and Rebecca Redfin, Redfen or Redfyne, was born about 1646. He bound himself for five years to Hugh Roberts, of New London, April 1, 1662, "to learn the art and trade of tanning." This indenture was signed by himself, his

father and Hugh Roberts, and there is reason to believe it was executed during his father's last illness. Before the five years expired Mr. Roberts sold out and removed to Newark, New Jersey. James is next heard of at Martha's Vineyard in 1671, and in 1676 was living at Saybrook, Connecticut, with wife and children. He was granted land there in 1683 and 1686. In 1693 he is found a resident of Fairfield, Connecticut. In 1713 he visited his son, Theophilus, then living at Killingworth, and deeded him a small tract of land at Saybrook. In 1719 James and wife Deborah conveyed property at Fairfield to their son James for his encouragement to continue with and help them in their old age. The date of death is not known. His first wife was Elizabeth How, his second Deborah, daughter of John Sturgis, of Fairfield. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, Sarah, Theophilus, of further mention. Children of second wife: Margaret and James.

(III) Theophilus Redfield, eldest son of James and Elizabeth (How) Redfield, was born in 1682, died February 14, 1759. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and settled at Killingworth about 1703. The first mention of him is in 1704 when he bought a piece of land in Killingworth for a homestead. This part of the town is now Clinton. In 1717 or 1718 he bought a tract of one hundred and twenty acres at Chestnut Hill, in North Killingworth, where he lived the remainder of his life. He served on important committees in management of town affairs and was known as "Sargeant Redfield."

He married, December 24, 1706, Priscilla Grinnell (then aged seventeen), daughter of Daniel and Lydia Grinnell, of Saybrook, great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Daniel was from Little Compton, Rhode Island, and son of Daniel, of that place. Children: Daniel, Elizabeth, Richard, Ebenezer, Lydia, Theophilus, Priscilla, Peleg, George, William, Josiah, Jane, James, of further mention.

(IV) Captain James (2) Redfield, ninth son of Theophilus and Priscilla (Grinnell) Redfield, was born March 29, 1735, died April 3, 1788. He was a private in Captain Peleg Redfield's company during the campaign of 1759. He was a seafaring man and was known as Captain James. He married, about 1760, Sarah Grinnell, of Pochaug (Westbrook), in the town of Saybrook, Connecticut, a year or two after his removal from Killingworth. She died October 23, 1793. Children: Sarah, Pris-

cilla, Sabra, James, Theophilus, of further mention, and John.

(V) Deacon Theophilus (2) Redfield, second son of Captain James (2) and Sarah (Grinnell) Redfield, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, August 26, 1769, died at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, 1857. He was a tanner by occupation. About 1810 he removed to Watertown, where he died. In 1815 he was chosen a deacon of the Watertown Congregational Church, and in 1821 when it became Presbyterian he was chosen one of its eight ruling elders.

He married, about 1799, Ruth M. Tuttle, a resident of Clinton, Oneida county, New York. Children: Sophronia, William Emmaus Meroe, Darius Barrett, Sophia; George, of further mention; Henry Stone, Emily, James Wake-man and John Calvin.

(VI) George, third son of Deacon Theophilus (2) and Ruth M. (Tuttle) Redfield, was born in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, June 21, 1809, died at Spring Lake, Michigan, August, 1867. He was a resident of Sacket Harbor, New York, later removed to Mill Point (now Spring Lake) Ottawa county, Michigan, where he engaged in the dry goods business. He married (first), December 25, 1837, Elizabeth Snowden, born 1817, died 1858, daughter of Rev. Samuel Finley and Susan Bayard (Breese) Snowden. He married (second), March 17, 1859, Mrs. Maria C. (Hunting) Read, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Breed) Hunting. She was born April 17, 1824, in Henderson, New York, died in Westfield, New York, September 10, 1906. Children of first wife: George Snowden, Elizabeth Breese, John Bayard, Robert Henry, Mary Emma and an infant deceased. Child of second wife: Myrtle, married Samuel Frederick Nixon, whom she survives, a resident of Westfield, New York (see Nixon II).

The family of the surname Swan.

SWAN Swann, Swanne, Swayne, or Swain, is very ancient. Swain, a Dane of noble ancestry, early settled in the southeastern part of England. The Swans have been possessed of land and property in the counties of Kent and Derby since the time of the Conqueror (1066), when we find their names occur twice in the Domesday Book as landowners, and nearly as early as the reign of Richard II. they wrote themselves "gentlemen" as appears from ancient deeds.

John Swan, of Southfleet, sat as Baron for the borough of Sandwich in the reign of Henry VI., Edward IV. and Richard III. The family held large possessions in county Kent, including the manors of Swanscombe, Densted, Sutton and Denton. The chief seats of the Swan family were Hookplace in Southfleet, the residence of the older branch, from which Swan, of Baldwinstown, claims descent, and Lydd and afterwards Wye and Doncon Court, the places of location of the younger branch, which intermarried with the Derings, Boys and Twisdens, all families of high extraction and great antiquity in county Kent.

Both these English branches have become extinct, the former in the person of Edward Swan, son of Sir Francis Swan, of Denton Court, who died without issue. Joseph Percival Swan, the possessor in 1858 of Baldwinstown, representative of the Irish branch, claims to be also representative of the Southfleet family, being lineally descended from the John Swan of that place, above mentioned, who acquired the manor of Swanscombe, and died in 1490. His son, John Swan Jr., presented the large bell to the church at Southfleet, and died in 1550, leaving a son Thomas, who left at his death in 1561 two sons; the oldest, Sir William, was knight of Hookplace, county Kent, and the younger, John, founded the Irish line, going to Ireland in a military capacity under the Earl of Essex, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The coat-of-arms of the present Irish branch of this lineage is: Azure on a fess wavy, argent between three swans displayed proper, unguled and crowned or, a trefoil vert. Of the various coats-of-arms of past families in Kent, all were similar in that they used the swan as an emblem, indicating, doubtless, the origin of the name. The oldest coat-of-arms borne by the Kent family, easily recognized by its simplicity is: Azure, a swan proper. Motto: *Sit Nomen Decus*.

(I) Richard Swan, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, died in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 14, 1678. He settled in Boston before 1638, and was a husbandman there, as early as February 6, 1638. He joined the church, January 6, 1639, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He was dismissed from the Boston church to the gathering of a church at Rowley, November 24, 1639. He held various town offices in Rowley, and was deputy to the general court from 1666 to 1674. He served in King Philip's war and the expedi-

tion to Canada. His first wife died in England before he came to this country, and he married (second) Mrs. Ann Trumbull, March 1, 1658. She married (first) Michael Hopkinson, who was buried February 28, 1648; (second) John Trumbull, June 1650. She deposited, March 30, 1675, that she was aged about sixty years. His will was dated April 26, 1678, and proved May 23, following, bequeathing to wife Ann according to marriage contract; to son Robert and his son Richard; to son-in-law, Joseph Boynton, and his wife Sarah and to children, Elizabeth, Samuel and Sarah Boynton; to daughters, ——— Quilter, Jane Wilson, Dorothy Chapman and Mercy Warriner. His widow Ann made her will July 4, 1678, proved September 24, 1678, bequeathing to daughters, Abigail Bayley and Mary Kilborne; to son, Caleb Hopkinson, a chest that his father "Gott made"; to sons John and Jonathan Hopkinson; one book to John Trumbull. Children: Richard; Dorothy; Jane; Frances; Robert, mentioned below; Jonathan; Susan; Sarah; John, baptized in Boston, February 13 or November 24, 1638; Mercy, at Rowley, July 4, 1640; Faith, at Rowley, March 30, 1644-45.

(II) Robert, son of Richard Swan, was born in 1626, in England, according to his deposition in 1662, giving his age as thirty-six years. He married (first) Elizabeth Acie, of Rowley. She died in 1689 and he married (second), April 1, 1690, Hannah Russ. He died February 11, 1693. Soon after his first marriage he went to Andover, Massachusetts, and in 1650 to Haverhill, in that part afterwards set off and incorporated as the town of Methuen, where many of his descendants have lived. He took the oath of allegiance, November 28, 1677. He was a soldier in the great Swamp fight, King Philip's war, Lieutenant Benjamin Swett's company. Children: Elizabeth, born September 30, 1653; Sarah, August 10, 1655; Robert, May 30, 1657; Ann, March 3, 1658; Richard, February 24, 1660; Timothy, March 12, 1662-63; Dorothy, November 8, 1666; John, mentioned below; Samuel, April 11, 1670, died young; Samuel, October 24, 1672; Joshua, September 13, 1674; Caleb, June 1, 1676, died young.

(III) John, son of Robert Swan, was born August 1, 1668. He married, August 1, 1699, Mrs. Susanna Wood, daughter of Philip Eastman and granddaughter of Roger Eastman. She married (first) Thomas Wood, May 16, 1693, who was killed, with a child Susanna, by

the Indians, March 15, 1697. John Swan and his family lived in Haverhill until 1707, and three of their children were born there. The history of Haverhill gives an account of an attack made on their home by the Indians, during the Indian war, and of the heroism and resistance made by Mrs. Swan, which resulted in saving the family. In 1707 they removed to Stonington, and located on what is now known as Swan Town Hill, North Stonington, where the remainder of his children were born. He died May 1, 1743, and his wife died December 20, 1772, in the hundredth year of her age. Children, first three born at Haverhill, others at Stonington: John, born December 28, 1700; Ruth, December 31, 1703; William, June 24, 1706; Nathaniel, April 13, 1709; Asa, June 4, 1712; Elizabeth, May 14, 1715; Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy, son of John Swan, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, September 2, 1721. He married there, December 28, 1743, Mary Smith, of Groton, Connecticut. Children, born at Stonington: Mary, November 5, 1744; Ruth, June 5, 1747; Lucy, January 17, 1750; Timothy, of whom further; Nathan, January 23, 1754; Elisha, December 26, 1755; Elias, January 31, 1758; Eunice, August 20, 17—; Oliver, September 23, 17—; Elizabeth, July 25, 17—; Cynthia, married Isaac Hewett.

(V) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Swan, was born at Stonington, July 15, 1752. He married there, March 10, 1773, Ruama Ayer. Children, born at Stonington: Russell, March 6, 1774; Joseph, July 13, 1776; Oliver, of whom further; Lavina, born September 16, 1780; Elisha, April 26, 1783.

(VI) Oliver, son of Timothy (2) Swan, was born at Stonington, July 6, 1778. He married Lucena Boyle, of Hartford. Children: Horace, mentioned below; Don Albert; daughter, married Rev. Frink.

(VII) Horace, son of Oliver Swan, was born in 1804. He married Polly Salisbury and settled at Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York. Children: James John Albert; Daniel Salisbury; Alonzo Frink, mentioned below; Horace Durham.

(VIII) Alonzo Frink, son of Horace Swan, was born in the town of Cold Spring, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 15, 1831. He is now living in Napoli, where he has followed farming for many years. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 10, 1860, Julia Maria,

daughter of James M. Brown (see Brown III). Children, born in East Randolph and Napoli, New York: James Brown, mentioned below; Charles A., mentioned below; Horace H., born at Napoli, June 12, 1874, where he still resides on the old homestead, having followed farming and stock raising all his life, married, November 15, 1898, Florence Whitcomb, children: Dorothea, born October 6, 1903, and Elizabeth, June 4, 1911.

(IX) James Brown, son of Alonzo Frink Swan, was born August 23, 1861, in East Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated there in the public schools and at the Chamberlain Institute. For two years he was a school teacher. He entered the employ of the Erie railroad and continued for twenty years, becoming by successive promotions clerk in charge of the department of car records. Since 1885 he has resided at Salamanca, New York. In 1905 he engaged in business as a dealer in stationery, sporting goods, tobaccos and candies, in the postoffice block in Salamanca. He has been successful in business and is rated as one of the most substantial business men of the community. For three years he was clerk of the incorporated village, for four years member of the board of education, four years a member of the board of health, and he has always been active in public affairs. He married, May 12, 1887, Jennie E. Hall, who was born July 12, 1866, daughter of Adelbert Hall, who was born July 14, 1839, died September 10, 1910. Her mother, Emma (Parker) Hall, was born December 4, 1838, married, in 1860, died March 6, 1904. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Hall: 1. Louis Hall, born April 4, 1863; married Franc Higgins; children: Florence, born August 22, 1890, and Edward, March, 1892. 2. Jennie E. Hall, born July 12, 1866; married James Brown Swan. 3. Aden Hall, born June 18, 1869. 4. Bessie Hall, born October 14, 1883; married George Taylor; child, Doris, born May 20, 1904. Children of James B. and Jennie E. (Hall) Swan: 1. Howard H., born February 23, 1888, died October 7, 1910. 2. Leonard Hall, born April 17, 1890.

(IX) Charles Alonzo, brother of James Brown Swan, was born in East Randolph, New York, April 24, 1864. He attended the public schools and Chamberlain Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He taught school for a time and became principal of the East Randolph school. He resigned

on account of ill health and after traveling for some time and regaining his health, engaged in the jewelry business at East Randolph. In 1901 he removed to Salamanca, where he established a jewelry store and has achieved since then a notable success in mercantile life, having the largest jewelry store in the city. He is popular socially as well as in business circles, and is considered one of the shrewdest business men and financiers of the town. In politics he is an Independent, and in 1907-08-11 was a trustee of the incorporated village. He belongs to Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, January 30, 1901, Persis Barber Holbrook, born December 28, 1866, daughter of Elijah F. Holbrook.

(The Brown Line).

(I) Joshua Brown was one of the early settlers of Goshen, Orange county, New York. As early as 1755 the records show that he was a large taxpayer and owned a slave. He lived on what has lately been known as the Ryerson place. He married, according to the Strong Genealogy, Experience (Parshall) Reeve, a French Huguenot. She died June 2, 1793; he died March 7, 1797. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Joshua had in his family at Goshen two males over sixteen, one under that age, one female and two others. Joshua Jr. also had a family there. Children: Joshua, mentioned below; Joseph, born July 9, 1751; Daniel, June 25, 1753, died March 24, 1796; Dolly, January 20, 1756; Joanna, December 1, 1758.

(II) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Brown, was born at Goshen, August 14, 1749. He married (first), April 28, 1788, Temperance Wisner. She died May 11, 1789. He married (second), June 15, 1794, Hannah Strong, born December 25, 1764, daughter of Major Nathaniel and Amy (Brewster) Strong, and descendant of Elder John Strong, the progenitor of the family in this country. She died August 8, 1810. He married (third), July 19, 1811, Mercy Seely. Joshua Brown died June 2, 1818. His widow married Abel B. Watkins, and died July 3, 1857. Child by first wife: Son, born April 28, 1789, died June 22, 1789. Children by second wife: Temperance Ann, born August 10, 1801, married Jonas Seely Jr. (see Seely VII); Daniel Strong, May 1, 1804, died August 26, 1812; Mary Caroline, June 3, 1806, died December 4, 1855, married Peter T. Seely. Children by third wife: Susan, July

24, 1812; Seely, December 13, 1813; James Madison, mentioned below.

(III) James Madison, son of Joshua (2) Brown, was born at Goshen, January 14, 1816, died June 19, 1890. He married, December 14, 1836, Emily Durland, who died May 23, 1855. Children: 1. Charles Durland, born October 1, 1837, died November 19, 1898; married, May 30, 1866, Adalissa Kinnicutt; children: Albert Edwin, born December 3, 1868; Emily, August 22, 1870, died August 17, 1904, married W. H. Hazard; Fred C., born March 18, 1875; Frank D., August 8, 1877; Harry, July 4, 1880; Adalissa, his wife, died January 19, 1883. 2. Julia Maria, born June 19, 1839; married, October 10, 1860, Alonzo F. Swan (see Swan VIII). 3. John Tyler, born May 10, 1841, died in 1878. 4. James Henry, born September 14, 1843, died in 1894. 5. Elizabeth D., born August 26, 1845, died in 1862. 6. Martha Strong, born November 30, 1848. 7. Susan J., born February 14, 1850, died in 1862. 8. Edwin D., born September 10, 1853.

(The Seely Line).

The surnames Seeley, Seely and Seelye are identical, and descended from the same American progenitor. Governor Seeley, of New Jersey; Congressman Seelye, of Massachusetts; President Seelye, of Amherst College; Herbert Barnum Seeley and Clinton Barnum Seeley, of New York, and many other well-known men are all of this family.

(I) Robert Seely, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and according to "Savage's Dictionary," came with Winthrop in October, 1630. He settled, first, in Watertown, Massachusetts, and was made a freeman, May 18, 1631, and was town surveyor in 1634. In 1636 he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was a lieutenant in the Pequot war the following year, and is described as one of the most valiant in the fight at Mystic. June 2 following he was placed in command of thirty men to guard the Connecticut river plantation, his salary being twenty shillings a week and 150 bushels of corn. He was a charter member of the first church at New Haven in 1639, member of the general assembly that year, and marshal of the colony. He had leave to go home to England in 1654, but returned and was in command of the New Haven force under Sedgwick and Leverett raised to fight the Dutch in New York, but these hostilities were cut short by a declaration of peace in

Europe. He was of Saybrook in 1662 and of Stratford 1663. He was commissioner for Connecticut at Huntington, Long Island, in 1662, and head of the militia. One good authority says he died in New York. His widow Mary administered his estate, being appointed October 19, 1668. Their sons were: Obadiah, mentioned below; Lieutenant Nathaniel, of New Haven, married Mary Turney; John, of Fairfield, married Sarah Squire.

(II) Obadiah, son of Robert Seely, settled at Stamford, Connecticut, and died there August 25, 1757. He married the widow of John Miller, of Stamford. Children, mentioned in settlement of estate: Obadiah, Cornelius, Jonas, mentioned below.

(III) Jonas, son of Obadiah Seely, settled at Stamford, Connecticut. He married ———. Children, born at Stamford: Martha, September 20, 1690; Jonas, July 22, 1692; Susanna, June 14, 1694; Sarah, February, 1694-95 (some error in records); Ebenezer, mentioned below; Nathaniel, August 23, 1699; Elizabeth, August 20, 1701.

(IV) Lieutenant Ebenezer Selly or Seely, son of Jonas Seely, was born in Stamford, January 18, 1697. He married there, January 22, 1718-19, Mercy Dean. Children, born at Stamford: Jonas, September 1, 1719; Ebenezer, March 19, 1720; Mercy, April 19, 1723; Bezaleel, August 20, 1725; Israel, September 4, 1727; Susanna, January 4, 1729-30; Nathaniel, October 11, 1732; Samuel, September 10, 1734, died February 24, 1735-36; Josiah, mentioned below; Thaddeus, February 21, 1738-39; John, July 10, 1742.

(V) Josiah, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer Selly or Seely, was born at Stamford, September 22, 1736. He removed from Stamford to New Cornwall, Orange county, New York, with his father and with his brother John. He and his son Josiah and his nephew, John Seely Jr., were all in the Dutchess county militia, First Regiment, in the revolution, and their names appear as entitled to land bounties (p. 253 "New York in the Revolution"). In 1790, according to the first federal census, Josiah had six males over sixteen, one son under sixteen and five females in his family; Josiah Jr. had two females and three slaves in his family; John had three males over sixteen, one under that age and three females, while John Jr. had two males over sixteen, four under sixteen and two females. The four families lived near each other. Children of

Josiah Seely: Abigail, born August 4, 1758; Joanna, January 1, 1761; Josiah, February 27, 1763; Thaddeus, January 23, 1765; Ebenezer, February 2, 1767; Jonas, mentioned below; Henry, February 15, 1772; Susannah, November 14, 1775; Mercy, August 2, 1778; Martha, July 19, 1781.

(VI) Jonas (2), son of Josiah Seely, was born at New Cornwall, Orange county, New York, October 8, 1769. He lived at Oxford, Blooming Grove, Orange county. Children, born in Orange county: Townsend, January 14, 1794; Edward, July 8, 1795; Jonas, mentioned below; Sarah, July 4, 1799; Jane, February 14, 1802; Absalom, February 11, 1804; Ebenezer, August 5, 1805; Charles, November 16, 1806; Peter, August 11, 1807; Elizabeth, July 26, 1809; Helen Ann, June 5, 1811; Cornelia, November 20, 1813.

(VII) Jonas (3), son of Jonas (2) Seely, was born December 12, 1797. He married Temperance Ann Brown, born August 10, 1801, daughter of Joshua Brown (see Brown II). Children: Jane, Caroline, Henry, James and Harriet.

(The Holbrook Line).

The family of Holbrook is ancient and distinguished in England. The ancient coat-of-arms is: A chevron between three martlets. Several other coats-of-arms were borne by different branches of the family in England.

(I) Thomas Holbrook, or Holbrooke, the immigrant ancestor, came from Weymouth, county Dorset, England, about 1628, when thirty-four years of age, with his wife Jane, aged thirty-four, and children John, aged eleven, Thomas, aged ten, Anne, aged five, and Elizabeth, aged one. He settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was on the committee to lay out the way from Braintree to Dorchester. He was born in Brantry (Brain-tree), England. He was selectman several years. He was admitted a freeman May, 1645. His will was dated December 31, 1669, with codicil, December 31, 1673. He died 1674-76. His widow Jane died before April 24, 1677, when administration of the estate was granted to his son John. Children: John, born 1617; Thomas, mentioned below; Captain William, died 1699, lived at Scituate; Anne, married ——— Reynolds; Elizabeth, married Walter Hatch; Jane, married ——— Drake.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Holbrook, lived at Scituate, Weymouth and Brain-

tree, Massachusetts. He was born in Braintree, England. In 1654 he bought a farm of fifty-three acres in Braintree, Massachusetts, and later became the owner of much real estate. He married Joanna ———, who survived him. He made his will July 25, 1695, and administration on his estate was granted his widow August 19, 1697, and his eldest son Thomas was also an administrator. In his will he bequeathed to sons Thomas and Peter "all that estate of land and meadows in Mendon which he had formerly purchased of his brother William." He served in Johnson's company in the Indian wars. Children: Thomas, buried at Braintree, December 20, 1728; John, born October 15, 1653, at Braintree; Peter, mentioned below; Joanna, October 30, 1657; Susanna, married Andrew Willet; Joseph, February 12, 1660, died young.

(III) Deacon Peter Holbrook, son of Thomas (2) Holbrook, was born September 6, 1656, and died 1712-13. He married (first) Alice Eliza ———, who died April 29, 1705; (second) Elizabeth Pool, who survived him and married (second) Robert Ware, of Wenham, and died 1724. He settled in Mendon, where he inherited lands from his father, most of which were afterwards included in Bollingham. He was an important and wealthy man in his time. His will, dated January 16, 1711-12, was proved May 29, 1713. He lived at Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree. Children: John, mentioned below; Peter, born at Mendon, October 16, 1681; Sylvanus, August 15, 1685; Joanah, March 7, 1686-87; Richard, May 30, 1690; Eliphalet, January 27, 1691-92; William, March 28, 1693-94; Samuel, February 27, 1695-96; Mary, October 14, 1702.

(IV) Cornet John Holbrook, son of Peter Holbrook, was born at Braintree, September 24, 1679, and died at Bellingham, May 11, 1765, aged eighty-five. He was a "yeoman." His will, dated June 8, 1757, was proved June 7, 1765, and his wife Hannah and sons Luke and Aaron were administrators of his estate. He married Hannah ———, who died at Bellingham, April 12, 1770, aged eighty-five. Children: Thomas, born March 13, 1706-07; Hannah, May 4, 1708; Lydia, April 22, 1711; Josiah, January 17, 1714-15; John, September 24, 1721, at Bellingham; Luke, March 20, 1724; Aaron, August 31, 1730.

(V) John (2), son of Cornet John (1) Holbrook, was born at Bellingham, September 24,

1721. He married, April 7, 1747, Patience Fisher, of Wrentham, Massachusetts.

(VI) Elijah, son of John (2) Holbrook, was born January 1, 1758, and died in 1800. Married Raney Freeman.

(VII) Sanford, son of Elijah Holbrook, was born September 8, 1796, and died June 12, 1879. He married Mariam Ward, and (second) Persis Barber, and settled in Vermont. Children: Elijah Freeman, of whom further; Sanford F., born March 10, 1822, died December, 1906; Juliette, died 1855; Jane, born 1829.

(VIII) Elijah Freeman, son of Sanford Holbrook, was born October 18, 1820, in Vermont, and died February 4, 1908. He came to Randolph, New York, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. In politics he was a Republican, and he served as school commissioner and road commissioner. He married, December 31, 1846, Sarah Fox, born February 19, 1827, died February 4, 1908, within seven hours of the death of her husband. She was born in Oppenheim, Montgomery county, New York, a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Dockstader) Fox, granddaughter of George Adam Dockstader, of ancient Dutch ancestry. Children of Elijah F. and Sarah (Fox) Holbrook: 1. Mariam Juliet, born January 10, 1848, married Samuel J. Sample; children: Parker L. and Chester H. Sample. 2. Theodore F., born January 23, 1850; married Ella Matchett; child, Clinton, married Emma Lewis. 3. Annie C., born November 10, 1854; married James T. Scudder; child, Bernice, married Austin Weeden. 4. Sanford A., born February 19, 1857; married. Fannie E. Phillips; (second) Hittie Tracey. 5. Frank L., born April 10, 1865; married Ida Dann. 6. Persis Barber, married Charles Alonzo Swan (see Swan).

The surname Bedient is common in England, where it is usually pronounced in three syllables, but the family appears never to have been numerous either in England or this country.

(I) John Bedient, the immigrant, came from England and located in Fairfield county, Connecticut. John, Eleazer, Jesse, Mordecai and Zalmon Bedient were soldiers from that county in the revolution. All were presumably sons of the immigrant, and born from 1740 to

1760. In 1790 there were at Norwalk and Stamford, according to the first federal census, four families of Bedient. The census of the two towns was taken together. Gilead Bedient had four sons under sixteen, and seven females in his family; Jesse had one son under sixteen, and one female; John had one son under sixteen, and two females; Mordecai had two sons under sixteen and two females. These were sons or grandsons of the immigrant. In 1790, John Bedient was reported of New York City, having himself and four females in his family. The census shows no others of this family in New York or New England.

(II) Mordecai, son of John Bedient, was born between 1730 and 1740, and lived in Fairfield county, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Comstock's company, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Line, which was raised January, 1777. The regiment was in active service and took part in the battle of Mud Island, Pennsylvania, where he was reported killed. The records have a question mark opposite this record and he evidently recovered, from the fact that further service is shown, but he was probably missing or severely wounded (Pages 232, 326, 572, Revolutionary Rolls of Connecticut). Mordecai was in Captain Stephen Billings's company on a pay-roll for January to April, 1781, and also in Captain Smith's company, General David Waterbury's regiment, in 1781. His residence is given as Norwalk at that time.

(III) Gilead, son of Mordecai Bedient, was born between 1750 and 1760, in Norwalk, Connecticut, or vicinity. He was living in or near Norwalk in 1790, as shown by the census report mentioned. Children: Betsey, Anna, Sally, David, Seth, Griswold, Abigail (called Nabby), Naibau; Gilead H., mentioned below; Lerama, Mary, Doctor and Burr.

(IV) Gilead H., son of Gilead Bedient, was born in Wilton, Fairfield county, near Norwalk, Connecticut, August 27, 1785, and died of cholera at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12, 1849. Soon after he came of age, about 1809, he left home with Elijah Bennett, a neighbor of about the same age, and came to Delaware county, New York, to settle. He worked for various pioneers there by the month for two or three years. He married (first), February 4, 1813, Lydia Smith, who was born December 22, 1794, and died September 13, 1829, whose sister about the same time married Elijah Bennett. Each had thirteen children, and Ben-

nett's brother also had thirteen, making at one time thirty-nine cousins living within two miles of each other. Lydia Smith was a descendant of the Hubbard and Eggleston families of Connecticut. Gilead H. Bedient married (second), July 1, 1830, Eunice Turner, who was born February 23, 1814, and died prior to May 30, 1886. She was also of English ancestry. The Turners lived over the line in Otsego county. Most of the settlers in this section came from Connecticut. Elijah Bennett and Gilead H. Bedient were drafted just before the end of the war of 1812, soon after they had married. They left home one Sunday with their regiment, and were stationed at Sacketts Harbor. After three months of service they were mustered out and returned home. Children of Gilead H. Bedient: Austin C., born August 23, 1814, died May 30, 1866; Amos H., mentioned below; Ira S., born December 18, 1816, married (first), January 17, 1845, Catherine Carpenter, (second), June 3, 1866, Sophronia Carpenter, (third), August 13, 1889, Alsina A. Bedient; Harriet S., born October 12, 1818, married, September 16, 1838, Martin Williams; David B., born March 6, 1821, married (first), January 17, 1843, Mary L. Pond, (second), October 11, 1850, Laura Strunk, (third), November 3, 1874, Louisa McIntosh; Westley, born June 6, 1822, died September 25, 1853; daughter, born December 7, 1823, died January 4, 1824; Matilda E., born September 12, 1825, died August 2, 1853, married, September 26, 1852, Dwight Thompson; daughter, born June 15, 1829, died aged two days; Elizabeth, born July 22, 1831, died October 8, 1832; Irwin, born September 4, 1833, married, October 12, 1856, Melvina Salisbury; Franklin T., born November 28, 1837, died July 22, 1884, married, March 12, 1861, Elzina Griffith; Henry H., born September 14, 1840, died September 15, 1841.

(V) Amos H., son of Gilead H. Bedient, was born December 12, 1815, and died March 4, 1889. He was a prosperous farmer of Mansfield, New York. He married (first), March 18, 1838, Sally Minerva Pond, born April 30, 1817, died December 14, 1842. He married (second), February 22, 1843, Caroline Haight, born January 9, 1826, died September 6, 1901. Children: 1. John A., born August 21, 1839; married, March 13, 1896, Sadie A. White. 2. Lester C., mentioned below. 3. Lydia A., mentioned below. 4. Matilda L., born December 5, 1846; married, October 7, 1868, John H.

Thompson, born June 15, 1846; child: Effie H., born July 3, 1872. 5. Seba S., mentioned below. 6. Serentus W., born March 5, 1857; married, September 19, 1876, Ida M. Hall, born May 7, 1859; children: Harry H., born October 3, 1879, married, January 18, 1902, Alta M. Gorsline; Carlie O., born August 13, 1881; Orville R., December 15, 1889. 7. Bathsheba, August 24, 1868, died July 25, 1869.

(VI) Lester C. Bedient, son of Amos H. Bedient, was born August 6, 1840. He married, February 22, 1870, Amanda B. Dinwiddie, born August 4, 1852. Children: Lottie L., born December 24, 1870; Lurette M., February 22, 1873, died November 6, 1873; Elmer A., born September 16, 1874, married, February 15, 1899, Louise Kuhlman; Walter H., born July 20, 1877, married, July 24, 1901, Eva F. Watts; Ida M., born August 12, 1880; Melvin L., February 12, 1885; Ora A., October 6, 1896.

(VI) Lydia A., daughter of Amos H., and sister of Lester C. Bedient, was born February 24, 1844. She married, March 13, 1867, Oliver Velzey, born July 21, 1842. Children: Wesley E., born December 14, 1867, married, December 16, 1891, Minnie Darwin; Elsie M., born October 6, 1869, married, October 6, 1891, George S. Curtiss; George B., born November 10, 1871, died November 30, 1905, married, December 29, 1892, Ella Clark; Seba S., born December 4, 1873, married, February 24, 1897, Minnie Evertse; Eber M., March 4, 1875, married, February 24, 1897, Mamie Feltmiller; Amos A., June 5, 1878, married, August 6, 1901, Mrs. Gertrude Parker; James, born April 6, 1884, died April 6, 1884; Orley M., born April 7, 1885, married, July 12, 1905, Pearl Freeman.

(VI) Dr. Seba S. Bedient, son of Amos H. Bedient, and brother of Lester C. Bedient, was born in Mansfield, New York, August 27, 1855. His early education was obtained in the public schools and at Forestville Academy. He then entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, being graduated in 1878 with the degree of M. D. He began to practice in association with Dr. Lyman Twombly, and afterward settled in Little Valley, where since 1879 he has been engaged in general practice. He is a skillful practitioner and commands an extensive practice. His long years of association with his people has taught them his worth, and he occupies a place in their affection and esteem that is only gained by the

self-sacrificing, devoted, country physician. He is active and influential in the town. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Cattaraugus County Medical Society, of which he has been president, a position to which he was chosen after serving in all the other subordinate offices. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Little Valley, and in politics is a Democrat.

He married, April 2, 1879, Kate Lamb, born December 19, 1853, daughter of Jason and Melinda (Harmon) Lamb, of East Aurora, New York, and granddaughter of Elias and Ruth Harmon, and of Nahum and Molly Lamb. Jason Lamb was a shoemaker and merchant of East Aurora and a member of the Baptist church. Children: Ellen E., married Charles Williams, and had Harmon, Lora, Wallace, Kate, Ruth, Lucy and Mollie; Asenath H., married (first) Elmer Phinney, and had Artie B., and married (second) J. H. Keely; Kate, married Dr. Seba S. Bedient, and had Ona, born January 31, 1881, and Mary M., June 10, 1888.

There are many distinct families of Barkers which bear different coats-of-arms and are seated in various counties of England. Those who first bore this surname evidently were bark strippers, selling their product to those who tanned leather, consequently there was a Barker wherever there was a tanner. The Barkers of county Salop trace their pedigree to the year 1200, to Randolph de Coverall, whose descendant, William, changed his name to William le Barker about a century later. In the seventeenth century there was a Robert Barker of London, the king's printer, who issued the first edition of King James' Bible. This Barker belonged to a Yorkshire family, and is supposed to be grand-nephew of Sir Christopher Barker, K. B. The wife of Governor Edward Winslow, of Plymouth Colony, who was a printer by trade, was Elizabeth Barker, and is thought by some authorities to have been related to Robert Barker, the king's printer.

In America the name is frequently found among the early settlers, but it is not known whether the different immigrants were nearly related or not. The first bearing the name to arrive on this side of the Atlantic appear to be the brothers Robert and John Barker, who were at Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632, and later moved to Marshfield. James and Thomas

Barker were at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1640, where Thomas was made a freeman May 13, and James a freeman October 7 that year. Richard Barker was at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1645, and was one of the founders of the church there. Edward Barker was in Boston in 1650, and James was at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1651, and chosen deputy governor in 1676. There is a group of Barkers about Concord, Massachusetts, who are descended from Francis, who settled there in 1646, while those settled about Rowley descend from John Barker. Two of the oldest houses in New England are associated with Barker families. At Pembroke, Massachusetts, formerly a portion of Duxbury, recently stood a dwelling built by Robert Barker somewhere about 1650. The earliest portion of the structure was a single room built of flat stones laid in clay and covered with a shed roof. In 1722 the walls were covered with sheathing, and other rooms added so as to form a large wooden building. It stood near a large brook which once furnished power for a sawmill. The house was for several generations a sort of tavern much frequented by travelers from Boston. Judge Samuel Sewall mentions in his diary of stopping at this place on his way to hold court at Plymouth, and in 1681 Robert Barker's wife was fined for selling cider to the Indians. The strength of this building and the fact that it had a well within its walls, caused it to be made a garrison house during King Philip's war, and a part of the barricade of hewn timber remained a century later. At Scituate harbor still stands a comfortable house which has been occupied by Barkers for more than two centuries. It was built in 1634 by John Williams, father-in-law of John Barker, and was for a time used for a garrison house, as appears from its massive inner walls of brick, pierced with loopholes. The building is in a good state of preservation, but has been considerably modernized. A few years ago an old deed with a seal bearing a coat-of-arms was accidentally discovered in a junk shop at Providence, Rhode Island. The deed was signed in 1604 by Samuel and Francis Barker, of Scituate. The escutcheon consists of a field with bars or sable, crossed by a bend gules. The crest is an eagle displayed surmounting a crown. This, according to Burke, belongs to the Barkers of Kent, Middlesex and Surrey, England. The early settlers of Scituate were called "the men of Kent," which would seem to indicate the

English home of Robert and John Barker, the Scituate pioneers. A branch of the family settled in Maine, another in New Hampshire, and from the latter branch spring the Orleans county (New York) family.

(I) Richard and Joanna Barker emigrated from England to America, and settled at Andover, Massachusetts, as early as 1642. In a list of names purporting to be the names of all the freeholders as they came to the town of Andover, found in the earliest book of the town records (now existing), Richard Barker's name is fourth. He was one of the ten freeholders (required by law to constitute a church) who organized the church at Andover (now North Andover), October 24, 1645. Hardly any town affairs of importance for fifty years is on the records of the town which does not bear his name as party or witness thereto. He was prominent in the church, was selectman again and again, and was trusted with the administration of many estates. His descendants have numbered many men of note and influence. He died in 1693. Richard and Joanna had six sons.

(II) Ebenezer, second son of Richard Barker, was born May 2, 1651, died 1747, aged ninety-six years. He was one of the twelve men who made up the quota of Andover in the Narragansett war, 1675. He married, May 25, 1686, Abigail Wheeler, who was one of those accused of being "a witch" during the witchcraft madness, but fortunately not convicted. Ebenezer and Abigail had three sons.

(III) Philemon, youngest son of Ebenezer Barker, was born April 22, 1695. He was a poet of local fame, and left in poetical form a great deal of historical and genealogical data. He lived in Andover, and with his wife spent his last days in Pelham with a son, where both died and are buried. He married, April 29, 1724, Mary Lovejoy. They had five sons and three daughters.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), seventh child of Philemon Barker, was born in Andover, March 31, 1739, died in Hancock, New Hampshire, July 23, 1823. He moved to Pelham after his marriage, where all his children were born. He served in the revolution, from Pelham, and later settled in Hancock, New Hampshire, with his son Jesse. He afterward bought another farm, where his last days were spent. He married (intentions published September 3, 1762) Dolly Sherburn, of Pelham, born 1745, died July 13, 1825. Children, born at Pelham,

Massachusetts: 1. Jesse, January 28, 1764; married Elizabeth Brown. 2. Molly, December 1, 1766; married Solomon Dean. 3. Dolly, September 20, 1768. 4. Hannah, June 31, 1770; married ——— Beals; settled in Whites-town, New York. 5. Ebenezer, April 11, 1772; was a minister of the gospel; settled in White-town, New York. 6. John, February 18, 1774; married a widow, Mrs. Kidder; son Eben married Rachel Kidder and settled in Youngs-town, New York. 8. David, of further mention.

(V) David, youngest son of Ebenezer (2) Barker, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, June 2, 1777, died in Saratoga county, New York. He removed with his parents to Hancock, New Hampshire, when a boy, and later settled in Saratoga county, New York, at a place known as Barkersville, named, it is supposed, in his honor. He was a farmer. He married Mary Harcourt, of Dutchess county, New York. Children, all born in Saratoga county: Asa, 1794, died 1864-65; Nathaniel, born 1779; Edward, 1800; James Madison, of further mention; Deborah, Maria, Lydia and Caroline.

(VI) James Madison, fourth son of David Barker, was born in Providence, Saratoga county, New York, March 18, 1809, died in Albion, Orleans county, New York, November 8, 1877. His father was a member of the Society of Friends, and the lad was reared according to the tenets of these most excellent people. He attended the public schools of that early period, worked on the farm in early life, later was engaged in the manufacture of scythes and snaths, and had a partnership interest in a tannery. At the age of twenty-six he located in Galway, Saratoga county, where he married. For a number of years he was superintendent of a large farm. He was well known in Saratoga county, and a man of prosperity. In 1868 he moved to Orleans county, locating in Albion, where for a time he was engaged in the retail coal business in partnership with Smith D. Shourds, but having many other business interests in other localities. He was in very poor health for several years, and died in 1877, after several weeks of acute suffering. Although a resident of Albion but nine years, he had endeared to all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. He was a man of highest character, and to quote the words of the poet, "was as near the model man as we often meet in our journey through life." He was one of

the founders and a trustee of the Baptist church of Galway, and in Albion was a deacon of the Baptist church of that village. He was most liberal in his benefactions for charitable purposes and in his support of the church. He was a Republican in politics, and interested in all that promised to benefit his town. He married, in Galway, New York, June, 1837, Emily, youngest daughter of Isaac Gere, born 1763, died 1843, a drummer boy of the revolution, and a prominent farmer and citizen of Galway, who married Deborah Wright, of Bennington, Vermont. Children, all born on the Gere homestead in Galway: 1. Mary, 1838; married Francis Larned; moved to Chicago, where Mr. Larned died. 2. Harriet G., 1840; married Henry H. Hewitt, and moved to Bloomington, Illinois, where her husband died. 3. William E., of further mention. 4. Julia E., 1844; resides in Albion, New York, with her brother, William E.

(VII) William E., only son of James Madison Barker, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, December 6, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and after coming to Albion engaged for a time as book-keeper for his father. His health always having been delicate, he has never engaged in any business beyond caring for his own estate. He lives a retired life at Albion, his home being presided over by Miss Julia E. Barker. He is a member of the Baptist church, which he has served for several years as trustee. He is a Republican in politics, and interested in the various societies and institutions of Albion. He is unmarried.

The Thompson
ORTON-HENDERSON family of Catta-
raugus county.

whose ancestry is herein recorded, descends from Anthony Thompson, of England, who came to America in 1637, the founder of the New Haven branch of the Thompson family.

(I) Anthony Thompson with his wife (name unknown), two children, and brothers, John and William Thompson, embarked at London, England, on the ship "Hector," for America, where they arrived June 26, 1637, according to Winthrop's Journal, but according to Cotton Mather, the date was July 26, 1637. They landed at Boston. They were a part of the company which came with Governor Eaton and Rev. Davenport, dissenters from the Church of England, who left their homes to

take up a residence in the new world, where they could be free from the constant persecutions which characterized the reign of Charles I. The company was composed of men of wealth and energy, and after careful selection, they decided to follow their pastor, Rev. Davenport, in his choice of location, which was Quinnipiack, or New Haven, Connecticut. The Thompson brothers were allotted lands and became leading citizens. John lived at East Haven, where he died December 11, 1674. The farm he owned is said to be yet in possession of his descendants. He married but left no male issue. William made his will October 6, 1682, dying the same year. He resided and died in New Haven.

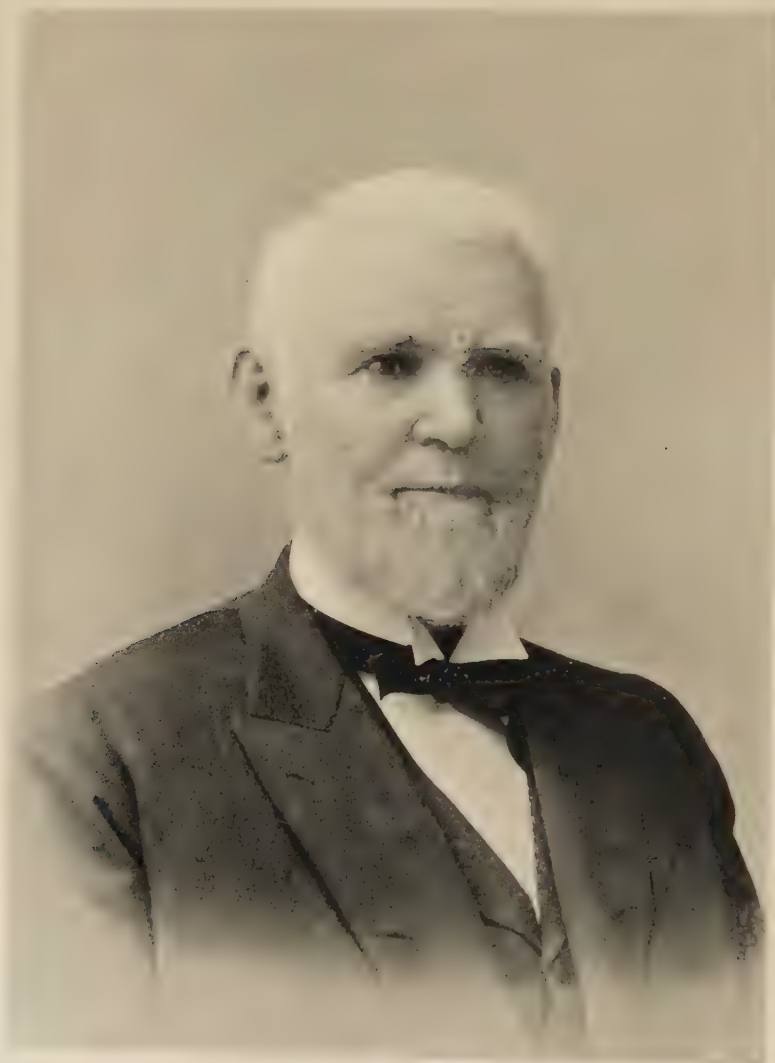
Anthony Thompson signed the Colonial Constitution, June 4, 1639, and appears in the original list as having shares in the first and second divisions of land. He took the oath of allegiance in 1644. His will was made March 23, 1648, shortly before his death. It was probably made "in extremis." It was drawn up by Rev. John Davenport, pastor, and Robert Newman, ruling elder of the church. He is called Brother Anthony Thompson, and seems to have been a devout member of the church. The name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Kathern. By first wife he had two sons and a daughter, and by second wife, two daughters and a posthumous son. Children of Anthony Thompson, the immigrant: John, see forward; Anthony, born in England, December, 1634, died at age of twenty years; Bridget, born 1637, married Rev. John Bowers, of Guilford, New Haven and Derby, Connecticut; Anna, baptized June 8, 1645, married ——— Stanton; Lydia, baptized July 24, 1647, married, September 20, 1665, Isaac Crittenden, of Guilford; Ebenezer, baptized October 15, 1648, married, June, 1671, Deborah Dudley.

(II) John, eldest son of Anthony Thompson, was born in England in 1632. He is called Skipper John Thompson and John Thompson, the "Mariner." This to distinguish him from "farmer" John Thompson. He was a seafaring man and a resident of New Haven. He married Hellena ———, who died April 8, 1690. Captain John Thompson survived her until June 2, 1707. Children: 1. John, born May 12, 1657; was called Lieutenant John; married Rebecca Daniel; children: Anna, married Thomas Ives; Daniel, married Mary Ball; Rebecca, married Caleb Mix; Elizabeth, mar-

ried John Bassett; John, Anthony. 2. William, born 1660; married Hannah Glover; children: James, Abigail, Mary, married John Hitchcock; Josiah and Benjamin. 3. Joseph, born April 8, 1664; married Elizabeth Smith; children: Anna, Joseph and Ebenezer. 4. Samuel, see forward.

(III) Samuel, son of Captain John and Hellena Thompson, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 12, 1669, died in Goshen, Connecticut, March 26, 1746. He was a highly-esteemed merchant of New Haven, but later in life removed to Goshen, where his sons, Samuel and Amos, had settled. He was successively a sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain of militia. He seems to have been a man of importance. There is no record of the settlement of his estate nor of the time of his removal to Goshen. He married, November 14, 1695, Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Bishop. Children: 1. Samuel, born December 2, 1696. He settled on the east line of the town of Stanford, Dutchess county, New York, where he built a grist mill. He married Hester Alling; children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Sarah and Esther. 2. James, born June 5, 1699. He settled near his brother Samuel in Stanford. He was killed by a fall from a tree in 1737. He married Harriet Wilmot; children: Mary, James, Hezekiah, who was a lawyer of Woodbury, Connecticut, and whose son William was the first judge of Sullivan county, New York, and his son James, an Episcopal clergyman, of New Durham, Greene county, New York. 3. Amos, see forward. 4. Gideon, born December 25, 1704. He settled in Goshen, Connecticut, was deputy, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, while attending the fifth session of the assembly to which he was elected. He married Lydia Punderson; children: Elisha, Daniel, Stephen, Lydia, James, Chloe and Lois. 5. Rebecca, born February 23, 1708; married ——— Austin, of New Haven. 6. Judah, born June 10, 1710, died August 5, 1712. 7. Judah, born August 5, 1713, lived and died in New Haven. 8. Enos, born August 18, 1717, lived in New Haven. He was the grandfather of Enos Thompson Throop, charge-de-affaires to Naples and governor of the state of New York. Married Sarah Hitchcock. A distinguished descendant of Samuel Thompson was Smith Thompson, judge of the supreme court of the United States and secretary of the navy.

(IV) Amos, third son of Samuel and Re-



Wm. A. Henderson

becca (Bishop) Thompson, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 3, 1701. He settled near the pond yet known as Thompson's Pond in 1746. February 3, 1737, he bid off one right in the town of Goshen, Connecticut. In 1741 he was chosen town clerk and treasurer and re-elected each year until 1750. The first meeting house built in Goshen was on his land. He married, September 7, 1726, Sarah Allen. Children: Allen, born June 2, 1727; Rebecca, April 28, 1729; Amos, August 7, 1731; Ezra, Mary, December 6, 1741.

(V) A son of Amos Thompson.

(VI) William Thompson, grandson of Amos Thompson, of New Haven, was born about 1770. He was a master mariner in command of a vessel trading with the West Indies. He finally gave up the sea and lived for a time in Buffalo, finally settling in the town of Leon, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he engaged in farming. He married Hannah Hull. Children: Eliza, Myra, Jabez, Ezra.

(VII) Jabez, son of William Thompson, born in 1805; died 1890. He married Mrs. Clarissa Curtis Hotchkiss. She was the widow of John Hotchkiss and had one son by him, John, deceased. Children: 1. Georgiana A., married Thomas Orton (see Orton). 2. Emily, married Hon. William H. Henderson (see Henderson). 3. Mary, married Isaac Stoner; children: i. Hetty, married Julian Converse; child Frances. ii. Alice, married J. W. Clapp; children: Helen, Lucy and Lucius. 4. Frances, married Julius Converse (not related to Julian of previous notice). Children: Mary, Julian, De Hart and Angie. 5. De Hart, married Orlanthy Brown; children: i. Harry, married Nora Coe; child, Eleanor. ii. Dean.

Thomas Orton, son of Dr. James and Clarissa (Steward) Orton, was born in Forestville, Chautauqua county, New York. The Ortons were early settlers of Chautauqua county and a family of distinction. Thomas was educated in the public school and began business life as a clerk. He saved his money and after accumulating a small capital went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he opened a coal yard. He prospered exceedingly and had a large business, which he personally conducted until his death in 1876. He was a strong character and from a small beginning became one of the most successful business men of Erie. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Sons of Malta. He was public spirited and liberal, giving freely to all good objects. He

married Georgiana A. Thompson (see Thompson VII). One child, Electa, married Frank Connett; children: Clarissa, married J. W. Crawford, and has a daughter Clarissa; Thomas, living in California; Ellen (deceased), John.

Mrs. Orton survives her husband, a resident of Randolph, New York, where she located shortly after being left a widow.

William H. Henderson, son of John and Mary (Hunt) Henderson, was born at Tully, Onondaga county, New York, December 4, 1828, died 1896. When he was twelve years of age his parents moved to Cattaraugus county. He was educated at Fredonia Academy, which was considered one of the best educational institutions in Western New York, and which was at that time under the management of F. A. Reddington, a man foremost in all educational movements of the day. After attending the academy for three years he entered the State Normal School at Albany, which had been but recently founded. In 1848 he was graduated as one of the honor men of his class and taught in Randolph, the rules of the Normal school being that each student graduating must teach for a time in New York state. He then began the study of law in the office of the late Hon. Alexander Sheldon, at Randolph, finishing his office study with Joseph E. Weeden, the veteran lawyer of that place. On April 27, 1852, he was admitted to the New York bar at the regular session of the supreme court of the state of New York, and until his death practiced in Randolph. His district was strongly Republican, and because of this fact he, as the Democratic nominee, was defeated for the office of county treasurer by the Whig candidate, Hon. John P. Darling, in 1851. Upon the death of Judge S. S. Spring, he was appointed by Governor Tilden to complete the unexpired term of the county judgeship, his commission being dated August 18, 1875.

The greatest tribute to his legal ability and other sterling qualities was his nomination by Governor Tilden and unanimous confirmation by the senate as a justice of the supreme court for the eighth judicial district of the state of New York, in place of George D. Lamont (deceased), which honor was conferred upon him by a commission dated March 21, 1876. His brief administration was universally satisfactory and successful, while his entire service disarmed criticism and won wide-

spread commendation. In speaking of Judge Henderson during his candidature for the office he had so ably filled, the *Buffalo Courier* says:

It need scarcely be said that his integrity is without a blur; he stands among men upright and clean handed. His whole manhood before he was placed on the bench was spent in the diligent pursuit of his profession and he became a lawyer with an established reputation based on solid grounds, the proof of which lies in his success.

He always evinced a desire to promote the welfare of philanthropic and educational institutions. He was president of the board of trustees of the Chamberlain Institute and Female College, and also president of the board of trustees of the Western New York Home for Homeless and Dependent Children. He was an attendant of the Episcopal church. Upon his death he left a goodly estate.

He married (first) Anna M., daughter of Rev. Thomas Morris, and (second) Emily Thompson, who survives him and is a resident of Randolph. Children, both by first wife: Mary M., born June 15, 1859; Willie R., born March 10, 1867.

The Civil War was fought by PARKER armies of boys. When they came home, however, although they were but little older, they had become men, fully developed, self-reliant and magnificently equipped. Their patriotism, bravery and endurance had been proved. Youngsters as they were they had joyously grappled with tremendous problems, unheard-of conditions, absolutely novel situations, for which there was no preparation whatever. They had accomplished results which trained experts twice their age now view with amazement. They had re-written the science of war and made many axioms obsolete. They had proved that an army can live in an enemy's country. They had made each private soldier an engineer, and reduced the art of fortification, even under fire, to a simple question of a few minutes time. They had relegated the navies of the world to the scrap heap. Armies which, according to all traditions, theories and practice, had suffered so severely as to be properly considered annihilated, had returned again and again to the contest and finally won. Those boys on both sides had in battle after battle broken all the records of the world for stubborn fighting. The troops who surrendered with Lee and who

marched in the Grand Review at Washington were the finest soldiers the world has seen. But they were not professional soldiers. They were patriots who had enlisted "for the war," and the war was over, so home they went to resume the usual occupations of peace. Then they discovered that during the long struggle their country had expanded with leaps and bounds. The governmental machinery and methods of '60 were absolutely inadequate in '65. Many of the tremendous innovations of the war must be retained. The new and extremely difficult problems of reconstruction were imminent. Great tasks were at hand. Many of the recently discharged soldiers promptly volunteered for the new campaign, and for thirty years they administered the government, developed our great federal machinery, outlined its policy for future generations, perfected its details, and left for their successors only the adjustment of thoroughly tested systems to increasing growth.

One of those boys who thus continued in his country's service was David Bigelow Parker, late of Ellicottville. Born Christmas Day, 1842, at Ashville, Chautauqua county, New York, the son of Dr. Charles Parker, a country physician, he received the meagre education afforded by the district schools and a term or two at the academies at Fredonia, Jamestown and Forrestville, and he developed the practical self-reliance natural to a sensible energetic boy in a country community. Honesty, courage and patriotism were inherited from both parental lines. His mother's father was Major Samuel Sinclair, an officer during the revolution in the First New Hampshire Regiment, which was commanded by his uncle, Colonel Joseph Cilley. His father's father was a revolutionary soldier from Rhode Island.

When the Civil War broke out, the family finances were at low tide. The shadow of a mortgage was over the home, and the boy of eighteen was trying to help by breaking a pair of green colts and ploughing a rough side-hill at the same time. He responded eagerly to Lincoln's first call for troops, and went with Captain Stevens' company from Dunkirk, in what was afterward enumerated the Seventy-second New York, of Sickles' brigade. The regiment saw its first fighting at the battle of Williamsburg, and held its position on the extreme left of the line during the afternoon under conditions which would have won signal honor for veteran troops of any army. They

lost one hundred and ninety-five in this, their first engagement, and never faltered. Soon after the Peninsular campaign, Parker was detailed to get the regimental mail, and showed such marked efficiency in this direction that his duties were speedily expanded, and he was soon acting mail agent for Hooker's division, then for the Center Grand Division, and then early in '63 for the Army of the Potomac, which position he continued to hold until the end of the war. Mails had not been in use many years. Stamps were first used in 1840, and the army regulations contained no provisions concerning mail service. The whole question of handling the mails of a great army had to be taken at the beginning, systematized, organized and perfected. In time this branch of service was added to the provost marshal general's department, and Parker was made a second lieutenant, and detailed as superintendent of the mails and dispatch bearers of the Army of the Potomac. He substantially alone was entitled to the credit for the significant expression in General Grant's final report that the armies under him had mail service equal to the most favored community.

This service made him a member of the military family at headquarters, and gave him unexcelled opportunities to make acquaintances with the leaders of the army and to observe events from the inside. He early won the confidence of his superiors and was frequently used for special missions. After the battle of Gettysburg, Meade sent him alone to Baltimore to shake up an old regular army commissary and get rations for the whole army shipped at once regardless of routine. He carried dispatches directly from Grant to Lincoln after the battle of the Wilderness, and was the first bearer of dispatches to get through. At the fall of Richmond he was specially intrusted by General Grant with the safeguarding of Miss VanLew, the famous Union spy, who lived in Richmond. He took possession of the Richmond postoffice on the day of the fall, and immediately put it in running order, for which he received the thanks of the Postoffice Department.

During the last year of the war he held a commission from the Postoffice Department as special agent to enable him to administer the mail affairs of the army directly, and although but twenty-one years of age he introduced the money order system in the army, and sold and handled millions of stamps without the slight-

est question of any kind. One shipment alone consisted of eight hundred thousand three-cent stamps. At the close of the war, by virtue of his position in the Postoffice Department as a special agent, he stayed in Richmond and reorganized the postal service throughout Virginia, having the postoffices of Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Danville all on his hands at once. He rode horseback into every county in the state, establishing new postoffices and new post routes, investigating offenses against the mails, and arresting and prosecuting the offenders.

When Grant became president, he promptly appointed Parker United States marshal for the District of Virginia, and made it a personal appointment, telling him that he need not place any papers on file, but adding, "in the case of a personal appointee going wrong I would be more severe than I would upon any one else." The new marshal had lived in Richmond four years, and although he had been well known as a Republican, and had served upon Republican committees, yet he had acted with such straightforwardness and tact that Isaac Davenport and Robert Edmond, two of the leading bankers in the city, voluntarily signed his bond and made the fact public in order to give him their endorsement before the community. Governor Wells, of Virginia, also made him a member of his staff with the title of colonel. He continued as marshal until March, 1874, when he resigned to enter private business. This was during what is now called the Reconstruction, and there had been abundant occasion for the young northern officer to exercise his tact and shrewdness, but when he resigned, a large number of the Richmond lawyers and those connected with the courts joined in giving him a handsome testimonial, and Hon. H. L. Bond, United States circuit judge, wrote him as follows: "For your exemplary administration of your office you not only have received the highest encomiums of the Department of Justice at Washington and of your political friends here, but you are almost the only person I know in office south who has had, shall I say, the felicity, at any rate, the fortune, to win the praises of the adversary."

He was not permitted to remain in private business but a very short time, before General Grant asked him to reënter the postal service and investigate some charges of corruption in Louisiana, which were said to involve General Grant's brother-in-law. He investigated the

charges, discovered and exposed the corruption, and thoroughly absolved General Grant's brother-in-law from any connection therein. Then he was sent to the Pacific coast to reorganize the service generally of California, Oregon and Washington, and handle numerous so-called depredation complaints. He was recalled from there in the summer of '76 to accept the position of chief postoffice inspector, which position he held during six changes in the office of postmaster-general until 1883. This was during what might be called the formative period of the postoffice department; and, together with the late General Richard A. Elmer, who was afterwards the first president of the American Surety Company; Frank Hatton, well known later as the editor of the *Mail and Express*; Henry D. Lyman, the present president of the American Surety Company; William B. Thompson, Esq., of Washington; Dr. C. F. McDonald, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, he labored to initiate and perfect the details of our present postoffice system. The railway mail service, the rural free delivery, the registered letter and money order service, and substantially all of the present features of our postoffice department, were originated by these men working together.

In 1883 he resigned from the postoffice department just as President Arthur appointed him postmaster of the city of Washington, but he declined to accept the appointment, and joined Mr. Vail in the telephone business.

When he left the service he was the recipient of many letters, tributes and marks of sincere affection from his superiors, associates and subordinates. The dominant note of his character was touched by Postmaster-General W. Q. Gresham, in accepting his resignation in these words, "You leave behind you an example of faithful devotion to duty of which you may well be proud, and which is worthy of imitation in all branches of the service."

In the telephone business he was first with the New England Telephone Company in Boston. Later he was made general manager of the New York Telephone Company, and represented the parent Bell company as director in nearly all of the companies incorporated in New York state. His health began to be seriously affected by rheumatism and he accepted the position of vice-president and general manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Buf-

falo, which was near his home. During his career as an officer in telephone companies, his marked executive ability, skill as an organizer, and general good judgment, were well recognized. He was obliged to retire from active work in the summer of 1898, and after spending a year and a half at the Virginia Hot Springs he returned and resided for the last ten years of his life at Ellicottville. He had previously made his home at Randolph for some years, and then upon a farm seven miles from Randolph on what is known as Parker Hill, a farm which he had cleared and developed almost from the virgin timber.

During his active life he had formed a large circle of acquaintances. He knew most of the public characters of the time—Presidents Grant, Garfield, Arthur and McKinley; Governors Fenton, Wells and Wise; Horace Greeley, Tom Reed, Generals Sickles and Hooker, and many others were among his friends. Blessed with a wonderful memory, which he had still further improved by persistent care and cultivation, his knowledge of men and the affairs of his country was extremely large. During the last ten years of his life, although a helpless invalid, he nevertheless retained both his hold upon everyday affairs and his interest in them, and his associates in the telephone business made frequent use of his experience, his judgment and his acquaintanceship.

The surest index to a man's character and his greatest monument are his friends. Although out of the active struggle, confined to his room and chair in a little village in Western New York, still his friends, who were many and far spread, kept in close touch with him both by telephone, by letter and by personal visits. Many times men came to see him with the avowed purpose of "cheering up the Colonel," but after a few moments in his room he it was who, by brilliant, practical, up-to-date conversation, and most interesting and amusing reminiscences, was furnishing the cheer. He was patient, uncomplaining in the midst of great suffering and most considerate of all about him. During the last three years of his life he was blind, but nevertheless he dictated a volume of reminiscences of his army and official life, which is not only of great interest but of large historical value.* A Harvard professor, one of the leading historians

*"A Chautauqua Boy, Reminiscences by David B. Parker." Introduction by Albert Bushnell Hart, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D. Small, Maynard & Company, Boston.

of to-day, Albert Bushnell Hart, has written the introduction for it, and says in closing, "The remarkable interest of this book is due in part to the large scenes and large men among whom the relator's life was passed; but still more, to his own interest in what he was doing, which was the reason why he stood among men in high places. A third element is his thorough enjoyment of a good story and a dramatic situation. There are many volumes of reminiscences in the same period of time by people who were more immediately connected with the political side of the government; but hardly any of them reveal so much of the inner workings of the army, of soldier life, and of the public service during the critical period of the civil war, and the years immediately following. It is an extremely entertaining account of a resolute and eventful life, devoted for many years to straightforward unflinching public service."

He was a soldier to the last, and on September 22, 1910, having completed his book to his own satisfaction, and having put the rest of his affairs in order, he received his most honorable discharge from the service of this world, and went to the Great Paymaster for his pay. His body lies in the cemetery at Gowanda.

His widow, Victoria Anna Howe Parker, daughter of the late Judge Chester Howe, and his eldest son, Sinclair, reside at Ellicottville; his younger son, Torrance, is an attorney, member of the firm of Southard & Parker, at Boston, Massachusetts. TORRANCE PARKER.

Thomas Fish was born at Uxbridge, FISH Massachusetts, 1771, died at Chelsea, Vermont, 1837. He came from Uxbridge to Chelsea when a young man. It is believed that he was a son of one of the Fish family of Providence, Rhode Island, and descendant of one of the early settlers of whom there were many both in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Thomas was a farmer of Chelsea, Vermont, and the first ancestor of the Fish family of Erie county, New York, of whom there is definite record. He married (first), 1797, at Lebanon?, Elizabeth Lathrop, born March 23, 1772, at Lebanon, New Hampshire, died November 15, 1814, at Chelsea, Vermont, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Elderkin) Lathrop. He married (second), 1816, Polly Lathrop, sister of his first wife, born April 21, 1766, at Lebanon, died at Chel-

sea. Children, all by first wife, born in Chelsea: 1. Thomas, of further mention. 2. Lathrop G., born September 27, 1801, died January 21, 1856, at East Orange, Vermont; married, March 23, 1826, Sally Merrill, born May 16, 1803, died February 25, 1854; children: Frederick L., Mary Ann, Lathrop Merrill, Alma A., Alford, Caroline M., Sarah Ellen, Henry C. and Emma C. 3. Mary, died in Hamburg, New York, 1834, aged twenty-eight years; unmarried; came to Erie county, New York, and lived with her sister Lucinda, at Eden; she taught school one or two terms. 4. Elizabeth E., married Salmon J. Moore; children: i. Mary Elizabeth, died July 1, 1865, married Rev. D. W. C. Hutchinson, now chancellor of the Wesleyan University, Nebraska; ii. Laura Lucinda, died May 5, 1881, married, May 15, 1862, Cornelius Wilder Clark. 5. Lucinda, born May 27, 1808, died at Hamburg, New York, August 24, 1898; married, April 28, 1831, at Buffalo, New York, Joseph Bunting, and lived on a farm at Eden, Erie county; children: Mary, Levi F., Mary Eliza, Julia A., Charles, Thomas Levi and George A. 6. Farnum, bought land in Erie county, New York, in 1831; married (first) at Tunbridge, Vermont, ——— Noyes; (second) ——— Flanders; children by first wife: Lucinda and Laura; by second wife: Melvina, Lizzie, George, Albert, Flora and Frank.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Fish and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Fish, was born in Chelsea, Vermont, May 9, 1798, died at Mays Landing, Atlantic county, New Jersey, July 25, 1879. He lived with his parents at Chelsea during his minority, then taught school at Adams, New York, one winter, two years at Buffalo, and fifteen months at Hamburg, New York. In 1825 he began teaching at Eden, Erie county, remaining two years when he married and settled at White's Corners (later called Hamburg), where he engaged in merchandising with his brother Lathrop, who soon afterward returned to Vermont. Here his wife died, and his second marriage occurred. Soon after the war he moved to Mays Landing, New Jersey, where he purchased a small farm on which he lived until after the death of his second wife in 1877. He then returned to Hamburg, where a year later he again married, and returned to Mays Landing, where he died. He married (first), November 14, 1827, at Palatine, New York, his cousin, Louisa Lucinda Lathrop, born July 6, 1807, at Still-

water, New York, died November 19, 1848; he married (second) a sister of his first wife, Sophrona A. Lathrop, born at Palatine, New York, October 25, 1820, died March 17, 1877; they were daughters of Rev. John and Betsey (Farnsworth) Lathrop. His father, Thomas (1) Fish, also married two Lathrop sisters. Thomas (2) Fish married (third) Mary Ross, born November 1, 1824, at Eden, New York, who survived him. Children by first wife, all born in Hamburg: 1. Milford, of further mention. 2. Byron Judson, born July 6, 1830; now living in Chicago, Illinois; unmarried. 3. Anne Jeannette, born July 26, 1835, died December 29, 1896; married at Dansville, New York, February 7, 1871, William G. Foster, who died in April, 1896; she was a nurse at Jackson's Sanitarium, Dansville, before her marriage; lived in Minnesota and Wisconsin; died at home of her nephew, Burton Fish, at Hamburg. 4. Josephine, born June 16, 1838, died November 3, 1876; married (first) Parley Parks, August 6, 1868, and moved to a farm at Swanton, Ohio; after becoming a widow she returned to Hamburg and in March, 1876, married (second) Jefferson Colvin, a brother of Mrs. Milford Fish; she died less than a year later, in the town of Spring, Illinois; children: Burton and Edward.

(III) Milford, oldest son of Thomas (2) Fish, by his first wife, Louisa Lucinda Lathrop, was born in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, January 31, 1829, died in Pasadena, California, October 7, 1895. When a boy he was a clerk in his father's store at Hamburg. In 1849 he caught the "gold fever" and made the trip overland to California. He located on the west fork of the American river, where in two years he took out five thousand dollars in gold, returning with two thousand. With this capital he started a mercantile business and was very successful. He was an active, thorough business man, prominent in town affairs, and for years a deacon of the Baptist church. He was interested in matters scientific, and mounted at his home a telescope of seven and one-third inches clear aperture, purchased from Alvin Clark & Son, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and with his son Burton spent much time and derived great pleasure from studying the planets. Continued application to business broke down his health and after spending two winters in Southern California he moved with a part of his family to Pasadena, where by living out of doors as

much as possible he greatly prolonged his life. He married, in Spring, Illinois, February 13, 1853, Hannah Colvin, born December 8, 1830, daughter of Paultis and Eliza (Austin) Colvin. Paultis was a son of Luther Colvin, born March 20, 1783, at Danby, Vermont; married Hannah Horton (both died in Hamburg, New York). Luther was a son of Amos Colvin, born in Rhode Island, about 1760, died after 1829, at Hamburg, where his wife Mary also died. Amos Colvin was a soldier of the revolution; entered the service November 6, 1778, in Captain Stephen Calkins' company (Vermont troops); marched October 13, 1780, on eighteen days service, and was in Captain Ebenezer Wilson's company, Ira Allen's regiment, October, 1781; on duty at Castleton, Vermont.

Mrs. Hannah Fish survives her husband, and continues her residence at Pasadena, where several of her children also reside. Children: 1. Burton Milford, of further mention. 2. Emogene Eliza, born December 10, 1855; resides in Pasadena. 3. Clinton Thomas, born in Hamburg, May 20, 1857; he was educated at Hamburg Academy, worked in his father's store, and when the latter moved to California, Clinton and Burton Fish assumed control of the business. In 1887 Clinton T. went to California for the benefit of his wife's health, but she died ten weeks later. He then spent some years in Colorado, Iowa, and Illinois, and engaged in the creamery business in Iowa. In 1902 he settled in California, and is now engaged in electrical work at Pasadena, and living with his aged mother. He married, in October, 1884, Carrie Holman, born 1861, died December 10, 1887, daughter of Frank and Malinda (Newton) Holman; child: Leska H., born April 3, 1885. 4. Newton Colvin, born March 8, 1859, in Hamburg. After working in his father's store he engaged in the hardware business, 1884, at Hamburg, and is now the active partner of Fish & Kronenberg, of that village, and a prosperous merchant (see Kronenberg). He is prominent in town affairs, and interested in all that pertains to the prosperity of the village. He is president of the Hamburg Loan Association, was secretary and treasurer of the Hamburg Water Works Company, and has other interests. He married, June 8, 1881, at Hamburg, Ina, daughter of William L. and Lucy M. (Nichols) Woodbury. Children: i. Mildred Lelia, born December 15, 1882; graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Buf-

falo Normal School; taught in Hamburg high school; married, October 6, 1909, Dr. Lee De-Merit Gunn, of Hamburg (see Gunn). ii. Ethel Lucille, born September 12, 1887; graduate of Lima Academy, Randolph. iii. Winifred Woodbury, born March 12, 1890; married Foster Piper, October 9, 1911; she was a graduate of Lima Girls' School. 5. Hattie Maria, born January 5, 1861, died aged about three years. 6. Florence Edith, born November 23, 1865; married, June 19, 1890, at Pasadena, California, Philip A. Laing, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, and for a time city attorney; child: Grace May, born January 23, 1892. 7. Milton Lathrop, of further mention. 8. Howard Judson, born October 5, 1869; educated at Hamburg Academy; University of Southern California; Yale, Sheffield Scientific School, graduated, 1893; Columbia Law School (Columbia University, New York), graduated LL. B., 1895; now engaged in practice of law at Los Angeles, California, residing at Pasadena. 9-10. Carrie May, born August 19, 1871, and Verna E., February 14, 1873; reside with their mother in Pasadena.

(IV) Burton Milford, eldest son of Milford Fish, was born at Hamburg, Erie county, New York, February 12, 1854. He was educated in the Hamburg schools and Buffalo Normal College. He clerked in his father's store at Hamburg, and when the latter's health compelled him to go to California, Burton M. and his brother Clinton assumed the management of the store. Clinton later also moved to California, and since 1889 Burton M. has been sole manager and owner. He is a prosperous merchant, and still in active business. He is a deacon of the Baptist church, and is held in high regard in his town. In politics he is independent. He was trustee of the village of Hamburg, and for two years president of the People's Bank of Hamburg. He has been deeply interested in astronomy, and has made it a study in his father's private observatory at Hamburg, making observations in 1880 which were recognized by the United States government as valuable, and for which he received full official recognition.

He married, August 31, 1875, at Buffalo, New York, E. Caroline Moore, born October 12, 1853, daughter of George Augustus Moore (see Moore). She is deeply interested in the cause of education and has served upon the village school board. Children: 1. Catherine M., born December 29, 1883. 2. Florence E.,

born October 15, 1886, died August 22, 1889. 3. Laura C., born April 26, 1891; has been for two years attending Cornell Domestic Science Course.

(IV) Milton Lathrop, fourth son of Milford Fish, was born at Hamburg, Erie county, New York, May 21, 1867. He was educated in the schools of Hamburg, and being of rather delicate constitution, went west with the family. He did not remain in California, but after teaching school two years in Pueblo, Colorado, went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he entered and in 1895 was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the degree of B. S. He returned to California and was engaged in electrical work at Los Angeles. For several years ill health kept him out of active business life. In 1905 he came east and spent the greater part of the year in Buffalo and Hamburg. In May, 1911, he settled permanently in Buffalo, where he has established the Buffalo Sheet Metal Works, manufacturers of ventilating apparatus, etc. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Boston School of Technology; is an authority on ventilation systems and held in high regard by his associates. He is unmarried.

(The Lathrop Line).

Four Lathrops married two members of the Fish family; Elizabeth and Polly, sisters, married Thomas (1) Fish; Louisa L. and Sophrona Ann, sisters, married Thomas (2) Fish, their cousin. They were descendants of Rev. John Lathrop in the sixth and seventh generations.

(I) Rev. John Lathrop was baptized at Elton, Yorkshire, England, December 20, 1584. He was graduated B. A., 1605, from Queen's College, Cambridge. He was curate of a parish forty-eight miles from London, but in 1623 left the Established Church and joined with the Puritans. He was arrested in London in 1632 and confined in Newgate for his opposition to the Church of England. In 1634 he escaped to America. He settled at Scituate, Massachusetts, September 27, 1634, but his ministry was not successful, and October 11, 1634, he moved to Barnstable, where he was pastor fourteen years. No applicant for membership to his church was asked to sign any creed or "confession of faith." Governor Winthrop says of him: "Mr. Lathrop was as distinguished for his worldly wisdom as for his piety. He was a good business man, as were

all his sons. Wherever one of the family pitched his tent, that spot became a center of business, and land in its vicinity appreciated in value. It is men that make a place, and to the Lathrops, in early times, Barnstable was more indebted than to any other family." He died November 8, 1653. His first wife died while he was confined in prison in England. He married (second) Anne ———. Fourteen children.

(II) Samuel, sixth child of Rev. John Lathrop, was born in England, 1623, and came to Scituate with his father in 1634, then to Barnstable, then to Boston, where he engaged in house building and farming on a large scale. In 1648 he moved to New London, Connecticut, and was one of the judges of the local court. In 1668 he settled in Norwich, Connecticut, and died in 1700. He married (first), November 28, 1644, Elizabeth Scudder. He married (second), in 1690, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, Abigail, daughter of Deacon John Doane, of Plymouth. She was born January 29, 1632, and died 1734, the following notice of her is found in Miss Caulkins' "History of Norwich": "On her hundredth birthday, a large audience assembled at her house, and a sermon was preached by the pastor of the church. At this time she retained in a great degree the intelligence and vivacity of her earlier years. At the time of her death her husband's descendants numbered 365."

(III) Israel, son of Samuel Lathrop, was born October, 1659, died March 28, 1733. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, where he acquired considerable wealth. He married, April 8, 1686, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Bliss.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Israel Lathrop, was born in Norwich, July 12, 1692. He married, June 26, 1712, Elizabeth Waterman.

(V) Captain Elisha Lathrop, son of Samuel (2) Lathrop, was born July 13, 1713, and was killed at Lebanon, New Hampshire, by the falling of a tree, July 2, 1787. He took an active interest in all military affairs, and was a highly esteemed citizen of both Bozrah, Connecticut, and Lebanon, New Hampshire. During the revolution he served on the committee of safety at Lebanon. He married (first) January 31, 1732, Margaret Sherman, who died October 10, 1742; (second), January 22, 1743, Hannah, daughter of Captain John and Hannah (Denison) Hough.

(VI) Elijah, son of Captain Elisha Lathrop and his second wife, was born in Norwich,

Connecticut, October 20, 1743, died at Lebanon, New Hampshire, December 2, 1822. He married (first), April 10, 1763, Elizabeth Elderkin, at Horton, Nova Scotia. They settled at Lebanon, where she died February 17, 1812. He married (second), November 4, 1813, Rhoda Gill. Eleven children. Polly, the eldest daughter, married Thomas Fish (1), and after her death he married Elizabeth, the fifth child.

(VII) Rev. John F. Lathrop, third child of Elijah Lathrop, was born at Horton, Nova Scotia, June 4, 1768. He began business life by riding post, supplying a circuit with their weekly newspaper. Later he became a minister of the Baptist church. He married, December 3, 1795, Betsey Farnsworth, born at Woodstock, Vermont, August 19, 1777, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Farnsworth. Ten children. Louisa Lucinda, the sixth child, married Thomas (2) Fish. After her death he married her sister, Sophrona Ann, the tenth child (see Fish).

John Lathrop Motley, the historian, was a descendant of Israel Lathrop (III), as was Jane Elizabeth Lathrop, born August 25, 1828, at Albany, New York, married Leland Stanford, the California millionaire and founder of Stanford University.

This name in early Massachusetts GUNN records appears as Gun, Gunn and Gonn. The earliest record is of Thomas Gunn, who was of Dorchester in 1634, made freeman, May 6, 1635, removed to Windsor, Connecticut. Jasper Gunn, aged twenty-nine years, with wife Ann, aged twenty-five, came in the ship "Defense" in July, 1635; settled at Roxbury, where he was a proprietor; freeman, May 25, 1636. After some years he went to Connecticut and may have lived at Milford, but was at Hartford as early as 1648. He was a man of active temperament and versatile talent. In 1649 he was "freed from watching during the time that he attends the service of the mill." In 1656 he is "freed from training, watching and warding during his practice of phissiche." He later removed to Milford, where he was deacon and it is said schoolmaster, and on one occasion at least appeared in court as attorney. He was representative for Milford; had wives Mary and Christian, but it is not certain which was mother of his children. In his will he gives his sons lands and stock, and his daughter Me-

hitable "one of Mr. Hooker's books and my Aynsworth Communion of Saints." He died January 12, 1671; his widow Christian died 1690. Children, not in order of birth probably: Samuel, Johannah, Daniel, Nathaniel, Mehitabel, Abel, a physician of Derby, Connecticut.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Jasper Gunn (Savage says: "Perhaps son of Thomas," but later authorities say of Jasper), married, November 17, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Editha (Stebbins) Day, of Hartford, Connecticut, and settled in Branford, Connecticut, where he died in 1663. His widow married (second) Samuel Kellogg, of Hatfield. She was slain by the Indians, September 19, 1677. Children: Two who died young, and Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Gunn, was born about 1663. He was taken to Hartford by his mother on her marriage to Samuel Kellogg. He was an original proprietor and one of the first forty settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts. He was an important citizen of the new town, one of the first deacons, selectman, and filled other offices. He died August 1, 1755, in his ninety-third year. He married, at Hartford, January 22, 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Bronson) Wyatt, of Haddam, Connecticut.* She died October 2, 1737. Children: Sarah; Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth (2), Nathaniel, Samuel, Mary, Abel, Christian, Editha, John, Sarah.

(IV) John, son of Samuel Gunn, was born in 1707. He succeeded to his father's homestead; was deacon, selectman and town clerk of Sunderland; representative in 1756; removed to Montague, Massachusetts, in 1760; died October 8, 1793. He married, June 10, 1736, Hannah Root, who died March 9, 1793, daughter of Joseph Root. Children: Hannah, John, Israel, Mary, Elijah, Samuel, Editha, died young; Levi, Lucy, Salmon, Editha (2).

(V) Samuel (2), son of John Gunn, was born 1750, died before June, 1788. He married a Miss Bardwell, March 15, 1781, who survived him. Children: Samuel and Electa.

(VI) Samuel (3), only son of Samuel (2) Gunn, was born 1782. He married and had a son, Samuel (4).

(VII) Samuel (4), son of Samuel (3), was born in town of Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, died in Wellington, Ohio, in 1867. He was a farmer of Newton. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the militia. He married

Mary Ann Roe, who died about 1863. After her death Mr. Gunn went to live with his daughter in Ohio. Among their children was Catherine, Margaret and Robert.

(VIII) Robert, youngest and only living son of Samuel (4) Gunn, was born December 12, 1841. He entered the employ of the Erie railroad at Elmira, New York, continuing with them for forty-nine years, as master car builder. During the last twenty years of this period he was superintendent of the Erie car shops at Buffalo, New York. In 1901 he settled in Hamburg, Erie county, New York. He is an Independent in politics, a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and of Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order. He married, October 14, 1868, Adaeliza, daughter of William De Merit Hall, who was born October 18, 1822, near Keene, New Hampshire, died September 23, 1906; married Sarah Morrill, of Massachusetts. Children of Robert Gunn: 1. Roy N., born at Salamanca, New York, November 3, 1870; graduate of the University of Buffalo; now in the drug business on Indian Church road, Buffalo. 2. Jay Roe, born at Salamanca, New York, January 4, 1873, died August 1, 1911, at Hamburg, New York, unmarried; he was car inspector for the Erie railroad, and a man of ability, highly regarded by his associates and employers. 3. Burr J., born February 18, 1881, at Salamanca, died in infancy. 4. Lee De Merit, of further mention.

(IX) Dr. Lee De Merit Gunn, youngest son of Robert Gunn, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 31, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, graduating from Central high school, class of 1903. He chose the profession of medicine, entered and in 1908 was graduated M. D. from the medical department of the University of Buffalo. He was connected with the Emergency Hospital from the spring of 1908 to June, 1909. Then went to New York City and took a special course in obstetrics at the Sloan Maternity Hospital. Subsequently he located at Hamburg, Erie county, New York, where he is now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He is independent in political action, and a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, Hamburg. He married, October 6, 1909, Mildred Lelia, daughter of Newton Colvin and Ina (Woodbury) Fish, of Hamburg, New York (see Fish III).

JACKSON Richard Jackson had a grant of land in Southold, Long Island, from Earl Sterling as early as 1640, but soon sold it. Robert Jackson, perhaps a relative, married Agnes, daughter of William and Jane Washburne. Children: John, of whom further; Samuel; Sarah, married Nathaniel Moore; Martha, married Nathaniel Coles.

(II) John, son of Robert Jackson, died 1722. He married Elizabeth Seaman. Children: John, married Elizabeth Hallet; Samuel, married (first) Ruth Smith, (second) Abigail Seaman; James, of whom further; Martha, married Peter Titus; Elizabeth, married Charles Doughty; Hannah, married Richard Seaman; Mary, married Jeremiah Scott; Sarah, married Joshua Barnes.

(III) James, son of John Jackson, married Rebecca, daughter of William and Sarah (Woolsey) Hallett. She died in 1738. Children: Mary, married, 1717, Jacob Willets; Thomas, of whom further; William, married Prudence Smith; Sarah, married Samuel Clement; Rebecca, married Sylvanus Seaman; John, married Sarah Doty; James, married (first) Sarah Thorne, (second) Mary Thorne; Elizabeth, married, 1725, Nathan Field; Charity, married John Dingee; Hannah, married John Hicks; Joseph, married Mary Rogers; Richard, married Mary Wright; Martha, married William Green; Phebe, married Edward Fitz Randolph; Robert, married Sarah Hewlet; Jemima, married Henry Hicks; Samuel, married Sarah Carpenter; Stephen, married Mary Lewis; Benjamin, married Amy Paul, a widow; two died young.

(IV) Thomas, eldest son of James and Rebecca (Hallett) Jackson, married Mary Townsend. Children: Robert, Amy, Thomas, James, of further mention; Daniel, Benjamin, Rebecca, Samuel, Phebe.

(V) James (2), son of Thomas Jackson, was a farmer of Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, where he lived until late in life, then came to Onondaga county, where he died in 1813. He had sons: John, James, William, Benjamin, Amos, and daughter Clarinda, who married a Mr. Willey. James, the second son, was born in Duanesburg, New York, in 1798; came to Onondaga county, where he married, in 1819, Marie Marlette. In 1823 he settled in Ridgeway, Orleans county, where his six sons and four daughters were born. Two of the sons and three daughters settled in and

near Medina. William, the third son, was born in Duanesburg, in 1799. He married Martha Comstock, in 1822, and in 1826 came to Ridgeway, purchased land, built a log house and returned to Onondaga county for his family. He lived on his farm in Ridgeway, then moved to the village of Holley.

(VI) Benjamin, fourth son of James (2) Jackson, was born in Duanesburg, New York, November 30, 1803, died at Medina, Orleans county, New York, February 7, 1897. He was two years old when the family moved to Onondaga county, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. His brother James had settled in the town of Ridgeway, Orleans county, in 1823, and induced Benjamin to join him in 1825. He purchased one hundred acres of the Holland Land Company, which was thickly covered with virgin timber. He cleared his tract and remained until 1842. The nearest store to his log house was at Middleport. There were no roads and he made a trail of blazed and notched trees by which he found his way to and fro. In 1842 he bought a tract of land in Medina and later a farm of seventy-eight acres, on which the village of Medina is partly built. In 1860 he built a residence in the village, which was his home until he died. He followed farming from his earliest days, and was well known and respected. He was a Republican in politics, and an active, devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, although in earlier days one of the founders of the Baptist church at Shelby's Basin, now destroyed.

He married (first) Wealthy Ann Terry, in 1823. She was born in Onondaga county and died in Orleans county, in 1842. He married (second) Clarissa McCormick, born August 12, 1825, died April 20, 1908, in Medina. Children of second wife: 1. Wealthy A., of whom further. 2. Harriet J., born March 10, 1847; married Albert Poler. 3. Anna, born March 8, 1850; married Edward Hill. 4. Amos, born January 1, 1853. 5. Martha, born June 4, 1857; married Eurick Tompkins. 6. Marcus, twin of Martha. 7. Ida, born September 1, 1859; married Fred Bottsford. 8. Amanda, born June 5, 1862; married Howard Blakeley. 9. Clara, born September 25, 1867; married John Whitwell.

(VII) Wealthy A., eldest daughter of Benjamin and Clarissa (McCormick) Jackson, was born in Medina, Orleans county, New York, February 4, 1844. She resides in the



Fred L. Downs

old homestead in the village, and is a highly respected and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, active in its societies, especially in missionary work.

Downs or Downes is a Scotch DOWNS and Welsh surname, and most of the earlier American families of this name were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Several families of Scotch-Irish Downes settled in Maine and other parts of New England after 1718. The earliest in this country of this surname was John Downes, who located in New Haven, before 1646. His descendants located at Sharon and New Britain, Connecticut. There was a Downes family early at Lebanon, Maine. Another Downs family came to the vicinity of Dover, New Hampshire. Downes is a fairly numerous family name in Ireland at the present time and especially in the Scotch province of Ulster, whence the Scotch-Irish came to this country.

(I) Simeon Downs was born at Whitehall, New York, according to family records, January 16, 1768. The names of his parents have not been found, owing to the lack of records. He resided at West Haven, Vermont, and died there April 1, 1842.

(II) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) Downs, was born September 3, 1800, at Whitehall, New York, and died February 9, 1875, at Medina, New York, whither he came in 1825 with the early settlers. He was a blacksmith by trade and became a manufacturer of edged tools. He was a skillful artisan and made excellent implements. It is known that some of the tools that he made before 1840 are still in use, in Medina and vicinity. He owned a farm of fifty acres on the Ridge Road and cultivated it for a time. After he sold it, he followed the insurance business. In politics he became a Republican when the party was formed. He was active and prominent in public affairs and was village clerk of Medina from 1859 to 1864, inclusive, and again from 1866 to 1870, inclusive. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, October 1, 1826, Sophronia Bailey, born May 24, 1808, died April 9, 1891, at Medina. Children: 1. Lester C., mentioned below. 2. Pleumia, born March 11, 1829, died in 1910; married Edwin H. Sanborn, and had three sons and a daughter. 3. Angeline, born September 24, 1830; died September 9, 1834. 4. Henrietta, born August 10, 1834, now living

in Rochester; married, January 2, 1856, Mortimer W. Ryan; had four daughters, three of whom are living; two sons died in infancy.

(III) Lester C., son of Simeon (2) Downs, was born August 17, 1827, at Medina, New York, died there January 19, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools. As a young man, he engaged in various occupations. He was a vocalist of some note, and for some years was a soloist in the choir of the Episcopal church. He was well known throughout his section as a reputable and highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Republican. He married Susan Garter, born June 19, 1829, at Shelby, Orleans county, New York, died February 1, 1908. Children: Frank Ripley, born January 21, 1849, married, November 14, 1900, Mary J. Bates, resides at Medina; Hon. Fred L., mentioned below.

(IV) Hon. Fred L. Downs, son of Lester C. Downs, was born at Medina, August 14, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town and Medina Academy. He then began the study of law, and after three years was admitted to the bar, 1880, at Rochester. He began to practice law immediately afterward, at Medina, and has continued to the present time. He is a well-known and successful attorney. He was elected justice of the peace for the town of Ridgeway, in 1885, and was trustee of the village of Medina, from 1886 to 1888; from 1892 to 1895 he was president of the village of Medina. He represented his district, including Orleans county, in the assembly at Albany in 1896-7, and served during his first year on the following committees: judiciary, villages and revision, in his second year was chairman of the committee on villages. During his second year, the important general village incorporation law was passed. In 1898 he was again elected president of the village of Medina, and was re-elected, serving until 1901; again elected to this office in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, when he was elected to serve two years, until 1912. In the state election of 1911 he was elected county judge and surrogate of Orleans county for a term of six years. In politics he is a Republican, but repeatedly at the polls has won the support of men of all parties, and to an unusual degree has received proofs of his popularity, and of the confidence of his fellow citizens, both of town and county.

Judge Downs is a member of Medina Lodge,

No. 306, Free and Accepted Masons; Medina Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Orleans Council, Royal and Select Masters; Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Lockport; Damascus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Rochester, New York; Medina Lodge, No. 217, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Medina; charter member of Medina Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Alert Club and one of its founders, and is now president of the City Club of Medina. He is also a member of the Buffalo and Medina Auto Clubs. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

He married, February 10, 1890, Mrs. Emma Adella (Hopkins) Emmons, who was born July 31, 1854, at Penfield, New York, daughter of Herman N. Hopkins. They have one daughter, Hazel Elizabeth, born November 6, 1890; married Oscar Acer, of Medina; one son, Fred Lester Downs, born December 17, 1910.

The surname Colburn has COLBURN been variously spelled for many centuries. The ancient spelling, Colbrand, designated the progenitors of the family in Tipton, county Stafford, England, as early as 1631, and at Rowley Regis in the same county. In the Visitation of 1619 in this county, we have an account of the pedigree for some three hundred years. The derivative branches of the family, Colbronds, or Colebournes, of Kinver or Groby, county Leicester of Dudley, county Stafford, and of Coventry, county Warwick, bear the same coat-of-arms: Argent a chevron between three bugle horns sable stringed or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a reindeer's head argent attired or. The family at Bruton, county Somerset, has very similar arms: Argent on a chevron between three bugle horns sable stringed of the same and garnished or, as many mullets of the last. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a reindeer's head argent attired or. Another Colebourne coat-of-arms is: On a fesse gules a crescent of the first a canton of the second.

The American families are traced to several immigrants who came to Massachusetts before 1650. Robert Colburn was a resident of Ipswich in 1648; William Colburn, of Brentwood, England, settled in Boston. Edward Colburn, of Concord, has many descendants in Dracut, Massachusetts, and vicinity,

spelling the surname, for the most part, Coburn. Nathaniel Colburn, or Coleborne, was a proprietor of Dedham, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. He has many descendants, and probably the greater number of Colburns of New England are of his family.

The town of Rutland, Vermont, where, according to tradition, the following family was first located, had among its original proprietors an Oliver Colburn in 1774. He is mentioned in the town records and was living in 1789, as shown by the town history. In 1790, however, according to the first federal census, the only Colburn family at Rutland was that of John Colburn, and he had one son under sixteen and two females.

(I) William Colburn, the first known ancestor of this family, is said by family tradition to have come from England. He married Sarah ———. Among their children was Charles, mentioned below.

(II) Charles, son of William Colburn, is said to have come to America with his father at an early age and to have located at Rutland. He married Nancy Witherill. Children: Abijah, George, Caleb, mentioned below.

(III) Caleb, son of Charles Colburn, was born at Rutland, Vermont, January 19, 1823, died at Albion, New York, in 1907. He left his native town about 1832, and settled at Rushford, Allegany county, New York, with his parents. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm and afterward engaged in the lumber business, owning a sawmill. In 1860 he settled in Sweden, New York, where he followed farming until 1864, when he came to Albion, New York, and from that time until he died was engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Albion. He married, in 1848, Elizabeth Hill, born November 10, 1827, at Yorkshire, England, now living with her son Frank E., daughter of William and Mary (Hunt) Hill, who came to this country in 1829. Children: 1. Charles W., born September 16, 1850, at Rushford, New York, died September 26, 1878; married Clara A. McKnight, of Albion, New York; son, Melville Warren, who married Luella Heady, of Albion, New York. 2. Frank E., mentioned below.

(IV) Frank E., son of Caleb Colburn, was born at Rushford, Allegany county, New York, October 30, 1858. He came to Albion with his parents in 1864, attended the public schools there and afterward was a student in

Albion Academy. When not in school he assisted his father in the sawmill and lumber business. In 1874 he engaged in the printing business in partnership with W. B. Young and continued until 1876. The firm established the newspaper, *Saturday Chronicle*, of Albion. In 1882 he entered the employ of G. W. Ingalls & Company, of Rochester, New York, shoe merchants, as a salesman, and in 1884 became manager of one of the branch stores of this firm in Medina. In 1893 he engaged in the retail boot and shoe business under the name of Frank E. Colburn & Company in Medina, and continued until 1902, when he sold his store, after being appointed postmaster of Medina by President Roosevelt, July 26, 1902. Upon the expiration of his term he was reappointed to the office. He is a prominent and influential Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 898, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 15, 1881, at Albion, Ida L., born July 24, 1866, daughter of Henry A. and Rosina (Hoyt) Griswold, of Albion. Children: 1. Florence Elizabeth, born October 13, 1882; married George Welch, of Geneva, New York, and has one daughter, Dorothy Welch. 2. Corinne Hoyt, born August 25, 1884, died February 28, 1902. 3. Claribel, born January 11, 1887. 4. Charles Robert, born March 7, 1895. 5. Edwin Hill, born September 3, 1897.

TENBROOK There are many blanks in early colonial records, especially relating to the names of those coming to New Netherland. The records in Holland of the West India Trading Company were sold as waste paper in 1821. This wanton destruction, combined with the silence of family records on the subject, leaves only the tradition that Wessel Ten Broeck, the American ancestor of the Ten Broecks, or Tenbrooks, of America, came to the colony of New Netherland with Peter Minuit, the first director-general, in 1626. Where he married and his children were born is not known. Children: 1. Wesselse, born 1636, died at Kingston, New York, November 25, 1704. 2. Dirck Wesselse, of whom further. 3. Hendrick Wesselse, resided in New York City. 4. Cornelia Wesselse, married, at Albany, October 16, 1687, Dominie Laurentius Van den Bosch, fourth pastor of the Kingston Dutch church. The descendants

of the eldest son, Wesselse, known as the "Kingston Ten Broecks," erected the house known as the "Senate house of the State of New York," in which the first constitution of the state was adopted and proclaimed in April, 1777. The house stands in the heart of Kingston, and being now owned by the state serves as a museum for an interesting and valuable collection of portraits, relics and curios. Hendrick W., the third son, married and resided in New York, and left many descendants. Cornelia W. seems to have left no descendants.

(II) Dirck Wesselse, second son of Wessel Ten Broeck, was born December 18, 1638, died December 18, 1717, at his *bouwerie* (estate) Clermont, New York. There is no record of his youth. He had an excellent education, was a ready writer and speaker, master of the Indian language, and became a most valuable citizen, and one of the foremost men of his time. He was a good business man, as this entry in 1657 relating to a shipment of skins and pelfries testifies: "Derik Wessils 5000 beaver skins." In 1663 he is spoken of as a "free merchant" in Albany. The charter of "the ancient town of Beverwyck, or Albany," was granted July 26, 1686. Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck was named first in the list of aldermen for the city. Following the first election under the charter he was made recorder, serving for ten years. In 1696 he was appointed mayor of Albany by Governor Fletcher, the fourth to fill the office. The office of mayor carried with it that of justice of the peace, as did that of recorder and alderman. In 1691 he was elected a member of the first provincial assembly, re-elected to the second, third, fourth and fifth assemblies. His greatest service to the colony, however, was as Indian commissioner, and as political agent to Canada, the latter appointment being four times repeated. As Indian commissioner he rendered valuable service, having the confidence of the Indians and the high regard of the colonial authorities. October 2, 1716, Governor Hunter gave him an honorable discharge from the Indian board, where during thirty years he had worked for the peace and security of the colony and for the protection and civilization of the Indians. In the war against France he served as a volunteer in times of danger. He was advanced to the rank of captain, then to major under Colonel Peter Schuyler, and was thereafter always known as "Major Wesselles." He owned land and a

house in Albany, and great tracts of uncultivated land on a tract in Saratoga county. A descendant, General Abraham Ten Broeck, led his men to victory in the battle ending in Burgoyne's surrender. His home *bouwerie* consisted of two tracts of one thousand two hundred and six hundred acres, respectively, the larger being on both sides of Roelof Jansen Kil, the smaller on the Hudson river, both included in the territory erected into Livingston Manor in 1686. Here he retired after laying down the cares of public life. He was a faithful, active member of the First Dutch Church, and had a seat in the gallery. In 1673 he was deacon, and in 1675 assumed charge of the "Book of Income and Expenditure." The record of his death written in the Dordrecht Bible by his eldest son reads: "My father Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck died on September 18, 1717, aged 78 years and nine months."

He married, in Albany, in 1663, Christyna Van Buren, born May 19, 1644, died November 24, 1729, daughter of Corneles Maessen and Catalyntje (Martensen) Van Buren. Children, six sons and seven daughters; of these two, twin sons, died in infancy; eleven reached maturity, married and reared families containing many distinguished men and women.

(III) Wessell, probably eldest son of Major Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck, was well known in the early annals of Kingston, Ulster county, New York, where he was a man of importance. He was among the first settlers of Esopus, as that town was formerly called, and is said to have built the "Senate House," still standing in Kingston, as early as 1676. By his first wife, Maria (Ten Eyck) Ten Broeck, he had several sons and daughters.

(IV) Jacob, son of Wessell and his first wife, Maria (Ten Eyck) Ten Broeck, was baptized at Kingston, New York, March 25, 1688. He married, January 17, 1712, Elizabeth Wynkoop; both died at Kingston, where they are buried. He died April, 1746; she February 12, 1761. She was a daughter of Major Johannes Wynkoop by his first wife, Judith (Bloodgood) Wynkoop, who was born in Flushing Zeeland, Europe. Several letters are yet in existence written in Dutch language by Mrs. Elizabeth Ten Broeck to her son Cornelius, in New Jersey. Children: I. Wessell, baptized December 7, 1712; he settled on lands bought by his father at Harlingen, Som-

erset county, New Jersey, where he died, 1747, and was buried on the farm. 2. Johannes, of whom further. 3. Maria, baptized June 30, 1717; married, May 19, 1767, Henry Dewitt. 4. Cornelius, born May 31, 1719; settled in Somerset county, which he represented in the New Jersey legislature, 1783, and was the first assessor of Hillsborough township, Somerset county. He was an active patriot during the revolutionary war. He died August 4, 1790, and is buried by his two brothers on the farm. He married Margaret Louw (Low). 5. Judicke, baptized May 3, 1721; married Teunis Van Vechten. 6. Jacob, baptized August 15, 1724; married Gerritje Smedes. 7. Catherine, baptized December 4, 1726.

(V) Johannes, second child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wynkoop) Ten Broeck, was baptized December 12, 1714. He settled on the lands at (now) Harlingen, Somerset county, New Jersey, purchased by his father. He died there December, 1738, and is buried on the farm with his brothers, Wessell and Cornelius. He is said to have built the first house at or in the vicinity of Harlingen. It was built of logs and stood between the brick house built by Cornelius (standing in 1885) and the brook. He married, in 1738, Neeltje Dewitt. He died the same year, his only child, John, being born a few days after his death.

(VI) Lieutenant-Colonel John Ten Broeck, posthumous child of Johannes and Neeltje (Dewitt) Ten Broeck, was born at Harlingen, Somerset county, New Jersey, December, 1738, died at White Creek Valley, Pennsylvania, 1820. He served in the revolutionary war from New Jersey as follows: "John Ten Broeck was commissioned captain of a company of minute-men, Hunterdon county, New Jersey militia; captain of Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon county, New Jersey militia; commissioned captain of Colonel Mark Thompson's Battalion of detached militia, July 18, 1776, served one month in 'flying camp'; promoted first major Fourth Regiment, Hunterdon county, New Jersey militia, February 1, 1777; promoted lieutenant-colonel same regiment; took part in battle of Monmouth, June 28; because he understood their language he was detailed to teach the Hessian prisoners and induce them to settle in this country." After the war he settled in Pennsylvania, where he died. He married Kate Emmons.

(VII) Andrew, son of Lieutenant-Colonel

John and Kate (Emmons) Ten Broeck, married Eleanor Correy.

(VIII) William Tenbrook, son of Andrew and Eleanor (Correy) Ten Broeck, was born in Pennsylvania. He resided in McEwensville, Northumberland county. He learned the trade of harness maker, and in 1846 removed to Niagara county, New York, where he settled at Shawnee, later at Lockport. He was the proprietor of the old Pavilion Hotel, in Lockport, and of other houses, continuing as such until his death. He married, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Hause, of Philadelphia. Children: 1. Correy, married Carrie Corbett; children: Mary and Charles. 2. Andrew, married Barbara Shanley; children: Mary, Eliza, William, Frank, George, Janet, John, Thomas, Kitty, Eleanor C.; Janet, sixth child of Andrew, married Dr. James W. Charters, of Buffalo, and has: Annie, Janet, William Ten Broeck and Andrew. 3. Mary, married John Kelley. 4. Abraham, married (first) Julia Green; child, Edith; married (second) Lena Pollock; children: Ida and Edna. 5. Ella, married Marcus Hayne; children: Mark, William Coe, Jessie and Ruth. 6. William H., of whom further. 7. James O., married Frances Raymond. 8. John P., married (first) Nettie Gorman; (second) Mrs. Lena Pollock Ten Broeck.

(IX) William H., son of William and Elizabeth (Hause) Tenbrook, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1844. He came to Niagara county, New York, in 1846, with his parents and seven brothers and sisters, making the journey by wagon. He was educated in the public schools and for one term attended Claverack Academy. He enlisted in the Union army, April 29, 1861, in Company K, Twenty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and confined in Libby Prison. He was exchanged, rejoined his regiment, and was engaged at Chancellorsville; honorably discharged in June, 1863. He returned to Lockport, New York, and engaged with his father in the hotel business. He was proprietor of the old American House, the Judson House, Lockport, and of a hotel in Cambria. In 1876 he took the Cooper House, now the Lake Shore, at Olcott, New York; later he was proprietor of the famous "Grove House," a hotel known all over the country. This he

afterward sold to the Traction Company. He is a member of Lockport Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons.

He has now retired from active business, residing in Olcott, where he built a handsome house. He has a fine fruit farm of sixty-seven acres, to which he gives his attention.

He married, in 1876, at Lewiston, New York, Kitty R. C., born September 22, 1853, daughter of Benjamin Cornell. Children: 1. Maud, born November 18, 1876; married William A. Hale, of Newark, New York. 2. Catherine, February 15, 1880. 3. Benjamin, February 13, 1882, died by drowning, April 17, 1901. 4. William H. Jr., March 9, 1884; educated in the public schools and Lockport Business College; now engaged in fruit farming; a Democrat. 5. Zeta, February 17, 1886, died June 12, 1902.

The Adsits settled first in

ADSIT Dutchess county, going from there to Columbia county, New York.

The earliest record found is of Martin Adsit, born 1761, died 1841, a resident of Chatham and Spencertown, Columbia county, New York. He married ——— Haite, and among his children was a son Martin, see forward.

(II) Martin (2), son of Martin (1) Adsit, was born in Spencertown, Columbia county, New York, October 26, 1812, lived in Chenango county for a time, then in 1826 went to Hornellsville, New York, to live with his uncle, Colonel Ira Davenport. Steuben county was then a wilderness and Hornellsville had only eight houses. Martin Adsit was first general utility boy, then clerk, and in 1833 given a one-half interest in the business. In 1844 he purchased his uncle's half and became sole owner, continuing until 1860, when he closed out his mercantile interests to engage in banking. In November, 1862, the First National Bank of Hornellsville was organized with Colonel Ira Davenport, president, and Martin Adsit, cashier. In June, 1865, Mr. Davenport resigned and Mr. Adsit succeeded him in the presidency, retaining that office until his death. Under his efficient management the bank prospered greatly and in a few years he bought out his associates and increased the capital stock to \$100,000. He was one of the best-known men in his county and a potent factor in its development. He married, September 8, 1841, Esther Jane, daugh-

ter of Dr. Richard Charles, of Angelica, New York. Children: Charles, see forward; Harry Francis, Ira Davenport, John O.

(III) Charles, son of Martin (2) Adsit, was born in Hornell, New York. He was educated in Germany, attending the Dresden Gymnasium and Technical School and Leipsic University. After spending five years in study abroad he returned to the United States. His health being impaired he obtained a position as manager of a plantation in the Hawaiian Islands, remaining there until 1867, when he returned and entered the First National Bank of Hornell as cashier. On the death of his honored father, Charles Adsit became president of that institution, a position he yet fills. He is a man of large activities, being half owner and an official of the Fassett Lumber Company; president of the Hornell Traction Company; president of the Merrill Glove Company; president of the Kettle Falls Land Company, and has business interests in California. He was president of the New York State Bankers' Association and an ex-vice-president of the National Bankers' Association. He is a Republican in politics and a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Hornell, of which he has been vestryman twenty years and senior warden. His clubs are the Union League of New York City and the Hornell Country, of which he is president.

He married, June 3, 1877, Susan Glasgow Larkin. Children: 1. Henry, see forward. 2. Susan Glasgow, born 1881, died 1887. 3. Lynn Magruder, born February 27, 1883; graduate of Princeton University, 1904, B. S., also degree of C. E.; now a mining engineer of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada. He married, in June, 1905, Ethel Swan, of Louisville.

(IV) Henry, eldest son of Charles Adsit, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 30, 1880. His early and preparatory education was obtained in the public schools and in preparatory schools in England and the United States. He entered Princeton University, graduating in 1902 with the degree of A. B. He chose the profession of medicine and was graduated M. D. from Johns Hopkins Medical College, Baltimore. He spent four years at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, specializing in operative surgery, particularly genito-urinary. He practiced for a short time at Hornell, then located in Buffalo, where he is now in successful practice. Dr. Adsit has contributed many able articles on special subjects to

the medical press of both the United States and Germany. He stands high in his profession, and articles from his pen are welcomed by the profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association; New York State Medical Association; Erie County Medical Association; the American Medical Society; Buffalo Academy of Medicine and Johns Hopkins Historical Society. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and an Independent in politics. His clubs and social organizations are: The Knights of Columbus, University Club of Princeton; Princeton New York City (non-resident); University, Saturn, Country and Automobile of Buffalo; Country of Hornell and Country of Baltimore (non-resident).

He married Susanna Peachy Poythress Brown, a descendant of four old Virginia families, one of which traces lineally to the Indian princess, Pocahontas. Children: John Wilcox Brown, born in Baltimore, Maryland; Susanna Glasgow.

In England this family BUTTERFIELD dates its arrival from Normandy in the twelfth century. In the United States the common spelling of the name is Butterfield, though instances are found of Botfield, of direct German extraction, and occasionally Boteville, the French form. The name Botevyle occurs in the Roll of Battle Abbey.

(I) Benjamin Butterfield, from whom the American family chiefly descends, came from England to Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1638. He probably married in England and brought his family with him. His name appears among the first town orders of Woburn, and in 1643 he was made a freeman. In 1645 his name appears on the Woburn tax list. In 1652 the inhabitants of Woburn petitioned for leave to explore the west side of the Concord river. The committee's report was, "a very comfortable place to accommodate a company of God's people." In 1653 he headed a petition for a tract of six miles square in the explored territory known to the Indians as Naamkeek, which means "a fishing place." The tract was occupied in 1654 by Benjamin Butterfield and his associates, and the next year was incorporated as Chelmsford. The line between the Indians and the whites was run "on the east side of Butterfield's highway, and was marked by a ditch:"

on this highway he located his farm and built his house, somewhat within the present limits of ward four, Lowell. In 1656 he is named as one of the citizens of Chelmsford to whom the Governor Dudley farm of fifteen hundred acres was conveyed. In 1656 he obtained forty-two acres of intervalle out of the two hundred and forty-one acres granted that year to Chelmsford. Three of his sons were among the grantees of Wamesit. His first wife, Ann, died at Chelmsford, May 19, 1661. He married (second), June 3, 1663, Hannah, widow of Thomas Whittenore. His first two children were born in England, the others in Woburn: Jonathan, Mary, Nathaniel, Samuel, Joseph.

(II) Joseph, youngest son of Benjamin and Ann Butterfield, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 15, 1649, died in 1720. His estate inventoried £300. He married, February 12, 1674, Lydia, daughter of Joseph Ballard, one of the first settlers of Andover. Children: Joseph, Benjamin, Tabitha, Isaac and Jacob (twins), Anna.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Joseph and Lydia (Ballard) Butterfield, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1680, died at or near his home at Frances Hill (now Westford) 1715. He was a sergeant of militia. He married Elizabeth Fletcher. Children: Benjamin, William, Elizabeth, Esther, Mary, Deborah.

(IV) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Butterfield, was born in that part of Chelmsford which is now Tyngsboro, May 25, 1702. He was an ensign in the militia. He removed to Brattleboro, Vermont. He married Keziah Patterson.

(V) Benjamin (4), son of Benjamin (3) and Keziah (Patterson) Butterfield, was born May 15, 1726, died December 7, 1804. He was captain of a New York militia company, and was afterward a lieutenant in Colonel Seth Warner's famous regiment of "Green Mountain Boys." He married (first) Susanna Spalding, and (second) Lois Herrick.

(VI) Captain Ezra Butterfield, son of Benjamin (4) Butterfield, was born in Westminister, Massachusetts, October 21, 1749, was reared in Brattleboro, Vermont, and died in Dummerston, Vermont, January 6, 1825. He was a farmer and carpenter, and a captain of militia. He married Martha Hadley, a native of Westford, Massachusetts, who was born January 29, 1760, died at the age of eighty-two

years. Their children were: Ezra, Ebenezer, Zenas, Susanna, Samuel, Martha, Cyrus, Nabby, Levi, Benjamin and three who died in childhood.

(VII) Deacon Zenas Butterfield, son of Captain Ezra and Martha (Hadley) Butterfield, was born February 22, 1782, in Dummerstown, Vermont, where he spent his entire life on a farm adjoining his father's homestead, and died August 29, 1829. A man of deep religious convictions, he left the faith of his ancestors (who were Congregationalists) and united with the Free Will Baptist church, in which he was for many years a deacon. He married Sally (Sarah) Turner, of Putney, Vermont, who died at the age of eighty-nine years. The Turner family was descended from John Turner, who was a passenger in the "Mayflower," and either he or his son married a granddaughter of Elder Brewster. Children of Deacon Zenas and Sally (Turner) Butterfield: Alanson, Diantha, Zenas, Hannah, Sarah, Ezra T., Thomas, Betsy, Lucy V.

(VIII) Zenas (2), son of Deacon Zenas (1) and Sally (Turner) Butterfield, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, August 10, 1807, died in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, April 16, 1878. He settled in New York state, locating first at Farmington, and then came to Cattaraugus county by wagon and team, settling in Mansfield, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cleared and improved, becoming one of the substantial men of the town. His first farm he later exchanged for another, still known as the "Butterfield Place." He was a man of industry and thrift, bearing a most excellent reputation as an upright citizen. He married, in 1830, Chloe Wilson, born August 29, 1805, daughter of Reuben and Mary (Manly) Wilson. Reuben Wilson was born in Vermont, in 1774, son of Captain Ezekiel Wilson, who was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was a captain in the revolutionary army, and married, about 1766 or 1767, Sally Turner, of Rehoboth; he was son of Benjamin Wilson, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Sprague, a noted Indian fighter. Children of Zenas and Chloe (Wilson) Butterfield, born in Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York: 1. Morris W., born June 12, 1832, died in East Otto, New York, February 6, 1911; he married (first) Abigail Riddle, who bore him two children: Horace Greeley and Gertrude; married (second) Flavia Boyce, who bore him

four children: Herbert B., Alice C., Glenn W., Helen; married (third) Nancy Bebee, of East Otto, New York. 2. Marshall K., born September 17, 1833, died in Redwood Falls, Minnesota; married Lucy Griffith, of East Otto, New York; children: Mina W., born October 20, 1855; Zenas G., born November 21, 1861; Edith C., born April 8, 1875. 3. Reuben Hadley, of whom further. 4. Lucy A., born August 6, 1842. She was educated in the common schools, Randolph Academy, Cattaraugus county, and Springville Academy, Erie county, New York. She was a teacher in the common and high schools in Cattaraugus county for ten years or more. She married David N. Brown, a prominent citizen of Gowanda, New York, June 18, 1872; he died in Otto, New York, in February, 1905. Children: Chloe Gertrude, born April 8, 1877; Olive Nichols, born August 10, 1881.

(IX) Reuben Hadley, son of Zenas (2) and Chloe (Wilson) Butterfield, was born October 25, 1836, in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life in the store of Darling & Wilson, in which his uncle was a partner. He remained there two years, after which he was with W. E. Hunt at Otto for four years, then in the drug and grocery business as clerk for two years, and then established a general grocery business in partnership with his two brothers, continuing for ten years. In 1878 he located in Little Valley, where until 1904 he was engaged in general merchandising, in which year he sold to A. G. Whiting and retired from active business life. He was one of the incorporators of the Cattaraugus County Bank, in which he served as vice-president. He resides in Little Valley, his daughter, Blanche D., making her home with him since the death of her husband. He has led an active business life and well deserves the success that attended his efforts.

Mr. Butterfield married, August 9, 1866, Emily D. Kenyon, born March 26, 1837, daughter of Horace and Delia (Lake) Kenyon, who were early settlers in the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, New York, coming there from Otsego county, New York. She was educated in the common schools and Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, Schoharie county, New York. They were the parents of one child, Blanche D., born February 26, 1870, married Dr. Edwin A. Milling, of

Buffalo, New York, who was born in 1868, died in the town of Stockton, New York, December 19, 1903.

Early records of the Rider family are wanting and little can be told further than that they were residents of Connecticut. One of the branches settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, and from it the Cattaraugus county, New York, branch descends.

(I) Milford Rider, of Connecticut, settled in Cohoes, Albany county, New York, where descendants yet reside. His wife's name was Martha. Children: George M., of whom further; Matie, Elizabeth, Charles (deceased), married Nancy Bryant and had Lloyd A. and Marguerite J.; Jennie (deceased), married Fred Pride and had a daughter Christine.

(II) George M., son of Milford Rider, was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, September 15, 1844. He was a child of three years when his parents came to Cattaraugus county and purchased a farm about one mile south of Ellicottville. He was educated in the public schools, Ellicottville union school and Alfred Academy. He taught for a number of terms and was principal of the Ellicottville union school three terms. In the fall of 1864 he went to Albany to attend the law school, but instead enlisted in the Ninety-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, as a private, serving until the close of the war. He was wounded in the arm at the battle of the Wilderness and after coming out of the hospital was honorably discharged. Returning home he again took up the study of law under the law firm of Scott & Laidlaw, and in June, 1871, was admitted to the bar. Shortly afterward he located in Gowanda, New York, where he formed a law partnership with C. C. Torrance, under the firm name of Torrance & Rider. After one year this firm dissolved, Mr. Rider returning to Ellicottville, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a law partner of Hon. C. P. Vedder, from 1876 to 1884. In 1883 he was elected district attorney of Cattaraugus county and re-elected in 1886. He was a most efficient prosecutor and made a fine record during his six years incumbency of the office. In 1892 he was appointed a special agent of the United States treasury department and sent abroad to examine American consulates. He was



D. Van Brocklin

president of the village and president of the school board. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Republican in politics.

He married Anna Martha, daughter of Fred Mallory. Children: 1. Charlotte, married Charles B. Loomis, and has a son Stewart. 2. Milford W., married Capitola Tarar; children: Helen and Georgia. 3. Fred C., of whom further.

(III) Fred C., youngest son of George M. Rider, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 20, 1876. He was educated in the public schools. Deciding upon the profession of law, he read with his father, with Henry Donnelly, and his brother, Milford W. Rider. He then entered the law school of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated, and later admitted to the bar. He was in business at Ellicottville with his father, and after the death of the latter succeeded to his legal business, and still continues in active practice. He has been elected justice of the peace three terms, and was for a time clerk in the war department at Washington. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Masonic order and is a Republican.

The Van Brocklins of
VAN BROCKLIN Middleport, New York,
all descend from early

Dutch ancestors, the first of whom to settle in Northern New York was Cornelis Teunissen Van Brocklin, ancestor of the Van Brocklins of Middleport, New York, came from Holland with his brother, who later went to Virginia. Cornelis T. went northward and was one of the early settlers of Beverwyck (Albany) in 1631. He was a magistrate of Beverwyck, and an Indian trader.

(I) Garrett (Gerritt) Van Brocklin was a soldier of the revolution, serving with the Tryon company militia. He was a signer of the association test, and an organizer of the third and fourth battalions of militia from the Mohawk Valley district. He was commissioned ensign, August 26, 1775, and reappointed, June 25, 1778, and was commissioned second lieutenant, March 8, 1781. He owned a large amount of land in the Mohawk Valley in the counties of Schenectady and Montgomery. He married Anna Hilts.

(II) Alexander, son of Garrett and Anna (Hilts) Van Brocklin, was born at Caughnawaga, Montgomery county, New York, Octo-

ber 4, 1776. He lived at Oneida Castle, removing from there to Chautauqua on Lake, Ontario, where he bought a two hundred acre tract from the Holland Patent Company, later selling his farm and removing to Canada, where he died at Long Point. He married Sarah J. Cady.

(III) John, son of Alexander and Sarah J. (Cady) Van Brocklin, was born at Taberg Furnace, Oneida county, New York, May 10, 1801, died at Middleport, New York, January 28, 1883. He had but three months schooling in the district school, having to fight life's battle for an existence from his earliest boyhood. His father was engaged in the foundry business and the lad early learned what hard work meant. As he grew in years he continued in the same business. He built the first foundry at Barnegat, Orleans county, which he operated, later erecting the first one built at Londonville, in the same county. In the fall of 1839 he located in Middleport, Niagara county, New York, where he built a foundry and manufactured many of his own patents. He invented many articles of value, among them being a cleave for plows that was in use as long as wooden beam plows were made. Another valuable patent was a machine for making carriage bolts, which is still the basic principle upon which the bolt machines of today operate. About 1860 he retired from the foundry business and engaged in the sale of patent rights until his death. He was engaged during the war in the transportation of ammunition for the use of the American army. Although a man of little education he possessed unusual native ability and inventive talent. He was a good business man and made a success of his life. He married Delilah Bentley. Of their ten children only two are living, a daughter Cynthia, and Daniel.

(IV) Daniel, son of John and Delilah (Bentley) Van Brocklin, was born at Londonville, Orleans county, New York, December 25, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of Londonville, spent one winter at the Academy at Yates Center, and one winter at the Western Reserve Institute at Kirkland, Ohio. He worked with his father in the foundry, removing with him to the different places he operated, then working in various parts of the country, finally settling in Canada. After quitting the foundry business he purchased a fine span of horses, and with his father travelled about the states selling patent rights. He

later separated from his father and purchased a canal boat and for one season boated on the Erie canal with little success from a financial point of view. In the following winter he secured a contract from the New York Central railroad which netted him sufficient capital to go west. He purchased a tract of timber land at Willoughby, Ohio, which he cleared, converting the trees into lumber. Later he again joined his father in selling the rights to use the patented bolt machine. Later they went to Canada, settling at Welland, then Merrittsville, where they built and operated a foundry for eighteen months. Daniel disposed of his interest at the end of that time, and in 1854 returned to New York, settling at Middleport, where he purchased a foundry owned by his brother. He continued in the foundry business until 1870, then opened a hardware and house furnishing store, which he conducted for a few years, disposing of that to his son, William I. Van Brocklin. He then purchased a farm in the town, and after operating that a few years retired from active life, retaining now only a general oversight of his farm, and looking after his numerous tenant's properties, in Middleport. He has spent an unusually active life, as the foregoing record shows, and has improved every opportunity. His long and busy life has not incapacitated him, but at eighty-two years he is still active and vigorous. He is a member of the Universalist church, and for forty years has been connected with the Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican, and served as trustee of the village corporation of Middleport.

He married (first) Elizabeth Ewing, of Middleport. He married (second), in Chicago, Illinois, Angelina G. Baker, born 1841, daughter of Judge Alden S. Baker. Children of first marriage, one died in infancy: William I., born June 7, 1856, married Adelaide Robinson; Ida E., born February 9, 1863, married George Nash; children, Leon, married Adcal Davis; Daniel; Carrie, married Samuel Westbrook, and has Winifred. Child of second marriage: Mary E., born December 12, 1882, married Dr. Almon Dewhurst, and has Elizabeth.

LITCHFIELD Lawrence Litchfield, the common ancestor of all of the name who claim a

New England origin, was very early in America, but dates cannot be given. The Rev. John

Lathrop in 1634 arrived in the ship "Griffin," with a church and colony of "Kentish Men" from Egerton, in Kent, England, and settled with them at Scituate, Massachusetts. With this company Lawrence Litchfield had numerous connections which he never forsook and who never forsook him. He must have been, at their arrival, a young man and unmarried. Here he is presumed to have remained until 1640. The first mention of his name on any records is in 1640 when he was received a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. In 1643 his name appears in Barnstable records on a list of those able to bear arms. About 1645 he returned to Scituate, having a wife and two children. In 1648 his name occurs in the will of Thomas Dennis, of Scituate, and there are references to him in the Scituate records to show he lived there until his death in 1657. Children: Experience (a son), Remembrance, Dependance, Josiah.

(II) Josiah, son of Lawrence Litchfield, was born in 1647, at Scituate, Massachusetts. He was a land owner of Scituate and seems to have possessed a goodly estate. He married, February 22, 1671, Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Baker, pastor of the First church in Scituate. Children: Hannah, Sarah, Josiah, Nicholas, Experience, Judith, Samuel.

(III) Nicholas, son of Josiah and Sarah (Baker) Litchfield, was born, in Scituate Massachusetts, February 7, 1680. He became a prominent public citizen, representing Scituate in the general court in Boston, 1738-41. He married Bathsheba Clark, daughter or niece of Thomas Clark, who came from Plymouth to Scituate in 1674, and is believed to have been the great-granddaughter of Thomas Clark, mate of the "Mayflower." Children: Experience, Josiah, Nicholas, Bathsheba, James, John, Israel, Eleazer, Susanna, Isaac, of whom further; Thomas.

(IV) Isaac, tenth child of Nicholas and Bathsheba (Clark) Litchfield, was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, 1719. He married (first), 1743, Lydia Cowing; (second), 1758, Hannah Hersey. Children: Barnabas, Isaac, Hannah, Abner, Hersey, Caleb, Simeon, of whom further; Canterbury, Celey, Desire, Stephen.

(V) Simeon, sixth child of Isaac and his first wife, Lydia (Cowing) Litchfield, married, February 4, 1793, Lucy Hatch. Children:

Lucy, married (first) Robert Cook; (second) Asa Litchfield, Simeon, of whom further.

(VI) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) and Lucy (Hatch) Litchfield, was born April 10, 1795. He married Hannah Richards and had a son, Noah Simeon.

(VII) Noah Simeon, son of Simeon (2) and Hannah (Richards) Litchfield, was born about 1841. He settled in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he engaged in agriculture. He married Jane Morris, born in Clarkstown, Pembrokehire, South Wales, March 16, 1841, died April 4, 1903. Her father died at the early age of thirty-nine years, leaving six sons and two daughters to care for their mother, who with the sublimest faith gathered together the family and set out across the then wide and dangerous Atlantic in order to give them the benefits of a free country. She arrived in Buffalo, New York, in 1850, where with her family she remained four years, then removed to Centreville, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield: Walter Morris, of whom further; Royal S., married Mary Howe; children, Ernest and Geraldine.

(VIII) Walter Morris, son of Noah Simeon and Jane (Morris) Litchfield, was born March 4, 1863, in Sandusky, Cattaraugus county New York. He was educated in the public schools and at Ten Broeck Academy, whence he was graduated, 1879, after pursuing a classical course. He decided upon the profession of medicine, entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, receiving his degree of M. D., class of 1886. He began practice at Franklinville, later locating at Cuba, New York. In 1907 he moved to Independence, Kansas, where he engaged in banking and in the oil business for two years. He then returned to New York state, locating in Salamanca, his present home. Dr. Litchfield stands high in his profession and keeps abreast of all modern medical discovery. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, November 19, 1895, Maude Ellen Green, born at Ellington, New York, October 19, 1873, daughter of Charles and Eva (Grover) Green, of Ellington (see Green IX). They have a son Stanton Grover, born October 9, 1900. Mrs. Litchfield is greatly interested in the warfare against tuberculosis and is secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cattaraugus county.

(The Green Line).

Two men bearing exactly the same name settled in Rhode Island at about the same time, John Greene, ancestor of General Nathaniel Greene, and John Greene, ancestor of the Greens of Chautauqua county, New York. In 1639 Richard Smith built a trading post near the present village of Wickford, Rhode Island, in North Kingston, Rhode Island. With him was living John Greene, of whose previous history nothing certain can be told. He was a freeman and a large land owner of the colony at a later period. He died about 1695. His wife was named Joan. Children: John (2), Daniel, James, Edward, Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, son of John and Joan Greene, was born about 1665. His will was proved in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, March 5, 1720. He was deputy, member of the town council, and a man of property. In his will he mentions wife, Humility, who survived him, and twelve children, the three youngest under eighteen years: John, Mary, Benjamin, Ann, Henry, Phebe, Catherine, Caleb, Sarah, Dinah, Deborah, Joshua.

(III) John (2), son of Benjamin and Humility Greene, was born in 1688. In 1732 he is styled "Lieutenant John." He was a farmer and large land owner. He married (first), about 1708, Mary, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown) Aylsworth, originally from England or Wales. He married (second) Priscilla Bowen (or Barry). Children, all by first wife: Thomas, Philip, Mary, Josiah, Amos, Benjamin, Caleb, Jonathan, Joseph, Elizabeth, Ruth, William, Joshua.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of John (2) and Mary (Aylsworth) Greene, was born about 1719. He lived in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he married (first), February 7, 1742, Mercy, daughter of Samuel Rogers. He married (second) Mrs. Anna Sweet, a widow. Children: Simeon, Caleb, Jonathan, Clark, Elizabeth, Lois.

(V) Jonathan, son of Benjamin (2) and Mercy (Rogers) Greene, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, April 30, 1749, died in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, June 30, 1807. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in the Sixth Regiment Albany County (New York) Militia. During the war he removed from Rhode Island and settled in Little Hoosick, now Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, where he spent his life as a farmer. He

married (first) in Rhode Island, 1768, Margaret Budlong; married (second) Penelope

Children: Simeon, Isabel, Rebecca, John, Samuel, Margaret, Jonathan, Caleb.

(VI) Simeon, son of Jonathan and Margaret (Budlong) Greene, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, May, 1769, died in Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, October, 1838. He was a farmer. He married, in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, Eunice, born in 1774, died in 1855, daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Rhodes) Budlong. Children: Samuel C., Jonathan, Benjamin, Daniel C., Margaret, Rosannah, Clark, Charles, Eunice, Lydia R., Alonzo, Mary Ann.

(VII) Daniel C. Green, son of Simeon and Eunice (Budlong) Greene (the final "e" now having been dropped), was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, in 1802, died in 1847. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of millwright, and worked at glass blowing at Sand Lake, Saratoga county, New York. He settled in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, in 1823. He married Rosannah Rhodes. Children: Charles B., James J., DeWitt C.

(VIII) Judge Charles Beckwith Green, son of Daniel C. and Rosannah (Rhodes) Green, was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, January 13, 1809. He received a good education, and on February 14, 1823, when fourteen years of age, settled in Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county, New York. In his earlier days he taught school, at the same time beginning the study of law. He later took up a regular course of study with Judge Mullett, of Fredonia, and was admitted to practice in the inferior courts in 1843, and to the higher and supreme courts in 1851. He rose to eminence in his profession, and for many years was judge of Chautauqua county. In 1858 he was a member of the state legislature. He filled at various times and for many years the offices of justice of the peace, school commissioner and school inspector. He died in Cherry Creek, March 21, 1894, aged eighty-five years. He married, November 20, 1836, Lydia Kent, born in 1816, the first white child born within the limits of the town of Cherry Creek. She was a daughter of Joseph M. and Polly Kent. Joseph M. Kent was the first settler in Cherry Creek. He was born in Royalton, Vermont, and came to New York state where he resided, first in Herkimer, then in Onondaga county, and in 1819 settling on lot 9, in Gerry, now

Cherry Creek, Chautauqua county. He reared his bark-covered log house and returned for his wife and seven children. With the aid of his sons and a nephew he cleared the first land in the town and raised the first crop of potatoes the same year. The next spring, being destitute of provisions, he felled a pine tree and from it made a canoe sixty feet long, which he launched in Connewango creek, loaded it with fifteen hundred pounds of maple sugar and some buck salts, and ran his cargo down creek and river to Pittsburgh. He readily exchanged his maple sugar and salts for provisions, and with the aid of his son, George, pushed his rude canoe back to Cherry Creek, having been absent three weeks. The family, during his absence, had subsisted chiefly on maple sugar and milk.

(IX) Charles, son of Judge Charles Beckwith and Lydia (Kent) Green, was born in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. He learned the trade of harness-maker, and after being in business in Ellington for many years went to Little Valley, Cattaraugus county, where he followed the same business. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married, January 17, 1870, Eva, daughter of Seth and Betsey (Wilcox) Grover. Seth Grover was the first merchant in business in Cherry Creek. His store, which he opened in 1831, stood on the site later occupied by the establishment of P. R. Pope. Mr. Grover, in connection with his store, had an ashery and pearling oven. He was postmaster of the village of Cherry Creek, being the third to hold that office. Children of Charles and Eva (Grover) Green: 1. Maude Ellen, married Dr. Walter M. Litchfield; child, Stanton Grover (see Litchfield VII). 2. Fanny Eliza, married Charles Lawrence McLoutts; child, Royal L. 3. Fred H., married Ethel Simpson; children: Maud and Pauline. 4. Gertrude G., married James Benson; children: Paul, Margaret, Katherine, Harold. 5. Bessie Adell, married Harlan Barnard. 6. Katherine Bell, married Dr. Harold M. Waite. 7. Harold. 8. Hazel, married Glenn M. Evans. 9. Eva. 10. Margaret.

The earliest record of the MADIGAN Madigan family of Dunkirk, New York, is found in county Limerick, Ireland, where they led peaceful and contented lives, and where they were well known and highly respected.

(I) Dennis Madigan, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, 1789, died in Dunkirk, New York, in 1854, aged sixty-five years. He followed the occupation of farming in Ireland for many years, and later was proprietor of a general store. In 1853 he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his son James, then about eighteen years old, and settled in Dunkirk, where his death occurred the following year. He was preceded to this country by his son John, who also settled in Dunkirk. He married, in Ireland, Hannah Cusack, who did not emigrate with her husband, but died in her native land, 1855, aged sixty years. Four children grew to maturity, John, James, Michael and Patrick N., all of whom are further mentioned.

(II) John, son of Dennis and Hannah (Cusack) Madigan, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, 1829, died in Dunkirk, New York, February 24, 1902. He received a practical education in the schools of his native land, where he remained until 1849, in which year he came to the United States, being the first of the family to emigrate, and in 1851 settled in Dunkirk, New York. He began business life there as bookkeeper for the firm of Brunage & Seymour, lumber dealers, and remained in their employ until their retirement from business. Shortly afterward Mr. Madigan engaged in business on his own account as a lumber dealer, and continued very successfully until 1866. He then found it necessary to increase his facilities, and to secure additional capital admitted to partnership his brothers, Michael and Patrick N., forming the firm of J. Madigan & Company, which had a very prosperous career, dealing heavily in lumber and operating a planing mill in Dunkirk. They also established a wholesale and retail coal business, which is yet continued by Michael Madigan. After several years of successful operation Patrick N. Madigan sold his interest to his brothers and retired. John and Michael Madigan continued until the death of John, when the business was closed up, Michael retaining the coal department. The brothers were leading Democrats. John Madigan was elected receiver of taxes for the city and town of Dunkirk, served as assessor for town and city of Dunkirk for twenty-two consecutive years, and in 1887 was appointed by President Cleveland collector of customs for the port of

Dunkirk. All of these duties were performed in a highly creditable manner.

John Madigan married, in February, 1859, Margaret Meirs, born in county Clare, Ireland, died in Dunkirk, New York, in March, 1908, aged seventy years. She came to the United States with her parents, who later settled in Canada, and after the death of her father she came to Dunkirk, New York, where her marriage occurred. Children: 1. John T., born November 11, 1864, died May 19, 1907; he held the office of mayor of Dunkirk at the time of his decease; married Minette Mayo, who survives him. 2. Dennis F., born January 17, 1867; married, January 31, 1911, Josephine Helen Fenessey, of Titusville, Pennsylvania. 3. Edward, born November 5, 1868; now cashier of the Lake Shore National Bank. 4. William J., born August 9, 1870. 5. James W., born October 22, 1872.

(II) James, second son of Dennis and Hannah (Cusack) Madigan, was born in county Limerick, Ireland. He was reared and educated there, and in 1853 accompanied his father to the United States. He enlisted in the United States army during the civil war and was not heard from afterward, presumably died during that struggle.

(II) Michael, third son of Dennis and Hannah (Cusack) Madigan, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, May 10, 1840. He was educated in the schools of his native land, completing his studies in Dunkirk, New York. He came to the United States in 1855, joining his brother John in Dunkirk. Upon the completion of his studies he was apprenticed to learn the trade of moulder, at which he worked until 1866, in which year he associated with his brothers in the lumber business, continuing a member of the firm of J. Madigan & Company until the firm was dissolved in 1902. He retained the wholesale and retail coal business established by Madigan & Company, which he continues at the present time (1911). He has been very successful in business, and prominent in public life. He takes a leading part in public affairs, and is influential in the councils of the Democratic party. He was elected receiver of taxes for the town and city of Dunkirk in 1885, reëlected in 1886, and served for fourteen years on the board of education.

Michael Madigan married Mary A. McFarland, born in Ireland, brought to the United States when two years of age by her parents,

Michael and Anna McFarland. Children, born in Dunkirk: 1. James M., now assistant cashier of the Merchants' Bank of Dunkirk; married, June 27, 1911, Elizabeth Jacka. 2. William T., secretary and treasurer of the Dunkirk Construction and Supply Company; unmarried. 3. John J., bookkeeper for Safe (Department) Store of Dunkirk, New York; married Mary E. Callagee. 4. Catherine, died aged eighteen years.

(II) Patrick N., fourth son of Dennis and Hannah (Cusack) Madigan, was born in county Limerick, Ireland. He was reared and educated in his native land. He accompanied his brother Michael to the United States in 1855, after the death of their mother. He was a member of the firm of J. Madigan & Company, aforementioned, and also served as agent of the United States mail line of steamboats plying between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky, which position he resigned on account of failing health. Later he held various positions with railroads, and at the time of his death, in 1873, was serving as general passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Patrick N. Madigan married, in 1870, Matilda E. Lavalley, of Louisville, Kentucky, who bore him one child, Mary Shirley, both of whom make their home principally in Chicago, Illinois, but at the present time (1911) are living in Dunkirk, New York.

The forefathers of the DeVoe family in America were French Protestants (Huguenots), the name then being DeVeaux. The American ancestor of this branch of the family is Frederick De Veaux, born about the year 1645 in the province of Annis, France. When a boy of twelve or fourteen years of age he, with his parents and two brothers, left home in France to escape the persecutions of the authorities, and after much suffering arrived at Manheim, Germany, where they found some of the earlier fugitives of the family who had left France at various earlier periods. Here Frederick grew to manhood, entered into trade in the town, where he married, about 1673; his wife, however, soon dying without issue. He closed up his business and after obtaining the necessary passport from the magistrates of Manheim, in 1675, took passage for England and from there to New York, settling at Harlem, where on June 24, 1677, appears in the Dutch Church

records the marriage of "Frederick du Voix, widower, to Hester, daughter of Daniel Terneur of Harlem." By this marriage he came into possession of a tract of land afterwards known as the Cromwell farm, located where Cromwell creek connects with the Harlem river near the "Central Bridge." In 1694 he purchased the neck of land known as Devoe's Point which connected McComb's dam—now Central Bridge—on the east end across the Harlem. In 1705 he purchased land from Colonel Lewis Morris in Morrisania, and in 1715 took the oath of allegiance; three years after (1718) he purchased two hundred acres of land in New Rochelle, and in 1719 bought the farm adjoining, containing one hundred acres. These two farms were later occupied by his son Abel, his father still later taking up a residence with him. In 1730 he is found boarding with his son-in-law, Andrew Naudain, at New Rochelle, where he continued until within a few months of his death, in November, 1743, at the house of his son Daniel at Morrisania, town of Westchester. The inventory of his money, bonds, goods, etc., after his death, shows that for that period he was a man of wealth, as also by his will in which he divides up his property, giving each certain sums of money and other property.

His children, all by his second wife, are: 1. Rachel, born 1678; married Johannes Dyckman and settled at Hackensack, New Jersey. 2. Jacob, twin of Rachel, died young. 3. Susannah (Susan in Bible), born 1682; married Andrew Naudain (or Nodine), of French extraction, who was born in the last year of the seventeenth century; lived entirely through the eighteenth and died at age of one hundred and two years, the first or second year of the nineteenth century; they resided in New Rochelle. 4. Frederick (2), born 1684, died 1753; married (first) Hester Dyckman; (second) Mary Odell; he had the "Cromwell farm" deeded him by his father, on which he lived all his after life; his descendants settled in Westchester and Ulster counties, New York, and many of them fought in the revolution. 5. Daniel, of whom further. 6. Abel, born about 1688, at Morrisania, New York; a farmer of New Rochelle, holding lands devised by his father; he died in 1747, owning land and slaves; he married Magdalena Hunt. 7. Joseph, born in Morrisania, New York, about 1696; settled in New York City, where he learned the trade of cordwainer; died 1774 and in his will wishes

his body to be buried in the "Old Dutch Church" yard; he married (first) Sarah Blom, (second) Sarah Montayne.

(II) Daniel, son of Frederick and Hester (Tournur-Terneur) DeVoe (DeVeaux), was born about 1686, died 1772. In early life he worked for his father on the farm. In 1728 he was deeded the farm purchased from William Bickley in 1694 by Frederick DeVoe (DeVeaux). The lower part or point of land known as "DeVoe's Point" for more than one hundred years was a part of this farm and owned by the family. Descendants of Daniel DeVoe settled in the Hudson Valley and in Western New York. They spelled the name both DeVoe and DeVeaux. One Samuel DeVeaux was commissary at Fort Niagara in 1807; justice of the peace at Niagara Falls in 1823; first churchman at Niagara Falls; organized the first Sunday school there and was a founder and the first warden of the parish of St. Peter's. In 1836 he represented Niagara county in the legislature, and was then the richest man in that section. He left by will means for founding a college which should always be under the control of the diocese of Western New York and the president always to be a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church. This later was erected and opened May 20, 1857, as "DeVeaux College." Daniel DeVoe married, in 1714, Margaret Colyer. Children: Hester, Elizabeth, Daniel, Cornelius, Lena, Mary, Lavina, Margaret, Abigail, John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Daniel and Margaret (Colyer) DeVoe, was born at Morrisania, town of Westchester, New York, where he resided with his parents, principally engaged in raising products for the New York markets which were conveyed to that city in small sailing vessels and rowboats. During the revolutionary war he remained very quiet except so far as to dispose of his produce to the best advantage, especially after the British troops occupied the neighborhood of Kingsbridge. Among his receipts was one for "ten hundred weight of straw, for one hundred soldiers' tents," signed Samuel Fitzgerald, quartermaster of the Thirty-fifth Regiment. He died in 1809. He was a just and honest man; respected by all who knew him. He owned a good farm, which he divided into three equal parts between his three sons. He married, in 1754, Maria Debevoise. Children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Sarah, Charles, Anna, Frederick, Effy, John, of whom further.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Maria (Debevoise) DeVoe, was born in 1778, died 1864. He settled in Herkimer county, New York; was a farmer and a man of some means. He married Sarah Weeks. Children: Mary Elizabeth, James W., William Henry, of whom further; Sarah Ann.

(V) William Henry, son of John (2) and Sarah (Weeks) DeVoe, was born in Herkimer county, New York, April, 1808, died at Jamestown, New York, March 4, 1887. He was a farmer most of his active life. About the year 1848 he removed to Jamestown, New York, which was ever afterwards his home, and his burial place. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Whig and Republican. He married Sarah Ann Wilbur, born 1815, died 18—. She is buried at Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York. Children: Richard H., deceased; Alonzo, of whom further; Elizabeth Ann, married Anson Leet Herrick, whom she survives; John A., died in childhood.

(VI) Alonzo, son of William Henry and Sarah Ann (Wilbur) DeVoe, was born at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, August 4, 1836, died at Jamestown, New York, November 19, 1910, where he is buried in Lake View cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of Fredonia, remaining until reaching the age of twelve years when his father, a Chautauqua county farmer, removed to Jamestown, where his education was completed. He learned the carpenter's trade and became a well-known builder and contractor. He was a man of sterling character and possessed the confidence and respect of his community. He was reserved in manner but the kindest of men and ever mindful of the rights and feelings of others. He was an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and active in the Temperance Union Lodge, Jamestown. His industry, thrift and careful business habits brought him a competence, while his qualities of mind and character endeared him to all. He was a man of large and commanding figure which was easily noticeable where large numbers of men were congregated. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, and in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Jamestown board of assessors for twelve years, serving his city most faithfully.

He married, at Buffalo, New York, November 3, 1888, M. Alice Cook, daughter of Merritt Cook, who died in Jamestown, New York,

January 17, 1888, aged sixty-eight years. He was in earlier life a journalist and writer for a Buffalo newspaper but his health demanded outdoor work, and he learned the stonemason's trade. For over fifty years he resided in Jamestown, coming when it was but a small village. He became a contractor, erected many buildings and acquired a generous estate. The Congregational church now stands on land which he owned. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a Republican. He married Almira Gay, who died August 22, 1905, at the age of eighty years, and is buried in Lake View cemetery. She was a daughter of Gilbert and Mana (Estell) Gay, and a direct descendant of John Gay, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Sharon, Massachusetts; also a great-great-grandchild of Lieutenant-Colonel Gay, of the revolutionary army. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook: 1. M. Alice, was educated at the Jamestown high school, and afterwards attended the Buffalo General Hospital where she was graduated a trained nurse; she remained at the hospital ten years following her profession; she is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and of the Congregational church; she married, November 3, 1888, Alonzo DeVoe. 2. Albert, died in infancy. 3. Albert (2), a practicing physician of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. 4. Ella, married Fred W. Gordon, of Jamestown, New York.

(VII) Myra Cook, only child of Alonzo and M. Alice (Cook) DeVoe, was born in Jamestown, New York, September 20, 1892. She has been educated in that city, being graduated from the high school, class of 1910. She is a member of the Congregational church and of the Union Grange Choir. She resides with her mother at 545 East Fifth street in the home built by her father.

CARLSON The American progenitor of the Carlson family of Jamestown is Daniel August Carlson, born in Sweden, March 17, 1830. He was a farmer and a carpenter, working at the latter occupation in Stockholm until 1880, when he came to the United States, settling in Chautauqua county, New York, first at Kennedy, later in Jamestown, where he now lives a retired life, respected by all as a kindly-hearted, benevolent gentleman. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a

Republican. He married, in 1852, Breta Christina Johnson, born July 29, 1828, in Sweden, died July 24, 1909, in Jamestown. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. Children: A child died in infancy; Charles John, of whom further; Alida Sophie, married August Dahlgren (see Dahlgren II).

(II) Charles John, only son of Daniel August and Breta C. (Johnson) Carlson, was born in Smaland, Sweden, June 4, 1854, died in Jamestown, New York, November 18, 1907. He attended school in Sweden until he was sixteen, when the family came to the United States, settling in Chautauqua county, New York, where his education was finished. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and after a few years became himself a manufacturer of furniture with plant at Kennedy, New York. Later he organized the firm of Carlson, Bloomquist & Snow, furniture manufacturers, with mills and offices at Falconer. Here he conducted a successful business for fourteen years, then retired with a competence on account of ill health. He was an energetic, capable man of business, and from a small beginning made a name for himself in the business world and left his family well provided for. He was of a genial, companionable disposition, and had a wide circle of friends. In 1900 he built a fine, modern house in Jamestown, where his widow now resides. He was a member of the Fenton Guards, with whom he was very popular, as he was with all. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Methodist.

He married, at Jamestown, August 20, 1881, Christina W. Lind, born in Sweden, March 13, 1856, daughter of Samuel Lind, born in Sweden, 1805, died 1901; married Anna Lawson, born 1811, died April 23, 1905. Their children are: Peter, deceased; Gustus, resides in Sweden; Anna M., resides in a western state; Carl John, resides in Sweden; Caroline Sophie, resides in Sweden; John Augustin, resides in Sweden; Charles Victor, deceased; Otto, deceased; Matilda, deceased; Christina W., married Charles John Carlson. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson had five children, three of whom died in infancy, and the surviving children were: Victor, died young; Edwin Leonard, born in Kennedy, New York, October 5, 1888; educated in the public schools and Jamestown Business College; member of the Methodist Episcopal church; resides at the family home in Jamestown.

The first of this family to come to the United States was August Dahlgren, the youngest of five children of William Danielson, of Sweden. 1. Anne, married Peter Lager and resides at Rock Springs, Wyoming. 2. Charles, of Stockholm, Sweden. 3. Sophie, married John Johnson, and lives in Sweden. 4. Louisa, married and lives in Sweden. 5. August, of whom further.

(II) August Dahlgren, for reasons unknown, changed his name from Danielson to Dahlgren. He was born in Wirserum, Sweden, November 29, 1855, died at Jamestown, New York, October 27, 1910, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. He received a good education, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker with his father, who was employed in Stockholm by the Atlas Furniture Company, a large furniture manufacturing company of that city. August Dahlgren went as an apprentice with this company and gained an expert knowledge of cabinet and furniture making. In 1881 he came to the United States, arriving June 20 of that year. Four days later he was in Jamestown at work in the furniture factory of Breed & Johnson, continuing in their employ five years. He next entered the factory of Carlson, Bloomquist & Snow, at Falconer, Mr. Carlson being his brother-in-law. He remained with them fourteen years. When the Union Furniture Company was started in Jamestown he was the first cabinetmaker employed, continuing two years; then nine months was with another company, after which he took a position with the Atlas Furniture Company, but after four years he was obliged to retire on account of ill health. He was one of the most expert cabinetmakers, and one whose services were always in demand. His character was of the highest and he commanded the respect and confidence of his employers as well as of his associates. He was devoted to his family, whose welfare he carefully safeguarded. He was independent in his political action, but often supported Republican candidates. In religious faith he was a Methodist.

He married, at Jamestown, July 21, 1863, Alida Sophie Carlson, born in his native village in Sweden, September 12, 1857, daughter of Daniel August Carlson (see Carlson). She is a woman of strong character, good education, and is a member of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Child of August and Alida S. Dahlgren: Elmer E., born in Jamestown, April

18, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and Jamestown Business College. At the age of thirteen he began learning wood carving and spent seven years hand carving on fine furniture. He is a member of the Ellicott Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, at Jamestown, October 8, 1908, Mabel M., daughter of John and Mary (Peterson) Lindholm; child, Evelyn R., born July 16, 1909.

The name Norton simply means the Northern Homestead or Enclosure, and corresponds to Sutton, Easton and Weston. The original name of Lord Grantley's family was Coigniers until the time of Edward III. when Roger Coigniers married the heiress of Norton, and their son took the maternal name. Others have traced the origin of the name in England to a Norman origin, and to the time of William the Conqueror, when his constable who came with him to England bore the name of Norville, which became anglicized Nortown and Norton. There were several emigrants of this name early in New England. Captain Walter Norton came in 1630; George Norton came from London and was made a freeman in 1634. William Norton, born in England in 1610, came in the "Hopewell" in 1635. His brother, Rev. John Norton, a graduate of Cambridge, came in 1635, and in 1656 was pastor of the First Church in Boston, noted for his piety and learning. Nicholas Norton was of Martha's Vineyard in 1638, and many others. These different families were doubtless of a common English origin.

The Nortons of Great Valley and Salamanca, New York, descend from Thomas Norton, born in England in 1582, died in Guilford, Connecticut, 1648. He emigrated with his wife and children from Ockley in Runey, near Guilford, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1639, going from there by vessel to New Haven, Connecticut, with twenty-four companions. Their minister, Rev. Henry Whitefield, had been pastor of the church at Ockley of which Thomas Norton had been a ward. Previous to their settlement at Guilford, Connecticut, the twenty-five colonists signed a covenant which united them as a body politic. They chose as their first governor William Leete, who was afterward governor of the United Colonies of Connecticut. Thomas

Norton married, in 1625, in England, Grace Wells. He did not long survive his emigration, dying in 1648. Children: Anne, married John Warner; Grace, married William Seward; Mary, married Samuel Rockwell; John; Abijah, married Annanias Tryon; Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas (2), youngest child of Thomas (1) and Grace (Wells) Norton, was born in England about 1636. He came to Guilford, Connecticut, with his father; removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, before November 22, 1661, and died at Durham, Connecticut, after November 25, 1712. He was well educated for his time, and owned large tracts of land at Saybrook, Durham and Middletown. He was made a freeman at Saybrook, September 9, 1668. After the death of his wife he lived for a time with his son Thomas at Saybrook, later with his son Joseph in Durham. He appointed, May 8, 1706, three "Overseers of all his estate and affairs," as well during life as after his decease, "to see the several settlements to his children performed, etc." on account of his "Inability and Incapacity by reason of old age." He married, May 8, 1671, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Mason. She died January 31, 1699. Children, born in Saybrook: Elizabeth, died young; Thomas; Elizabeth (2); Joseph; Samuel, of whom further; Abigail; Ebenezer; John.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Mason) Norton, was born October 4, 1673, at Saybrook, Connecticut, died at Durham, Connecticut, April 2, 1752. He removed to Durham in 1704. He made the purchase of land in Goshen, Connecticut, made by a member of the Norton family, a proprietor's right bought November 20, 1738, of David Hall, of Wallingford. He married, March 13, 1713, Dinah Birdsey, widow of Benjamin Beach. She was born at Stratford, 1688, died at Durham, September 17, 1765. She had two children by her first husband and is said to "have been no ordinary woman." Children, born in Durham: Samuel (2), died young; Ebenezer, of whom further; Samuel (3); Noah; Dinah; David.

(IV) Colonel Ebenezer Norton, son of Samuel and Mary (Birdsey-Beach) Norton, was born December 30, 1715. He removed to Goshen, Connecticut, in 1739, died there, March 15, 1785. He became one of the most prominent men of Goshen, which town he represented in the general assembly twenty-

six times between 1760-79. (Two sessions were held yearly). He was a strong patriot, enlisted as private in Captain Morse's company, Colonel Hermon Swift's second regiment, Connecticut Line, 1781-83; was promoted corporal; later was lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, Connecticut Militia. He was also state agent for procuring arms for the soldiers. In 1771 he was appointed civil magistrate, and was a deacon of the Congregational church from 1776 until his death. It is said of him: "His Christian character was exemplary and uniform." He married, 1740, Elizabeth, who died April 16, 1811, daughter of Nathaniel Baldwin. Both are buried in the East Street cemetery in Goshen. Children, born in Goshen: Miles, of whom further; Aaron, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Rachel, Marana, Oliver, Nathaniel, Birdsey.

(V) Lieutenant Miles Norton, son of Colonel Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Norton, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, March 30, 1741, died there September 17, 1795, and is buried in the East Street cemetery. He served in the revolution as lieutenant of the Provincial Regiment in 1781. He married (first), December 14, 1758, his cousin Esther, daughter of Joseph Norton; (second), September 18, 1766, Sibyl Andrews; (third), April 3, 1777, Anne Agard, who survived him; emigrated to Western New York in 1810, died at Nunda, December 4, 1830. By his different wives he had eighteen children, fifteen of whom attended his funeral. These children all removed to Western New York and the West.

(VI) Judge Ira Norton, twelfth child of Lieutenant Miles and his third wife, Anne (Agard) Norton, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, October 6, 1783. He emigrated to Great Valley, New York, where he died March, 1866. He was one of the early settlers in the town of Great Valley, Cattaraugus county. He settled in Franklinville in 1807, and in 1816 located on a farm near Peth. He was appointed associate judge of the court of common pleas, taking the oath of office, July 25, 1820. He had previously served as supervisor and justice of the peace. The first meeting of what was later the Presbyterian church of Great Valley was held at his house. He was a deacon of that church and firmly opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors. He was the first person in Great Valley to have a "raising" without furnishing liquor to his



Edward F. Norton

helpers. The raising of his own residence was the first "dry raising" in the town. He lived in Great Valley for over half a century and saw the unbroken forests give place to fertile fields and pleasant homes. He died in 1866, "full of years and full of honors," aged eighty-three years. He married, in Goshen, Lucy Perkins. Of their fourteen children nine grew to mature years. One of them, Hon. Nelson I. Norton, was justice of the peace twenty years, supervisor, member of the state assembly, presidential elector and member of congress. Children: Esther Lucinda, died in infancy; Esther Lucinda (2), born June 25, 1805, died March 2, 1887; Samantha, February 1, 1807, died March 4, 1840; Emmeline, November 18, 1808; twins, died in infancy; Miles Perkins, February 1, 1814, died August 26, 1837; Lucy Phelps, January 10, 1816; Andrews Lorraine, of whom further; Nelson Ira, April 30, 1820; William Wallace, March 18, 1822; Marvin, May 7, 1824, died in infancy; Edwin DeWitt, May 7, 1827.

(VII) Andrews Lorraine, son of Judge Ira and Lucy (Perkins) Norton, was born April 27, 1818, in Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, died there in 1893. He spent his life engaged in farming. He was well-to-do and prosperous, owning a well improved farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. In political faith he was a Republican and in religion a Presbyterian. He bore a high character in the town and was greatly respected. He married Polly Ann Bacon, born June 3, 1823. Children: i. Miles A., born September 25, 1845; married, May 29, 1867, Annie Congdon; children: i. Gertrude, born March 1, 1868; ii. Ernest, August 21, 1871, married, August 9, 1898, Mary McLain; children: Ruth, born November 25, 1903, Phyllis, January 26, 1908; iii. Charles, born June 26, 1878; married, March 2, 1910, Mettie Marton; child, Helen, born December 6, 1910; iv. Mabel, born July 15, 1879; married, August 28, 1907, Oliver Carnes; child, Albert, born May 26, 1910. 2. Hattie, born August 29, 1849; married, January 1, 1873, Rosalvo C. Adams, born October 6, 1841, died November 15, 1887. 3. Homer N., born January 29, 1852; married, January 8, 1887, Ada Butler, born May 9, 1852; children, Courtney, born April 24, 1888; Wilma, September 23, 1890. 4. Edward F., of whom further. 5. Dell, born April 13, 1863; married, March 16, 1881, Charles Hess, born August 5, 1857; children, Walter, born

May 1, 1890; Glenn, October 14, 1892; Elmer, October 6, 1896; Clayton, August 21, 1901. 6. Ruth, born May 5, 1865; married, April 27, 1892, Manley W. Frank, born February 16, 1861; child, Clarence, born July 22, 1896.

(VIII) Edward Frazier, son of Andrews Lorraine and Polly Ann (Bacon) Norton, was born in the town of Great Valley, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 14, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institute. After completing his studies he learned the trade of jeweler and has been engaged in that business all his subsequent life. He was first with B. H. Wade, then until 1886 in Corry, Pennsylvania, with his cousin, Herbert M. Norton. In the latter year he established in business in Salamanca, where he now has a modern and prosperous jewelry store. He is a capable, energetic business man and is influential in public affairs. He is a Republican and has served his village as school trustee, village trustee and treasurer. He is a director of the Salamanca Trust Company and interested in other enterprises. He is a member and past master of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, Royal Arch Masons; generalissimo of Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, and a member of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he serves as trustee. He married, June 2, 1886, Jennie A. Scobey, born in Great Valley, New York, September 7, 1863, daughter of William and Anna B. (Carver) Scobey. Child: Zoe, born August 25, 1895.

(Mrs. Norton's Ancestral Line).

Mrs. Jennie A. (Scobey) Norton, regent of Salamanca Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is a descendant in the tenth generation of Francis Cooke, a passenger in the "Mayflower," with his son John.

(I) Francis Cooke, seventeenth signer of the "Compact," was born in England, 1582-83, and came to America in the "Mayflower," 1620, accompanied by his son John. His wife Esther, a Walloon, followed in 1623, in the ship "Anne," with three children: Jacob, Jane and Esther. He was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1652, and of Middleborough, in 1662. He died April 7, 1663, aged "above eighty."

(II) John, eldest son of Francis and Esther

Cooke, and a boy at the time of the "Mayflower" voyage, married, March 28, 1634, Sarah, daughter of Richard Warren, and in that year was taxed equally with his father. June 7, 1637, he volunteered for the Pequod war "if provision could be made for his family." He was elected ten terms a deputy from Plymouth to the general court between 1638 and 1656. For many years he was a deacon in the Plymouth church, but through disagreements at the time of the Quaker troubles that connection was seyered, and he with others removed to Dartmouth, of which, like his father, he had been one of the first purchasers. He connected himself with the Baptist church of Newport, and is said to have preached at Dartmouth as a minister of that denomination. He was deputy from Dartmouth to the general court, 1666-68, 1673-75, 1679-82, and in 1686. He died at Dartmouth, November 23, 1695, the last survivor of the "Mayflower" passengers (see General Society of Mayflower descendants, page 409-10).

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cooke, died December 6, 1715. She married, November 28, 1661, Daniel, second son of Edward Wilcox, of Portsmouth and Kingston, Rhode Island. Daniel Wilcox, died July 2, 1702.

(IV) Lydia Wilcox, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cooke) Wilcox, married, May 26, 1702, Thomas Sherman, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 8, 1658, son of Peleg Sherman, born 1638, died 1719, married, July 25, 1657, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lawton; granddaughter of Philip Sherman, of Kingston, Rhode Island, born February 5, 1610, died 1687; came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1633; signed the compact at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, November 20, 1637; was deputy 1665-67; married Sarah Odding, died 1668, of Dedham, Essex county, England (a daughter of John Porter's wife by her first husband).

(V) Daniel Sherman, son of Thomas and Lydia (Wilcox) Sherman, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, November 27, 1706, died 1804; married, May 22, 1735, Susanna Earl.

(VI) Captain Daniel (2) Sherman, son of Daniel (1) and Susanna (Earl) Sherman, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, August 28, 1736, died March 18, 1829. He served in the revolution as captain of the fourth company of Kingston, Rhode Island militia, June,

1780, and May, 1781 (see "Rhode Island Colonial Records" ix, pp. 97 and 410). He married (first), November 11, 1763, Hannah Steadman, (second), April 24, 1766, Rebecca Palmer.

(VII) Palmer Sherman, son of Captain Daniel (2) and his second wife, Rebecca (Palmer) Sherman, was born in 1768, died February 17, 1855. He married Elizabeth Hoxie, born 1778, died April 2, 1859.

(VIII) Susan Sherman, daughter of Palmer and Elizabeth (Hoxie) Sherman, was born April, 1803, died December 8, 1875; married Parley G. Carver, born May, 1799, died October 14, 1835, son of Samuel Carver, born March 3, 1756, at Bolton, Connecticut, died March 3, 1833; married, August 14, 1777, Bersheba Griswold, born 1761, died June 3, 1833, and grandson of Samuel Carver, died September 8, 1817, at Bolton, Connecticut; married, May 15, 1755, Rachel Loomis, born December 17, 1731, a descendant of Joseph Loomis, of Windsor, Connecticut.

(IX) Anna B. Carver, daughter of Parley G. and Susan (Sherman) Carver, was born April 15, 1829, died October 22, 1882. She married, 1848, William Scobey, born November 9, 1818, died January 2, 1891, son of Samuel and his first wife, Phœbe (Crandall) Scobey, and grandson of Lieutenant James and Catherine (Brown) Scobey, of New Jersey.

(X) Jennie A. Scobey, daughter of William and Anna B. (Carver) Scobey, married Edward F. Norton (see Norton VIII). Mrs. Norton gains admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of two or more revolutionary ancestors. Her great-great-grandfather, Lieutenant Samuel Carver, of Bolton, Connecticut, was second lieutenant in Colonel Ward's regiment, 1776. This regiment was raised in Connecticut on requisition of the continental congress to serve one year from May 4, 1776. In August it was attached to Washington's army at New York. Was at White Plains and fought at the battles of Trenton, New Jersey, December 25, 1776; at Princeton, New Jersey, January 3, 1777; was with Washington at Morristown, New Jersey; term expiring May, 1777. He was a prominent citizen of Bolton, Connecticut; justice of the peace; selectman, and for twenty-seven sessions represented Bolton in the Connecticut legislature. The second line is from her paternal great-grandfather, Lieutenant James Scobey, of New Jersey, who enlisted March 13,

1776, for one year as a sergeant in Captain Anthony Sparks company, Third Battalion, First Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line; enlisted as private, January 1, 1777, served in the expedition to Canada, and took part in the operations before Quebec, May and June, 1776, and was discharged with the battalion at Morristown, New Jersey. He reënlisted in February, 1777, for the war, in Captain Flanagan's company, Third Battalion, Second Establishment, New York Continental Line. He was promoted ensign, May 1, 1777; second lieutenant, November, 1777; resigned December 15, 1777. He was engaged at the battles of Short Hills, Brandywine and Germantown, all fought in 1777. This record is on file in the adjutant-general's office, Trenton, New Jersey, and at the pension office, Washington, District of Columbia. A third line of revolutionary descent is through Captain Daniel Sherman, who served with the troops from Kingston, Rhode Island.

This surname is derived from BILLINGS a place, Billing, very ancient, four miles from the city of Northampton, England, and in Saxon means "a place of meadows." The surname was originally De-Billing. In Domesday Book the name is found spelled Belling. The final "s" has been added to the name in America, the first generation spelling it Billing. The progenitor of Richard, the American ancestor, is John Billing, of Rowell, England, who had sons Thomas and John.

(II) Sir Thomas, son of John Billing, was a noted lawyer, knighted in 1458; was counsel at the bar of the House of Lords for King Henry VI., when the right to the crown was argued; and in 1465 was chief justice of the King's bench. He died in 1481 and was buried in Bittlesden Abbey, Oxfordshire, where a large blue marble slab was placed over the body, having upon it, wrought in brass, the figures of himself and wife. Later the body was removed to Wappenham Church. He had two wives and eight children.

(III) Nicholas, son of Sir Thomas Billing, settled in Northampton, England, in 1512; married, and had six children.

(IV) John, son of Nicholas Billing, married and had four children.

(V) William, son of John Billing, died 1587; married and had four children.

(VI) Roger, son of William Billing, died 1596; had two wives and eight children.

(VII) Richard (1), son of Roger Billing, was born about 1560; married Elizabeth Strong and had five children.

(VIII) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Billing, was born in Taunton, England. He came to America and was in Hartford, Connecticut, with his wife Margery, in 1640. He moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661, died there March 3, 1679. Margery died December 5, 1679.

(IX) Samuel Billings, son of Richard (2) Billing, lived in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married, about 1661, Sarah, daughter of Richard and Ursula Fellows. They had six children.

(X) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Billings, was born January 8, 1685, in Hatfield. He married (first) Hannah Wright, (second) Widow Rebecca Miller. Five children by second wife.

(XI) Zechariah, son of Samuel (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 29, 1702, died October 11, 1771. He married Ruth, born June 6, 1700, died December 18, 1781, daughter of John and Ruth (Belknap) Meekins.

(XII) Silas, son of Zechariah Billings, was born November 13, 1741, died June 6, 1808. He settled in Connecticut. He married, November 25, 1773, Miriam, born May 9, 1746, died February 11, 1836, daughter of Moses and Anna Smith Dickinson.

(XIII) Joseph, son of Silas Billings, was born in Somers, Connecticut, later moving to Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, where he became a well-to-do farmer and a man of prominence in his town. In 1817 he came to the town of Gaines, Orleans county, New York, where he purchased a farm for his sons Lauren, Timothy and Joseph. Later he returned to his home in Smyrna, where he resided until his death. He was a man of strong character and was held in the highest esteem. He married Amanda Pomeroy. Children: 1. Harlow, remained on the old homestead in Smyrna, where he died. 2. Amanda, married Erastus Woods, and died in Smyrna. 3. Abai, married ——— Mann, and died in Smyrna. 4. Lauren, married Roxana Rexford. 5. Joseph, of whom further. 6. Timothy, married Betsey Bidwell. Lauren, Timothy and Joseph all became residents of Orleans county, New

York, where they were prosperous farmers. Lauren was a colonel of the state militia.

(XIV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Billings, was born in Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, May 4, 1795, died in Gaines, Orleans county, December 18, 1866. His father purchased a large farm in Gaines which he gave to three of his sons. Joseph and Timothy settled on the tract in 1817, Lauren in 1822. They cultivated this farm together for a time, then divided it between them. Joseph received as his portion one hundred and sixty acres. It was well timbered and after building his log house he built a sawmill on March creek, converting the timber on his farm into lumber as fast as possible. He was very successful in his farming and lumbering operations and eventually owned five hundred and twenty acres of cultivated land. He was a Whig in politics, and served the town of Gaines as supervisor in 1837-38-39-40, also was justice of the peace. He was a Universalist in religion, and one of the founders of the church of that faith in Fairhaven. He was an energetic, capable man of business, and held high rank in his town. He married, July 4, 1818, Charlotte Drake, born May 2, 1801, in New Jersey, died in Gaines, New York, December 21, 1874. Children: Joseph D., born February 20, 1822, married Melinda Shaw; Myron P., born March 13, 1824, married Phoebe Bement; Clinton, born February 28, 1827, married Esther Murdock; Clara, October 6, 1830, married Elijah Lattin; Helen, June 6, 1833, married John Lattin; Harlow, September 1, 1836, married Delia King; Henry, born February 18, 1839, died December 18, 1856; William H., of whom further.

(XV) William H., youngest son of Joseph Billings, was born in Gaines, Orleans county, New York, March 5, 1841. He was educated in the public schools, and was his father's valued assistant in business until the death of the latter. He then assumed the management of the homestead farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres, his mother remaining there with him until her death in 1874, when he became owner by inheritance. He still owns the homestead, and has acquired a great deal of other property during his very successful business life. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres on the Lake Shore road, known as Fayette-Warren farm, and another known as the old Anderson farm. He carried on general farming, but each of his

farms has a generous portion devoted to fruit culture. In 1908 he purchased a home in the village of Albion, where he now resides. In religious faith he is a Universalist, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, October, 1866, Sarah M. Everitt, born 1847, daughter of George H. and Sarah (Cornell) Everitt, of the town of Gaines. Children: 1. Helen, born April 6, 1869; married, January 24, 1894, Edward Stout. 2. Myron J., born July 8, 1870; married, January 31, 1895, Kitty Hart; child: Catherine. 3. William H. (2), born February 27, 1880; married, February, 1906, Virginia Osgood; child: William H. (3).

William is a persistent name BASSETT in the Bassett family, a condition arising from the desire to honor the emigrant Puritan ancestor, William Bassett, an Englishman who went with the Puritans to Leyden, Holland, and coming from there in the "Fortune" in 1621. He had three wives and seven children. His grandson, Colonel William, son of William (2), was the most noted of the family in colonial times; he was marshal of Plymouth Colony at the time of the union with Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1710 was judge of the inferior court, and later registrar of probate. He lived at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and had a son, William (4). Captain Elisha, grandson of Colonel William Bassett, and son of William (4), was a captain of militia, and held three commissions signed by royal governors. He resigned when the revolution broke out and was offered a commission in the Continental army, but although an ardent patriot he was too old for active service. He had a son William (5), from whom have sprung the Bassetts of Rhode Island, to which William R. belonged.

(1) William R. Bassett was born in Rhode Island, April 9, 1802, died in the town of Kendall, Orleans county, New York, June 12, 1899. When a boy he came to Unadilla Forks, Otsego county, New York, and in 1802 to Clarkson Corners, Monroe county, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. This was his home and place of business until 1829, when he came to Orleans county and resumed his trade, being probably the first blacksmith to establish in the town. In 1831 he removed to a farm near the lake shore, consisting of two hundred acres purchased from the Holland Land Company.

This he cleared and cultivated, also erecting a shop where he carried on his business of smith. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as supervisor in the years 1849-50-53-54, and served as assessor. He was an active member of the Universalist church and a man of high standing in his town. He married Olive Munger, of Bergen, Genesee county, New York, born September 29, 1807, died March 19, 1877, in Kendall. Children: 1. Chauncey, born May 4, 1830. 2. Edwin H., October 5, 1832, died October, 1910. 3. Harriet, born 1834; married J. P. Mulford, of Kendall. 4. Charles L., of whom further. 5. Laura J., born May 26, 1838; married A. W. Barnett. 6. Catherine C., born December 11, 1840; married Oscar Munn. 7. Emily L., born March 29, 1843, died March, 1891; married Ira Bates. 8. Wallace W., born July 29, 1845. 9. Frank, born September 22, 1847; married Jennie Manley, born 1863, in Carlton; she died May 28, 1898, in Albion. He followed farming all his active life on the old homestead, and now lives a retired life in Albion. He is a Democrat and a Universalist. 10. Annie E., born June 27, 1850; married E. W. Nickerson.

(II) Charles L., son of William R. Bassett, was born in Kendall, New York, July 20, 1836, died at La Porte, Indiana, June 24, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of Kendall, and remained with his father engaged in farming until his marriage. He then bought a small farm which he cultivated for a short time, then sold and went west. He was a resident of Chicago, Illinois, until 1877, then located at La Porte, Indiana, engaged in farming. Later he was employed in the drug business in La Porte, which he followed until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Universalist in religious faith. He married, December 22, 1859, Laura J. Clark, born July 11, 1839, died May 18, 1911, daughter of William L. and Cornelia C. (Stewart) Clark, of Kendall. She was a member of the Universalist church of Chicago, and a helpful, liberal worker among the poor. Children: Blanche, born January 21, 1861, died December 28, 1899; William L., of whom further.

(III) William L., only son of Charles L. Bassett, was born in Kendall, New York, September 6, 1865. He was educated in the public school and at La Porte Business College. On completing his school years he went west, and for a time was engaged in the lumber business in Kansas. He returned to La Porte,

and for a few years was in charge of a farm there. He again went west and was engaged in the lumber business at Hutchinson, Kansas, then again to La Porte, then Butte, Montana, then Bedford, Indiana, then was for a number of years in Ohio. He finally returned to his native state, where he cultivated a large farm in Orleans county. He is a Democrat in politics and unmarried.

This family is found in early day under the spellings Caverlee and Caverly. They settled first in Massachusetts, then in Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. The Cattaugus county family descend from Moses Caverly, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a son of Philip Caverly, the emigrant, who after a few years in Massachusetts settled in New Hampshire.

(II) Moses, son of Philip Caverly, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married, June 30, 1714, Margaret Cotton.

(III) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Caverly, was born 1719, died March 17, 1795. He married, 1741, Hannah Johnson.

(IV) Philip (2), son of Moses (2) Caverly, was born March 17, 1745, died April 1, 1813. He settled in Ulster county, New York, and served in the war of the revolution in the Fourth Regiment, Ulster county militia (Land bounty rights). He married, 1770, Bridget Pendergast, born February 24, 1745.

(V) Philip (3), son of Philip (2) Caverly, was a farmer of Milton, Ulster county, New York, where he lived for many years. Later he removed to Canada, where he owned a farm of two hundred acres. He married ——— Clark and had ten children.

(VI) Moses Clark, son of Philip (3) Caverly, was born 1816, died in Sterling, Ontario, Canada, 1886. He learned the trade of carriage builder, at which he worked all his active years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a noted musician locally; he possessed an unusually fine voice, led the church choir for many years and each winter conducted a "singing school." He was also a farmer, and a prosperous, highly esteemed man. He married Sabrina Van Valkenburg, of Rensselaer county, New York. Children: 1. Sarah, married Charles Wall; children: i. Inez, married John Shrouds; ii. Augusta, married Basil Robinson; child, Basil (2); iii. Grace, married Harry Sanford; iv.

John; v. Harry. 2. Esther, married Daniel Lent; child, Martha. 3. Adelia, married Elliott Perkins. 4. Harriet, married Moses Clack; children: Alice, Lucy, Velana. 5. Elenora. 6. Alveratta. 7. George. 8. Charles W., of whom further.

(VII) Charles W., youngest child of Moses Clark and Sabrina (Van Valkenburg) Caverly, was born in Sterling, Ontario, Canada, July 31, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, later entering Albert College, at Belleville, whence he was graduated (commercial department) 1882. After leaving college he worked on a farm for two years, then entered the employ of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad to learn telegraphy. After six months service he was appointed operator and clerk for the Erie railroad at Limestone, where he remained two years. In August, 1884, he was appointed agent at Hinsdale, remaining until 1905, when he was appointed agent for the Erie at Little Valley. The position is an important one as all business of whatever nature done by the Erie at that station is under his control. He is a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Church of Christ (Scientist) and is a Republican in politics. While in Hinsdale he served as trustee and clerk of the union school board.

He married, April 26, 1885, Harriet D., daughter of Martin and Henrietta (Newell) Green, and granddaughter of Sylvester Newell, and of Jabez Green, son of captain in the revolution. Children of Martin Green: 1. Carrie, married John Hanson; children: Nellie and Clara. 2. Nellie, married Howard Rathbone; children: Lulu, Flora, Clarence and Carrie. 3. Harriet, married Charles W. Caverly. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Caverly: 1. Mabel, born 1886; married Arthur Mosher; children: Herrick and Mary Helen. 2. Jay Marian. 3. Helen.

The earliest record of the PICKARD Pickard family in America is of John Pickard, an early settler of Rowley, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter and followed his trade in Rowley and vicinity. He was buried September 24, 1683. His will, dated September 6, 1683, mentions wife Ann, executrix, and children. An inventory of his estate amounted to about thirteen hundred pounds. He married, August 29, 1644, Jane Ann, daughter of Widow Constance

Crosby. She died February 20, 1715, aged eighty-nine years (gravestone). Children: Rebecca, married John Pearson; John, married Sarah Smith; Sarah, married Thomas Hammond; Ann, married Aaron Pingry; Samuel, of whom further; Jane, married Edward Hazen; Hannah, married Moses Bradley.

(II) Captain Samuel Pickard, son of John Pickard, was born March, 1663, died September 2, 1751, in his eighty-ninth year (gravestone). He married (first), June 22, 1685, Elizabeth Bradstreet, of Ipswich (Rowley parish). She was born March 22, 1666, and was buried May 28, 1686. He married (second), May 31, 1687, Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Thomas Hale, of Newbury. She died June 29, 1730. He married (third) Sarah, widow of Deacon Maximilian Jewett. She died August 26, 1771, in her ninety-fourth or ninety-fifth year. Child of first wife: Elizabeth, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Samuel, died young; Samuel, married (first) Phebe Bixby, (second) Lydia Clark; Thomas, married Mehitable Dresser; Moses, married Lydia Plats; Elizabeth, married Thomas Dickinson; Mary, married Jonathan Dickinson; Joseph, of whom further; Jane, married Joseph Stickney; Hannah, married William Jewett; John, died young.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain Samuel Pickard, was born March 17, 1700, died December 2, 1797, having attained nearly the century mark. He married Sarah Jewett, who died November 22, 1802, at the great age of ninety-five years. She was a daughter of Deacon Maximilian Jewett. Her mother, Sarah, was the third wife of her husband's father, Captain Samuel Pickard. Children: Joseph, died aged ten years; Samuel, died young; Samuel, married Mary ———; Jacob, married Salome Smith; Sarah, died young; Joseph, died young; Amos, died in childhood; Joseph, of whom further; Jeremiah, married Mehitable Dresser.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Jewett) Pickard, was baptized September 23, 1744, died July 30, 1823. He removed to New York state and settled in Madison county, town of Sullivan. He had an adventurous career. He was one of the Vrooman party carried away captive by the English and Indians under Colonel Johnston and Brant, in 1780. He was carried to Montreal and held in captivity two years. In 1790 he was one of the ten squatters on the Canaseraga

flats on adjoining farms, but unfortunately they were on lands belonging to the Oneida Indians, who complained to Governor George Clinton. That official ordered a writ of ejectment which was served by Colonel William Colbraith, high sheriff of Herkimer. Their dwellings were burned to the ground, but the Indians later allowed them lands near where the present village of Chittenango now stands. The Pickards settled in the east part of the town of Sullivan. Joseph Pickard married Mary Pickard (a kinswoman). She died November 18, 1820. A James Pickard was also one of these early Madison county settlers.

(V) Hartman, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Pickard) Pickard, was born about 1770, died 1829. He lived in Madison county, New York, until 1816, when he removed with his son Lawrence to the town of Pendleton, Niagara county, New York. Both became prominent citizens of that town. He purchased a tract of one hundred and seventy acres from the Holland Land Company, and continued a resident of Pendleton until his death. He married ——— and had issue: Eve, married Conrad Rickard; Lawrence, of whom further; Polly, married John Busch; Elizabeth, married Paul Keller.

(VI) Lawrence, son of Hartman Pickard, was born in Sullivan, Madison county, New York, April, 1798, died February 14, 1861, in Pendleton, New York. He came to Niagara county with his father in 1816 and became a farmer and contractor. He built a section of the Erie canal, and was engaged in active business until his death. He purchased the right of his sisters in the old homestead and made it his home. He owned other farms in the town and dealt largely in wood, which he shipped to Buffalo, little coal being used in that day. He was supervisor in 1833, from 1839 to 1847, and from 1849 to 1853. He was a Whig and later a Republican. He married Lucy, born 1808, daughter of Philip Woolever, a farmer and contractor on the first improvement of Tonawanda creek. He was settled in Pendleton in 1823, but had a farm near Tonawanda in 1816. His wife was Elizabeth ———. Children of Lawrence Pickard, all born in Pendleton: 1. Philip, born November 23, 1833; married Sarah Decoue; six children. 2. Albert H., of whom further. 3. Charles L., born October 17, 1837; enlisted in the civil war and was killed August 9, 1862, at the battle of Cedar Mountain. 4. Maria E., born

January 24, 1840; married Dr. William D. Murray, of Tonawanda, New York. 5. Lucy A., died in infancy. 6. Lawrence A., born 1848; married Louise Ellis. 7. Lyman, died in infancy.

(VII) Albert Hartman, second son of Lawrence and Lucy (Woolever) Pickard, was born in the town of Pendleton, Niagara county, New York, March 16, 1835, on the old Pickard homestead. He was educated in the public schools of Pendleton and Lockport, finishing his studies at Buffalo Business College. After leaving school he returned to the home farm. After the death of his father, in 1861, the property, consisting of six hundred acres, was divided, Albert H. receiving one hundred acres as his share. He cultivated this until 1883, when he sold and removed to Lockport, New York. In 1892 he purchased the old Williams farm of one hundred and fifty acres lying on the Randall road, town of Wilson, which is still his residence (1911). Mr. Pickard is one of the successful farmers of Niagara county, and has also figured prominently in public life. He served several terms as supervisor of the town of Pendleton, and in 1865 was elected a member of the state legislature, serving with credit and practical benefit to his district. In 1887 he was elected sheriff of Niagara county, serving a full term of three years. His administration of the sheriff's office was marked with ability and faithful performance of public duty. He is a member of the Masonic order, an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican. He stands high in public estimation and possesses a wide acquaintance throughout the entire county.

He married, March 19, 1861, at Pendleton, Elizabeth Dennison, born October 20, 1833, in Yates county, New York, died in the town of Wilson, Niagara county, December 19, 1903, daughter of DeWitt C. and Polly Dennison. Children: 1. Mary, born 1862; married John D. Cramer, of Pendleton; children: Jennie, Marion, Ruth. 2. Jennie, born 1863; now residing at home with her father. 3. Charles A., born February 2, 1866, died October 5, 1889. 4. and 5. Children died in infancy.

MARONEY Thomas Maroney, a native of Ireland, married Bridget Walsh and came to the

United States. Children: John J., Anthony J., James C.

(II) Anthony J. (Tony), son of Thomas and Bridget (Walsh) Maroney, was born in Salamanca, New York, November 9, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a clerk in the store of Hevenor Brothers at the age of twelve years. After a connection of nine years with that firm he went with Becker & Maney until their dissolution in 1892, Mr. Maney continuing the business. Mr. Maroney continued with the latter until 1895, when he became proprietor, Mr. Maney retiring through business troubles. Under the able management of Mr. Maroney the business has prospered, and as the "Model Store" is well known and patronized. His line is gentlemen's furnishings, boots, shoes and clothing, all of the higher qualities. He is a thorough-going man of business, and has the absolute confidence of his townsmen. He has served as village treasurer four terms at different times, and is a worker for the public good. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum.

He married, April 10, 1894, Margaret, born February 9, 1873, daughter of John and Anna (Donelly) Maney. John Maney died in 1905. He came to Cattaraugus county when a boy, then went to Dunkirk, New York, in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, rising to be car inspector. He married, in Dunkirk, Anna, daughter of Terence and Margaret (Kane) Donelly, both of whom died in Ireland. Children of John and Anna Maney: Michael, died aged eleven; Thomas, died aged thirty-seven; John, married Anna Gourley, has daughter Anna; Terry, Catherine, Margaret, married Anthony J. Maroney; Anna, Minnie, married Carl Kamminure; children: Charles, Donald and Christian. Children of Anthony J. and Margaret (Maney) Maroney: Margaret Esther, born March 18, 1896; Ruth Genevieve, born August 18, 1902; Alice Mary, born May 18, 1906; Paul Anthony, born December 6, 1908.

BURROWS In early Connecticut records this name is found as Burroughs, Burrowes, Burrows, Burrus, Burras and Burroes. Many of the descendants of Robert Burrows, of Wethersfield and New London, spelled their name Burroughs, but the branch herein traced have always used the form Burrows. George Bur-

rows, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was the most prominent victim of the diabolical fanaticism of 1692. He was charged with witchcraft, tried before a court unduly organized, condemned and hung at Salem, May 19, 1692.

(I) The first of the name on record in Connecticut is Robert Burrows, who came from Boston, Massachusetts, and settled in Wethersfield, where he owned land in 1641. Later in company with a few others he made the first settlement at New London, Connecticut, after the subjugation of the Pequot Indians, 1651. He later settled with John Packer and Robert Park near the Mystic river and was appointed the first ferryman on that river. He is enumerated by Miss Caulkins as one of those who worked on the mill dam, and was one of the first settlers on the west side of the Mystic. He married, in Wethersfield, about 1645, Mary, widow of Samuel Ireland. He was trustee for the two daughters of his wife by her first husband, Martha and Mary, whose portions of thirty pounds each were delivered to their father-in-law (stepfather) October 20, 1651. For the faithful performance of his trust he pledged his house, land and stock at Pequonock. Mary his wife, died December, 1672; he died August, 1682. Only two of their children have been traced, Samuel and John.

(II) John, son of Robert Burrows, was born 1647, died February 12, 1716. He was of New London, Connecticut, where he was made freeman October, 1669, and lived as late as 1704. He married, December 14, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Edward Culver. Children: John, born 1671; Mary, 1672; Hannah, 1674; Margaret, 1677; Samuel, 1679; Robert, 1681; Abigail, 1682.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Burrows, was born in Connecticut, September 2, 1671. He married, 1694, Lydia, born February 7, 1675-76, daughter of Hugh and Jane Hubbard, of New London. Children: John, Hubbard, Amos, Silas, married Hannah Gere; one child, Silas; Lydia, Abigail, Hannah, Silent.

(IV) Amos, son of John (2) Burrows, was born in New London county, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Rathbone, of Colchester, Connecticut. Children: 1. Rev. Amos, died April 11, 1801, aged sixty-three years; part of the battle of Oriskany was fought on his farm during the revolution. 2. Rev. Silas, of whom further. 3. Elisha, married Susan Fish, in Salina, New York. 4. Nathan, married Anna



Lorenzo Burrows

Smith. 5. Paul, married Catherine Haley. 6. Joseph, married Abby Chipman. 7. Joshua, married Jane Fish. 8. Elizabeth, married Richard Mitchell. 9. Anna, married Asa Franklin. 10. Eunice, married Solomon Tift.

(V) Rev. Silas Burrows, second son of Amos Burrows, was born August 8, 1741, died August 8, 1818. He was pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Groton, Connecticut, and as was the custom in those days supported himself in part by cultivating a farm. He married (first), April 7, 1764, Mary, born November 15, 1743, died October 26, 1816. He married (second) Phebe, widow of Deacon Gilbert Smith, about six months previous to his death. It was his second and her third marriage. Children: 1. Silas, born March 14, 1765, died December 22, 1781. 2. Rev. Daniel, born October 28, 1766, died at Groton, Connecticut, January 23, 1861. In early life a Baptist he later became a Methodist and was ordained a minister by Bishop Asbury. He was several times elected a member of the legislature from Groton; was a member of the Connecticut constitutional convention; removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was appointed inspector of customs by President John Quincy Adams. He married, December 16, 1787, Mary Avery. 3. Roswell, of whom further. 4. Enoch, born July 28, 1770; married (first) Esther Dennison, (second) Mrs. Caroline Hope King. 5. Jabez, born April 13, 1772, died at Mayville, New York, March 13, 1855; married Betsey Bell, and moved to Troy, New York. 6. Gilbert, born May 10, 1774, died October, 1775. 7. Joshua, born January 10, 1779, died at Valencia, Spain, January 28, 1809. 8. Mary, born May 9, 1782; married, May 19, 1799, Jedediah Randall. 9. Elizabeth, born August 9, 1784, died in infancy.

(VI) Rev. Roswell Burrows, third son of Rev. Silas Burrows, was born at Groton, Connecticut, September 2, 1768, died there May 28, 1837. At the age of seventeen years he joined the Second Baptist Church of Groton, and at the age of thirty-eight was ordained a minister of the Baptist church. Soon after his ordination he took a missionary tour through Western New York, traveling thirteen hundred miles on horseback and finding in what is now Buffalo not a soul professing a religion of any kind. He preached at Preston, Connecticut, and Rocky Point, Rhode Island (now Greenport). After his father's death in 1818 he succeeded him as pastor of the

Second Baptist Church at Groton. He married, January 28, 1790, Jerusha, only daughter of Latham and Jerusha Avery. She died November 3, 1838. Children: 1. Latham A., born August 30, 1792, died September 25, 1855; served as an officer in the war of 1812; was first judge of Tioga county, New York, and in 1824-28 represented the sixth district in the New York state senate; married Sarah Lester. 2. Jerusha Avery, born June 24, 1795, died October 12, 1814. 3. Roswell S., born February 22, 1798; married Mary Ann Rundell. 4. Lucy L., born January 19, 1801; married Alex Stewart; she died at Albion, New York, March 11, 1877. 5. Lorenzo, of whom further. 6. Mary E., born April 7, 1809, died October 7, 1814. 7. Julia A., born August 20, 1811, died January 6, 1890.

(VII) Lorenzo, fifth child and third son of Rev. Roswell Burrows, was born in Groton, Connecticut, March 15, 1805, died in Albion, New York, March 6, 1885. He was educated at Plainfield Academy, Plainfield, Connecticut, and at Westerly, Rhode Island. In 1824 he came to Albion, New York, which was his home ever afterward. For twelve years he was associated with his brother, Roswell S., in mercantile life. In 1839 the brothers organized the Bank of Albion, Lorenzo taking the position of cashier, which important office he held until 1848, when he resigned and thereafter became an important figure in local and state public affairs. While constantly in the public view he never relinquished his business interests but retained active interest in the corporations he had helped in establishing. He was interested in the International Bridge Company, of Niagara Falls, and at the time of his death was president of the executive board. Another work in which he retained lifelong connection was Mt. Albion cemetery. In 1842 he and Alexis Ward were appointed to select a site for the cemetery and in 1843 a tract of twenty-five acres was purchased. Twice since the grounds have been enlarged. In 1862 he was appointed, under a new act of the legislature, one of the first board of commissioners of the cemetery. His connection with Mt. Albion continued over forty years, and to its development and beautifying he gave much time, always without compensation, as did his associates.

In public life Mr. Burrows held for a score of years a most conspicuous position. He was originally a Whig in politics, but later affili-

ated with the Democratic party. In 1844 he was presidential elector on the Clay ticket. In 1845 he was elected supervisor of the town of Barre and was also treasurer of Orleans county. In 1849 he was elected to the national house of representatives from the district comprising the counties of Niagara and Orleans. In 1852 he was re-elected, serving his two terms with fidelity to his constituents' interests. In 1855 he was elected comptroller of the state of New York, holding office two years. In February, 1858, he was chosen the second regent of the University of the State of New York, which office he held continuously until his death in 1885. He was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and aided in every way to secure Mr. Clay's election to the presidency. He was also a warm personal friend of President Millard Fillmore, and it is said he declined a portfolio in Fillmore's cabinet. Mr. Burrows bore in all positions of trust and responsibility a character of unblemished purity. He was faithful to every trust and loyal to every duty. He was most hospitable in his intercourse with friends and to the unfortunate unobtrusively beneficent. He lived an honored, useful life and died deeply regretted.

He married, May 11, 1830, Louisa, daughter of George Lord, of Haddam, Connecticut. She died September 30, 1883. Mrs. Burrows was a devoted Christian, one of the organizers and first members of the First Baptist Church of Albion, to whose upbuilding she largely contributed. She was a worthy helpmeet for her distinguished husband, whom she preceded to that last home about two years. Children: 1. Emeline, born March 17, 1832; was educated at Phipps Union Seminary, Albion, New York, and has spent her life in that village, where she is known for her good works and kindness of heart. Since April 7, 1850, she has been identified as a member of the Baptist church of Albion and for many years was an earnest worker in the Sabbath school. Her mother was one of the charter members of that church, and Miss Burrows has always been very liberal in her benefactions to both church and Sabbath school. 2. Louisa, born May 29, 1834, died April 11, 1872; married B. Rush McGregor. 3. George Lord, born August 30, 1836; married, June 25, 1863, Julia Sigourney Hotchkiss, who died October 14, 1883, and was buried at Albion, New York, with her infant son; children: Alice,

Elizabeth, married George Huntington; George Lord, Jr., Emeline, Lucy Stewart, Julia S., Mary Sage, Edwina and an infant son. 4. Lorenzo, born May 6, 1839; married, October 11, 1864, Julia Louise Moore; children: Charles Moore, Lorenzo, Jr., Henry Lord, Lynn Moore and Harry, died aged four years. 5. July Ann, born September 28, 1842, died July 22, 1843. 6. Ellen, born July 15, 1844, died November 11, 1845.

This family name is common MAYNARD in early New England annals the earlier immigrants coming from England, but believed to have been of French ancestry. More than one of the name figures in the list of pioneer settlers, but John Maynard is the progenitor of the greater number bearing the name in New England. He was born in England, came to the colonies, and was an inhabitant of Sudbury in 1639, and died there December 10, 1672. His first wife came with him from England. His second was Mary Axdell. He had sons: John, by first wife, and Zachery by second. It is from one of these that the Medina family descends.

(I) Almerine B. Maynard died in Savannah, New York. He married Mary Merriam, of Rutland, Vermont, who also died in Savannah. He settled in Wayne county, New York, prior to the civil war; purchased and cultivated a farm in the town of Butler. He was a deacon of the Christian church (Disciples of Christ). Children: Emmet A., and a daughter.

(II) Emmet A., son of Almerine B. Maynard, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 4, 1840, died in Savannah, New York, February, 1910. He was educated in the public schools of Butler, Wayne county, New York, and for several years engaged in agriculture with his father. Later he went to Kentucky, where he became established in the nursery business and later became traveling salesman for a wholesale drug house of New York City. After the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead of seventy acres in Savannah, and in 1900, his health failing, he retired from business and settled on the farm. There he passed his remaining years. He married, in 1862, at Elbridge, Onondaga county, New York, Clara M. Gates, born 1842, who survives him and resides on the Savannah farm. Children: 1. Myrtie D., married Calvin

Crofoot; children: Clifford, Stanley, Vernon and Neal. 2. Howard A., of whom further. 3. Earle R., born August 23, 1884, now a veterinary surgeon of Manitoba, Canada.

(III) Dr. Howard A. Maynard, son of Emmet A. Maynard, was born in Savannah, Wayne county, New York, September 6, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and Jordan Free Academy, at Jordan, New York. He decided upon a profession and entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, whence he was graduated, M. D., class of 1898. He was an interne at Buffalo General Hospital part of 1898 and 1899, and in the latter year became established in Medina, New York, where he is now (1912) located, and in command of a good practice. He is a member of the Orleans County and New York State medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. He belongs to lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and is a supporter of the Republican party.

He married, April 30, 1901, Grace F. Reamer, born October 22, 1873, daughter of David Reamer, of Savannah, New York. Child: Homer R. Maynard, born June 4, 1902.

William Hill, the founder of this HILL family, immigrant to New England in the ship "William and Francis," which landed her passengers in the new world June 5, 1632. He settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he became a man of much prominence. November 5, 1633, he was admitted freeman, and November 12, 1635, he received a grant of land; in 1636 he was selectman of Dorchester; soon afterward he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was granted a home lot and "set out an orchard." In 1639 he was appointed by the general court to examine the arms and munitions of the towns in the colony, and was also auditor of public accounts. From 1639 to 1641 and in 1644 he was deputy to the general court. Later he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he finally settled and died about 1649, as his first wife is called a widow that year in the town records. In Fairfield he was also deputy to the general court and collector of customs. He and his son William were granted by the town home lots between Paul's Neck and Robert Tourney's lot on the northeast side of Dorchester street and the Newton Square. In his will, dated September 9, 1649, and proved May 15, 1650, he names wife Sarah and children:

Sarah, married, 17 September, 1646, Joseph Loomis; William, referred to below; Joseph, Ignatius, James, Elizabeth.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Sarah Hill was born in England and died in Fairfield, Connecticut, December 19, 1684. He immigrated with his father and followed him to Dorchester, Windsor and Fairfield, where he was granted the home lot already described, and became one of the most useful citizens of the town. He was town recorder in 1650 and for several years afterward, and Roger Ludlow entrusted to his care town papers of much value when he left Fairfield in 1654. February 1, 1673, he received his portion of his father's estate from his "father-in-law," (probably his stepfather), Mr. Greenleaf, February 13, 1670, the town granted him the Lewis lot on the northwest corner of Newton Square. He married, at Fairfield, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Jones. Children: William (3), died 1728, married, October 7, 1691, Abigail Osborne; Eliphat, died 1695, married Esther Ward; Joseph, died 1696 unmarried; John, referred to below; James, Sarah, married, 15 April, 1686, Richard Widden; Ignatius, James.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Jones) Hill, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, and died there in 1727. He married Sarah ———. Children: Sarah, baptized 15 May, 1701; John, referred to below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah Hill, was baptized in Fairfield, Connecticut, June 29, 1707, and died there December 17, 1759. He married, January 27, 1729, Esther, baptized December 30, 1713, daughter of Joseph and Esther Bulkley (see Bulkley). Children: Nathan, referred to below; Esther, born April 21, 1738, married, May 28, 1761, Daniel Wakeman; Sarah, born April 28, 1742, died February 6, 1832, married June 17, 1762, George Wakeman; Isaac, born September 25, 1745; Joseph, May 2, 1752; John, December 17, 1754.

(V) Nathan, son of John (2) and Esther (Bulkley) Hill, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, October 9, 1731, and was baptized there in Christ Church, February 21, 1741-2. He married (first), July 3, 1753, Eunice, born January 31, 1735, and died January 29, 1765, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Morehouse) Wakeman (see Wakeman). He married (second), August 25, 1765, Martha, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth

Wakeman, a first cousin of his first wife, who was baptized August 15, 1736, and died March 9, 1766. He married (third), in December, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom Whitehead. Children, five by first marriage and one by third: Eunice, born June 3, 1754, married David Meeker; Aaron, referred to below; Rebecca, baptized October 22, 1758; Sarah, born November 17, 1760; Stephen, November 16, 1762; John, June 5, 1767.

(VI) Aaron, son of Nathan and Eunice (Wakeman) Hill, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, December 12, 1755, and baptized there in Christ Church, February 8, 1756, died in Saratoga county, New York. During the revolution he served in the Sixth Regiment Dutchess county militia. He married, September 15, 1777, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Fiske, who was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, May 4, 1762 (see Fiske). Children: Nathan, born March 23, 1778; Asa, May 17, 1781; Hannah, January 22, 1784; Ezra, May 1, 1786; Cynthia, August 17, 1789; Aaron (2), January 26, 1791; Robert S., November 30, 1792; Jonathan, June 8, 1796, died in May, 1886, married, February 5, 1818, Sarah Wright; Lydia, born January 22, 1798; Elizabeth, May 4, 1800; Ephraim, referred to below.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Aaron and Hannah (Fiske) Hill, was born in Saratoga county, New York, October 20, 1804, and died in Knowlesville, Saratoga county, in 1889. He was a farmer. In the spring of 1838 he moved to the town of Ridgeway, near Knowlesville, and settled there. He was a captain in the militia. He married, at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, November 30, 1830, Amanda Smith, of Galway, Saratoga county, New York. Children: Aaron Lester, born March 7, 1832, married, 1882, Sabra Russell; Sears S., referred to below; Ora, and seven daughters.

(VIII) Sears S., son of Ephraim and Amanda (Smith) Hill, was born in Saratoga county, New York, February 12, 1836. He was about eighteen months old when his father moved by the canal route to the town of Ridgeway, near Knowlesville, and as he grew up he assisted his father in working the one hundred and sixty acre farm there, which he afterward inherited, and on which he lived till about eight years ago, when he retired from active life and removed to Medina. He became a member of the Knowlesville Bap-

tist church in 1866, and for a number of years was trustee, and after settling in Medina he joined the Baptist church there. He enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry Regiment at Rochester in 1865, and was mustered out later in the same year. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, February 6, 1866, Helen, daughter of William and Amanda (Barker) Ives, of Homer, Cortland county, New York, who was born in 1839. Children: 1. William, born November 20, 1866; married Nellie McNall, children: Francis, Arthur and Claire. 2. Ernest, born October 5, 1868; married Nellie Thurston; children: Mildred and Alice. 3. Gertrude, born April 18, 1877; married Frank Chamberlain; children: Harold, Marion and Frank. 4. Glenn, born May 15, 1879; married Susie Marshall; child: Derenwood.

(The Bulkley Line).

Rev. Peter Bulkley, son of Rev. Edward Bulkley, of the parish of Odell, Bedfordshire, England, the founder of this family, was born January 31, 1583, in Bedfordshire, England, and died in Concord, Massachusetts, March 9, 1659. He emigrated to Massachusetts in 1655. He married (first) Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Allen; (second) Grace, daughter of Sir Richard Chetwoode, who survived him and died in New London, Connecticut, April 21, 1669. Children, thirteen by first marriage: Edward, born June 15, 1614; Mary, baptized August 24, 1615, died young; Thomas, referred to below; Nathaniel, born November 29, 1618, died 1627; John, born February 17, 1620, died after October 11, 1689, married Avis ———; Mary, born November 1, 1621, died 1624; George, born May 17, 1623; Daniel, born August 28, 1625; Jabez, born December 20, 1626, died before 1639; Joseph, William, Richard, Gershom, born December 6, 1636, died December 13, 1713, married October 26, 1659, Sarah Chauncey; Eliezer, born about 1638, died unmarried; Dorothy, born August 16, 1640; Peter, born June 12, 1643, died after March 25, 1691.

(II) Thomas, son of Rev. Peter and Jane (Allen) Bulkley, was born in Bedfordshire, England, April 11, 1617, and died in Fairfield, Connecticut, before February 26, 1658. He married, Sarah, daughter of Rev. John Jones, of Concord, Massachusetts, who survived him and married (second) Anthony Wilson. Children: Sarah, born August 12, 1640, married

Eleazer Brown; John, born about 1642, died in February, 1709, married Eliza ———; Joseph, referred to below; Rebecca, born about 1646, married Joseph Whippley; Hannah, born about 1648.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas and Sarah (Jones) Bulkley, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1644. He married Martha Beers, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children: Thomas, born 1678, died May 25, 1756, married Abigail ———; Daniel, born 1680, married Hannah Bartram; Joseph, referred to below; Peter, born May 21, 1684, died 1753, married Abigail ———; Sarah, baptized September 23, 1684; John, baptized March 22, 1701, married Martha ———; Rachel, baptized March 23, 1706; Grace, baptized May 27, 1711.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Martha (Beers) Bulkley, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, May 9, 1682, and died May 6, 1750. He married Esther ———. Children: Sarah, baptized September 23, 1694, died young; Gershom, baptized September 13, 1696; John, baptized March 22, 1701; a son, born March 9, 1711; Esther, referred to below; Nathan, baptized January 16, 1718, died 1763, married Sarah Perry; Joseph (3), born November 22, 1719, married Ruth ———; Samuel, baptized March 1, 1726, married September 2, 1754, Beulah Henry; Sarah, baptized February 23, 1729; Ebenezer, baptized December 5, 1731, married December 11, 1765, Hannah Maltbie.

(V) Esther, daughter of Joseph (2) and Esther Bulkley was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, and baptized there December 30, 1713. She married, January 27, 1729, John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah Hill, referred to above.

(The Wakeman Line).

Francis Wakeman, the founder of this family, lived at Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, where he died September 2, 1626. He married Anne Goode, who died January 29, 1621. Children: Mary, baptized 1591, married January 14, 1622, John Wowen; Sarah, baptized 23 April, 1593, married April 30, 1621, Richard Hubbell; Martha, baptized March 27, 1596, died in 1664, married November 30, 1621, William Davis; John, referred to below; Samuel, baptized September 25, 1603, died 1641, married Eliza ———; Isaac, baptized August 3, 1606, died April 14, 1609; Joseph, baptized April 23, 1609; Anne, baptized July 3,

1614, married Adam Nichols; Hester, baptized June 15, 1617, died 1693, married Thomas Selden; Priscilla, married January 23, 1630, Thomas Richards.

(II) John, son of Francis and Anne (Goode) Wakeman, was born at Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, about 1598, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, 1661. He married, January 28, 1628-9, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Helen (Vickaris) Hopkins, who was born at Bewdley, October 30, 1609, and died at New Haven in 1658. Children: John, baptized July 25, 1630, died January 19, 1636; Helena, baptized December 23, 1632, died June 23, 1674, married, October 29, 1650, Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott; Samuel, referred to below; Elizabeth, baptized September 16, 1638, married March 11, 1656-7, Samuel Kitchell.

(III) Rev. Samuel Wakeman, son of John and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Wakeman, was baptized at Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, June 7, 1635, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, March 11, 1692. He married, August 28, 1656, Hannah, daughter of Governor Stephen Goodyear, who survived him and married (second) Nathaniel Burr. Children: Samuel, born October 12, 1657, died 1691; John, referred to below; Ebenezer, born about 1668, died in 1690; Joseph, born 1670, died in December 5, 1726; Jabez, born 1678, died October 8, 1704, married September 9, 1702, Eunice Howell; Mary, married Michael Clugstone; Ann, married Abraham Howell; Elizabeth, married Albert Denny.

(IV) Captain John (2) Wakeman, son of Rev. Samuel and Hannah (Goodyear) Wakeman, was born about 1659, and died February 15, 1709. He married, April 24, 1687, Martha, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hubbell, who died June 5, 1710. Children: Helena, born August 24, 1689, died February 12, 1710-11; Ann, born March 24, 1692; Samuel, referred to below; Elizabeth, born June 1, 1695; Martha, born September 24, 1700, married February 2, 1720-21, Israel Chauncey; Stephen, referred to below; John, born August 27, 1705, died 1789-90, married April 8, 1730, Catherine Gilbert.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Wakeman, son of Captain John (2) and Martha (Hubbell) Wakeman, was born February 24, 1693, and died October 19, 1771. He married Elizabeth ———, born 1695, died March 14, 1759. Children (baptismal dates): Eleanor, August 8,

1726; Moses, August 8, 1726, died May 14, 1764, married, August 21, 1745, Mary Goodsell; Anna, August 8, 1726, married Nathan Hubbell; Elizabeth, 1729, married, June 23, 1746, John Lyon; Sarah, October 5, 1731, died January 18, 1769, married November 2, 1756, Gershom Hubbell; Samuel, March 10, 1734, died August 6, 1809, married Mabel Burr; Martha, referred to below; Seth, January 8, 1738; George, January 1, 1740, married January 17, 1762, Sarah Hill.

(VI) Martha, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Wakeman, was baptized in Fairfield, Connecticut, August 15, 1736, and died there March 9, 1766. She married, as second wife, August 25, 1765, Nathan, son of John and Esther (Bulkley) Hill, referred to above.

(V) Stephen, son of Captain John (2) and Martha (Hubbell) Wakeman, was born October 15 1702, and died in 1761-2. He married at Fairfield, Connecticut, April 28, 1727, Rebecca, daughter of Daniel Morehouse, who was baptized February 24, 1712, and died in 1762. Children: Sarah, born March 12, 1728, died June 11, 1728; David, baptized January 11, 1730, died 1813-14, married, February 17, 1754, Mary E. Jennings; Daniel, born April 6, 1732, married, May 28, 1761, Esther Hill; Eunice, referred to below; Squier, born June 29, 1738, married, May 28, 1761, Damaris Bradley; Stephen, born November 19, 1740, died May 7, 1744; James, born May 19, 1743, died about April, 1768; Stephen, born October 23, 1745, died about April, 1768; Sarah, born January 26, 1748, died April 26, 1779, married, November 11, 1772, John Alvord; Noah, born November 28, 1751, died November 5, 1777.

(VI) Eunice, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Morehouse) Hill, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, January 31, 1735, and died there January 29, 1765. She married, as first wife, July 3, 1753, Nathan, son of John and Esther (Bulkley) Hill, referred to above.

(The Fiske Line).

William Fiske, the founder of this family, was born in England about 1613, and died in Wenham, Massachusetts, in December, 1654. He was son of John Fiske, and brother of Rev. John Fiske, pastor at Salem and Wenham, Massachusetts. From 1643 to 1650 he was the first town clerk of Wenham, and deputy to the general court 1647-52. He married, at Salem, in 1643, Bridget Muskett,

of Pelham, England, who survived him and married (second), November 3, 1661, Thomas Rix, of Salem. Children: William, referred to below; Samuel, died October 31, 1716, married (first), November 6, 1679, Phebe Bragg, (second) Mrs. Hannah Allen; Joseph, born about 1650, married, May 22, 1677, Elizabeth Haman; Benjamin, married, November 6, 1674, Bethusha Moore; Martha.

(II) Deacon William (2) Fiske, son of Hon. William (1) and Bridget (Muskett) Fiske, was baptized at Wenham, Massachusetts, June 4, 1642, and died there February 5, 1728. He was lieutenant in the train band, and elected deacon in the Congregational church in 1679. He was moderator of the town, 1702-14, and deputy to the general court 1707-17. He married, in Wenham, January 15, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Austin and Alice Kilham, of Yorkshire, England, who was born in 1646, and died January 26, 1737. Children: William, born January 30, 1663, died December 10, 1745, married Marah or Mary ———; Sarah, born February 5, 1664, married September 14, 1688, John Cook; Ruth, born March 2, 1666, died before 1725, married ———; Samuel, born March 2, 1667, died young; Martha, born May 5, 1668; Joseph, born February 10, 1669, died young; Samuel, referred to below; Joseph, born April 14, 1672, died May 2, 1745, married (first) Susan Warner, (second), January 7, 1743, Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller; Benjamin, born April 6, 1674, died June 6, 1742, unmarried; Theophilus, born July 28, 1676, died September 6, 1759, married (first), July 18, 1700, Phebe Lampson, (second), July 26, 1756, Mehitable Wilkins; Ebenezer, born March 22, 1679, died September 30, 1771, married (first), May 24, 1710, Elizabeth Fuller, (second), December 1, 1733, Mrs. Martha Kimball; Jonathan, born July 22, 1681, died February 14, 1705, unmarried; Elizabeth, born December 12, 1684.

(III) Samuel, son of Deacon William and Sarah (Kilham) Fiske, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, February 16, 1670, and died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He removed from Wenham to Reading, Massachusetts, in 1710, and to Rehoboth some time before 1728. He married, December 5, 1699, Elizabeth Browne, of Reading. Children: Elizabeth, born December 8, 1700; Josiah, referred to below; Rhineas, born May 5, 1705; Lois, October 1, 1710; Anna, twin with Lois.

(IV) Josiah, son of Samuel and Elizabeth

(Browne) Fiske, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, July 7, 1702, and died at Cumberland, Rhode Island, 1773. He married, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 20, 1723, Sarah Bishop. Children: Esther, born May 4, 1725; Samuel, March 23, 1727; John, February 20, 1729, died February 12, 1789, married May 5, 1755, Mary Bartlett; Rachel, born July 1, 1730, married, August 20, 1749, Benoni Studley; Joyce, born February 24, 1732; Sarah, September 5, 1733; Jonathan, referred to below; Martha, May 10, 1741; Mary, April 12, 1743.

(V) Jonathan, son of Josiah and Sarah (Bishop) Fiske, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, August 13, 1739, and died near Schuylerville, Saratoga county, New York, December 22, 1816. During the revolution he served in the Connecticut line, and was granted a revolutionary pension. After the war he removed to Saratoga county, and lived in the log house, three miles from the village of Schuylerville. He married Hannah ———, born November 18, 1743, died September 17, 1814. Children: Jonathan, born December 12, 1760, died November 2, 1853, married, April 20, 1779, Mercy Robinson; Hannah, referred to below; Huldah, born July 19, 1765; Martha, August 13, 1767; David, June 17, 1769, died in November, 1849, married, December 26, 1790, Mary Gree; Doshe, born July 20, 1771; Cloah, April 13, 1774; Lydia, May 19, 1776; Aza, April 26, 1778, died 1832, married Lydia Hamilton; Abigail, born May 13, 1780; Stephen, May 1, 1782, died July 21, 1855, married Hannah Curry; Benjamin, born July 5, 1788, married Rebecca ———.

(VI) Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Fiske, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, May 4, 1762, married, September 15, 1777, Aaron, son of Nathan and Eunice (Wakeman) Hill, referred to above.

The Martin family, of whom
MARTIN Darwin D. Martin is a present day representative, descends from English ancestry. The first of the line of record in America is John Martin, whose marriage appears on the town records of Rehoboth, Massachusetts: "Marriage of John Martin and Mercye Billington, 27th June, 1681." Page 231, Book 2, Rehoboth, town records, contain this entry: "Marcy, wife of John Martin, Senior, died September 28, 1718," and "John Martin, senior, died August 28, 1720."

Mercy Billington was the daughter of Francis Billington, born in England, came to America in the "Mayflower," in 1620. He was the discoverer of the inland lake which yet bears the name of the Billington Sea. He married, in 1634, the widow of Francis Eaton, another "Mayflower" passenger. Her maiden name was Christian Penn, a passenger on the ship "Ann," in 1623. Francis was the son of John Billington, also a "Mayflower" passenger, and his wife Ellen.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Mercy (Billington) Martin, was born at Rehoboth, June 1, 1682. He followed the trade of tailor. Page 177, volume 1, of Rehoboth vital records, reads: "Married, John Martin, junior, and Sarah Wilmarth, both of Rehoboth July 17, 1710." John Martin died in the same town November 3, 1759, Sarah Wilmarth, born there December 21, 1682, died March 7, 1728. She was the daughter of John and Ruth (Kendrick) Wilmarth. Ruth, born February 16, 1649, was the daughter of George and Ruth (Bowen) Kendrick. George Kendrick came in the ship with Rev. Richard Mather from Bristol, England, May 23, 1635. He was a volunteer in the Pequot war of 1637, and a town officer of Boston in 1640. Many other early colonial ancestors could be quoted.

(III) Robert, third child and son of John (2) and Sarah Martin, was born July 2, 1718, at Rehoboth, and settled in Attleborough, Massachusetts. Page 158, book 1, records of the latter town, record his marriage: "Robert Martin and Elizabeth Welman, married April 30, 1741."

(IV) John (3), eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth Martin, was born at Attleborough, October 30, 1742. Page 23, book 4, town records, gives his marriage with "Margrit" Richardson, and the names of their nine children. John and the entire Martin family were active patriots and minute-men in the war of the revolution. Twenty John Martins served in that war from Massachusetts alone; this renders it difficult to separate the individual service of this particular John Martin, but the following is considered correct: "John Martin, copy of an order on Ephraim Newell, town treasurer of Attleborough, dated July 5, 1776, for wages due said Martin and others for service on the alarm caused by the battle of Bunker Hill, also in Captain Stephen Richardson's Fourth (Second Attleborough, also given as Attleborough No. 12) company of

Colonel Daggett's regiment; list of men who served in the eighth (also given as the ninth) campaign; said service known as the two months campaign at New York in 1776; said Martin credited with one-half a turn." "John Martin, private in Captain Alexander Foster's company of Colonel John Daggett's regiment; service twenty-five days; company marched to Rhode Island on the alarm of December 8, 1777 (1776); also in Captain Alexander Foster's company of Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment; marched July 31, 1780; service ten days; company marched to Tiverton, Rhode Island, on the alarm of July 31, 1780." Roll sworn to at Attleborough.

(V) John (4), eldest son and fourth child of John (3) and Margaret Martin, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, May 21, 1776. His boyhood days and youthful manhood were spent in that town, but about the year 1800 he moved to Leverett, Massachusetts. There is no record of his marriage found there owing, as the present record states, to the fact that "the records from 1774 until about 1840 at Leverett are very irregular and imperfect." There is, however, a record of a deed of 1811 by which John and Dorothy Martin conveyed land upon the eve of their removal to Madison county, New York. He married Dorothy Smith, born at Montague, Massachusetts, 1784. He died March 2, 1860, and Dorothy, his wife, March 22, 1873, and both are buried in the South Cemetery, Cazenovia, New York (see Smith).

(VI) Hiram, seventh child and fourth son of John (4) and Dorothy (Smith) Martin, was born in Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, October 25, 1822, died in Chicago, Illinois, January 29, 1893. He settled in the west, residing in Iowa and Nebraska. He was a farmer most of his life. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics a Republican. He married, June 21, 1851, at Newark, New York, Ann Eliza McMannis, born March 30, 1832, died September 4, 1871, daughter of Kinney and Martha (Foster) McMannis, the latter born at Westfield, New Jersey, January 13, 1805. Hiram and Ann Eliza McMannis are buried at Sauquoit Cemetery, Clayville, New York.

(VII) Darwin Denice, son of Hiram Martin, was born in Bouckville, Madison county, New York, October 25, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa and Nebraska, in which states his parents resided until

he was thirteen years old, when they returned to Buffalo. In 1878 he entered the employ of J. D. Larkin & Co., of Buffalo, as office boy, and proved so satisfactory in that position that he was rapidly promoted. He filled each station so capably that he was constantly in line for advancement. In 1892 he was elected a director of the Larkin Soap Manufacturing Company, successors to J. D. Larkin & Co. In 1893 he was elected secretary of the Larkin Soap Manufacturing Co., continuing on the board of directors. In 1899 the Larkin Soap Co. was organized, of which Mr. Martin was chosen secretary and director. In 1904 all the Larkin interests were incorporated as The Larkin Co., with the original founder of the business, John D. Larkin, president, and Mr. Martin, secretary and member of the board of directors. This position he now (1912) fills, after thirty-four years continuous association with the Larkin companies. The Larkin Co. is too well known in every part of the United States to need any extended mention here. Their immense plant located in Buffalo, is visited yearly by thousands of tourists from all over the world, while their products are to be found in daily use in every town, county, state and territory in our country. They have made the Larkin Idea "Factory to Family" very popular, and from a small beginning have become one of the greatest manufacturing and distributing companies in the world. In all their growth and development Mr. Martin has borne a conspicuous part. For seven years he has been a director of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and both interested and helpful in all that concerns the welfare of his city. He is an Independent Republican in politics, and a member of the Church of Christ (Scientist).

He married, January 26, 1889, at Buffalo, Isabelle, granddaughter of John and daughter of Alexander W. Reidpath, born in Musselburg (now a part of the city of Edinburg), Scotland, April 30, 1841, died in Buffalo, New York, June 8, 1885. He came to the United States prior to 1861, locating in Buffalo, New York, where he engaged in merchandising and in the seventies was at East Aurora in the canning business. During the civil war he served three years in the Twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteers. He then served in the Seventy-fourth Regiment as a substitute for his brother until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He mar-

ried, November 7, 1867, Katherine, daughter of Peter Danner, born in Hechingen, Germany, July 29, 1819, died at Buffalo, July 14, 1867. Peter Danner married Christiana Dorothea Meurer, born in Herborn, Hesse Nassau, Germany, March 2, 1821, died in Buffalo, January 30, 1907. Her mother was Fredericka Elizabeth Weber, a daughter of Christian von Witzleben, of the baronial von Witzleben family, of Westphalia, whose ancient castle is yet standing at Wendelstein.

Children of Darwin D. and Isabelle R. Martin, born in Buffalo: Dorothy Reidpath, born June 26, 1896, a student of Buffalo Seminary; Darwin Reidpath, born October 3, 1900.

(The Smith Line).

Fourteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims from the "Mayflower" on Plymouth Rock, Lieutenant Samuel Smith, born 1602, sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," for New England. He was accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth (Chileab?), and four children: Samuel, born 1625; Elizabeth, 1627; Mary, 1630; Philip, 1633. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman September, 1634. In the following year he moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he is recorded as a "fellmonger" (a dealer in skins and hides), where he seems quickly to have gained prominence. He was selectman several terms, and representative to the general court of Connecticut Colony, 1637-56. He helped to build and was part owner of the "Tryal," the first large vessel built in the colony. In 1659 or 1660 he moved to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he became very prominent. He was elected selectman in 1660, and from 1661 to 1673 was Hadley's representative to the General Court at Boston, and one of the three commissioners for Hadley, appointed by the general court May 22, 1661. In April, 1665, he helped to prepare and signed the successful petition of protest to the general court against the commissioners sent in 1664 by Charles H. to regulate the affairs of New England. In 1669 he was a member of the Hadley school committee; in 1671 he was licensed retailer of wines and malt beverages. He was lieutenant of the Hadley military company, and fought in King Philip's war, as did his sons Philip, Chileab and John, the latter being killed at the battle of Turner's Falls. Lieutenant Samuel Smith died at Hadley, 1680, aged seventy-eight years.

His wife Elizabeth died March 16, 1686, aged eighty-four years.

(II) Chileab, fifth child of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1635, died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-six years. He settled in Hadley, Massachusetts, with his father, in 1659, or 1660, and was quite prominent in town affairs. He was a soldier of King Philip's war, surveyor of highways, and the first tithingman appointed in the Connecticut Valley in 1678. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah, born 1645, daughter of Luke and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Hitchcock, of Wethersfield. She died August 31, 1733, aged eighty-eight years, having been a wife seventy and a widow two years. She was the mother of eight sons and six daughters.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest son of Chileab Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 9, 1664, died there August 4, 1724. He was a shoemaker, and is mentioned as serving the town in several offices. He married, March 9, 1687, Sarah Bliss.

(IV) Samuel (3), eldest son and third child of Samuel (2) Smith, was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, August 11, 1691, died at Sunderland, 1756. He was one of the first forty settlers of Sunderland after it was set off from Hadley in 1712. He married (first), in 1716, Esther, daughter of Eleazer Warner; she died 1723. He married (second), January 16, 1724, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Billings; she died January 29, 1767. By first wife he had Esther, Nathan and Miriam; by second wife, three sons and three daughters.

(V) Nathan, only son of Samuel (3) Smith by his first wife, Esther Warner, was born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, January 23, 1721, died at Montague, Massachusetts, December 19, 1800. He was one of the founders of Montague, and active in its public affairs. He married, at Sunderland, June 8, 1749, Experience, daughter of Abel Gunn; she died November 13, 1815; seven children.

(VI) Samuel (4), only son of Nathan Smith, was born in Montague, Massachusetts. He married and had a son Rothwell, and daughters: Dorothy, of further mention; Asaph, married Stephen Newton; Almena, married James Thrasher.

(VII) Dorothy, daughter of Samuel (4) Smith, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, 1784, married John Martin (see Martin V).

The Hawleys are of ancient English lineage tracing back to the Norman Conquest. They were long seated in Derbyshire, from which branch Joseph Hawley, the American emigrant, sprang. The Derbyshire family were titled and bore arms: Emerald, a saltire ingrailed pearl. Crest: An Indian goat's head holding a three-leaved sprig of holly, proper. Motto: *Suivez Moy*.

(I) Joseph Hawley, ancestor of the Connecticut branch of the Hawleys, came to America in 1629 or 1630. His English home was Parwidge, now Parwich, in Derbyshire, where he owned lands and buildings which he disposed of in his will. It is supposed he was born about 1603 and married when he came to America and that his wife died without issue. The first record of him was made by himself in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1650. Where he passed the intervening twenty years is a matter of conjecture. He was town clerk of Stratford from 1650 until 1666, and during that time most of the records are in his handwriting. His handwriting is of a style in which all public documents were entered in the state books in London, England, at that time, and this infers that Joseph learned his style of writing in that city, and possibly in connection with the state department. He became a large land owner, holding between four and five thousand acres. In 1668 he purchased land in the adjoining new town of Derby and he acquired further holdings in that town. His public services were almost continuous from 1650 until his decease, May 20, 1690. Besides being town clerk, or recorder, he was treasurer of the town; was chosen for several years by the town "to keep an ordinary," then one of the most important offices in town; was on important committees; was deputy to the general assembly of Connecticut, thirty sessions; was commissioner (same as justice of the peace) from 1682 until death, 1690; was a member of the church and of great usefulness there.

His second wife, Katherine ———, survived him and is mentioned in his will. Children: Samuel, of further mention; Joseph, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Hannah, Ephraim, John and Mary.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of Joseph Hawley, "the emigrant," was born 1647, died 1691. He came to Stratford with his parents in 1650 and always lived there except for a short resi-

dence in Derby. He was a farmer and a very large land owner, continuing to accumulate until near the close of life. Most of it he gave to his children before his death. He was one of the thirty-six original proprietors of the town of Newton, Connecticut, and had lands there. He was a prominent citizen, member of the church and town officer. He served seven terms in the colonial assembly, his father having served in the same thirty terms. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Welles) Thompson, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Ann Welles was a daughter of Governor Thomas Welles, of Connecticut. He married (second) Patience, widow of Lieutenant John Hubbell. Children: Samuel (2), Captain Joseph, Deacon Thomas, Matthew, Ebenezer, Jehiel, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Catherine, Stephen, Benjamin, Mary and Nathaniel.

(III) Captain Joseph (2) Hawley, son of Samuel Hawley, was born June 6, 1675, died November 20, 1752. He became a large land owner and man of prominence. At the age of twenty-one he settled in Farmington, Connecticut, rising to political and military distinction there. He was ensign, 1716; lieutenant, 1717; captain, 1723; elected eighteen terms to the colonial assembly between 1719 and 1738, making the third in direct line to serve long terms. In sixty-six years, father, son and grandson served fifty-seven years, while other members of the family were in the same office in later years. He married, 1697, Elizabeth Wilcoxson, born November 6, 1673, died September 10, 1762, daughter of Timothy and Joana (Birdsey) Wilcoxson. Children: Mary Elizabeth, Joseph, Timothy, Hannah, Samuel, Jehiel, Ebenezer, Abel.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Captain Joseph (2) Hawley, was born December 10, 1713, died March 3, 1769. He resided at Farmington, Connecticut. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Hawkins Hart. She died November 12, 1756, aged thirty-seven years. He married (second) Keziah, daughter of Deacon James Smith. She died January 2, 1802, aged seventy-four years. Mary Hart (first wife) was a descendant of Deacon Stephen Hart, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632; came from Braintree, England; was one of the founders of the Farmington church, residing there after a short stay in Hartford, Connecticut. Children: Sarah, Asa, Benjamin, Ebenezer (2), Mary, Esther, Amos, died



M. C. Hawley

young; Amos (2), Ichabod; child by second wife: James.

(V) Ichabod, ninth and youngest child of Ebenezer and his first wife, Mary (Hart) Hawley, was born November 12, 1756 (his life beginning with the ending of his mother's), died March 28, 1814. He emigrated to New York state, settling at Moreau, Saratoga county, where he engaged in farming, his brother Amos being a merchant, lumberman and farmer of the same town. He served in the revolutionary war as private of Captain Bidwell's company, Colonel Fisher Gay's regiment, General Wadsworth's brigade, Connecticut troops, his brothers, Amos and Ebenezer, serving in the same company. He married Huldah, born June 17, 1763, died September 15, 1824, daughter of Eleazer and Rhoda (Porter) Root, a descendant of Thomas Root, of England, who came to America about 1637 and settled in Hartford, Connecticut. The descent is Eleazer, son of Thomas Root, son of Thomas, son of Joseph, son of Thomas, the emigrant, who was a son of John Root, of Badley, Northamptonshire, England. Children: Alvaro, Leonore, Isophene, Adolphus, drowned at Saratoga Falls when a young man; Luman, Selina, Salma, Anselma, Leonel Porter, Albina and Rhoda Porter Root.

(VI) Salma, seventh child of Ichabod Hawley was born May 11, 1796, died January 25, 1862. He was a farmer of Brant, Erie county, New York. He married, April 3, 1820, Jane, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Wing) Hewson. She was born June 18, 1801, died November 19, 1855. Children: 1. Selina, born November 18, 1822; married William Birdsall and removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan. 2. Ira S., born March 13, 1824; farmer of Perrysburg, New York; married Ann M. Kimball. 3. Sarah W., born November 8, 1826; married William Brown, and lived at Evans, New York. 4. Alonzo M., of further mention. 5. John Hewson, born March 29, 1832; a farmer of North Collins, New York; married (first) Sarah D. Carrier; (second) Josephine P. Ackley. 6. Huldah Ann, born November 28, 1833; married Josiah Southwick, and lived at North Collins, New York. 7. Hannah Maria, born April 27, 1836; married Edwin J. Stancliff. 8. Salma Bartholo, born August 23, 1841; a farmer of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(VII) Alonzo M., fourth child and second

son of Salma Hawley, was born in the town of Brant, Erie county, New York, May 20, 1828. He was a farmer and a man of most quiet tastes and manner. He is now living with a son Salma on a fruit farm at Pasadena, California (1911). He married Lucy M., daughter of Horace Clough, of Kingsbury, New York. Children: 1. Salma W., born 1851; now a fruit farmer of Pasadena, California; married Sarah Tousey, and had Milton and Fred. 2. Myron C., of further mention. 3. Lucy Jane, born November 29, 1863; married Charles De Bussey, and has Myron.

(VIII) Myron C., second son of Alonzo M. and Lucy M. (Clough) Hawley, was born in Erie county, New York, November 7, 1856. He was educated in the public schools; prepared for the medical profession at Buffalo University, graduating M. D., class of 1880. He began practice at Steamburg, New York, where he was located three years. He then established in East Randolph, New York, where he was in successful practice for twenty-seven years. In 1907 he removed his residence to Randolph, his present home (1911). He is a skillful physician, well read and informed on all modern medical discovery, with a lifetime of practical knowledge to guide him in diagnosis and treatment. His practice is large and his standing in the medical fraternity very high. He has been connected with the staff of Randolph Home as physician and surgeon. Dr. Hawley is a member of the State and County Medical societies; Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a Republican in politics, and a warden of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, June 20, 1878, Kittie Odell Beals, daughter of Samuel P. and Sarah Eliza (Holcomb) Beals. Children: 1. Horace B., born in East Randolph, New York, February 18, 1880; graduate of Buffalo University (dental department), 1902; now practicing his profession in Salamanca, New York; he is a member of the New York State Dental Association and of the Masonic fraternity. He married Arnah Giles. 2. Lee F., born in East Randolph, New York, February, 1882; graduate of Cornell University, 1903; degrees A. M. and Ph. D. He is an expert chemist, now in the forestry service of the government, with laboratory in the State University at Madison, Wisconsin.

According to Burke, the Swete SWETT or Swett family bore arms: "Gules two chevrons between as many mullets in chief and a rose in base argent seeded or." Crest: "A mullet or pierced azure between two gilly flowers proper." The family was formerly of Trayne, later of Oxton, in Devonshire, England, which county furnished many colonists to New England.

(I) John Swett, first of whom record appears in America, was admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts Colony, May 18, 1642. He was one of the grantees of Newbury, Massachusetts, December 7, 1642. It has been supposed that he was connected with the Swete family of Oxton, Devonshire, England (see *New England Register*, vol vii, where the Swete coat-of-arms is shown). The history of Barnstable county, Massachusetts, says that John Swett came to Newbury from the Isle of Guernsey, and that some of his descendants settled in Weelfleet and Truro. There seems, however, to be no connection between the Swetts of Cape Cod and those of Newbury. Sarah, wife of John Swett, died December 11, 1650. He may have had a second wife, Phebe, who died a widow, May 6, 1665. John Swett lived on the first lot east of the old landing at Parker's River, near the end of the present electric road. He died in Newbury, January 13, 1651-52. Children: 1. John, born about 1603; married (first) Mercy Rouse; (second) Jane ———; lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts. 2. Joseph, married (first) Elizabeth Taylor; (second) Mrs. Mary Buttolph; resided in Boston, Massachusetts. 3. Stephen, born about 1620; married (first) Hannah Merrill; (second) Rebecca Smith; resided in Newbury, Massachusetts. 4. Benjamin, see forward.

(II) Captain Benjamin Swett, son of John Swett, the immigrant, was born in England, 1626. He lived for seven years on the Woodbridge farm in Newbury, Massachusetts, where the Woodbridge school now stands. He removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he was one of the leading men. He lived at what is now Hampton Falls, on the farm later owned by Miss Gove, in the house where the poet, Whittier, died. He was selectman and representative. He served as captain of militia, and commanded the expedition to Black Point, Scarborough, Maine, where he was killed in battle with the Indians, June 29, 1677. He was a brave soldier and a sagacious, skill-

ful officer. He married, November 1, 1647, Hester, daughter of Nathaniel Weare. She married (second), March 31, 1679, Ensign Stephen Greenleaf. She died in Hampton, New Hampshire, January 16, 1718, aged eighty-nine years. He had seven children recorded in Newbury and four in Hampton: 1. Hester, born June 17, 1648; married, September 5, 1668, Abraham Breen. 2. Sarah, November 7, 1650; married, 1678, Morris Hobbs. 3. Mary, January 7, 1651, died young. 4. Mary, May 2, 1654; married, December 3, 1701, Richard Waterhouse. 5. Joseph, see forward. 6. Moses, April 16, 1661; married Mary Hussey. 7. Benjamin, May 20, 1664; married Theodate Hussey. 8. Hannah, March 16, 1665; married, May 12, 1682, John Rust. 9. Elizabeth, May 2, 1667. 10. John, March 17, 1670; married Bethiah Page. 11. Stephen, July 13, 1672; married Mary Kent.

(III) Captain Joseph Swett, son of Captain Benjamin Swett, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, January 21, 1658. He was several times representative for Hampton, New Hampshire, and once led a company of militia to Saco, Maine. He was a resident of Hampton Falls. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died August 14, 1701; (second), November 20, 1701, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Baker) Andrews, of Boxford, Massachusetts. His will, dated September 29, 1720, probated January, 1721-22, names wife Sarah and her children, unnamed, and son Joseph, and daughters Esther Eaton, Margaret Sherburne and Abigail Swett. His widow married, January 1, 1723, Charles Treadwell. Her will, dated December 13, 1743, probated October 30, 1745, names children: Benjamin, Jonathan, Lydia, Hannah and David, to whom was given the house at Hampton Falls. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 13, 1682, died young. 2. Margaret, July 21, 1690; married (first), November 16, 1710, Thomas Sherburne, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; (second), August 13, 1729, Benjamin Rust; died March 27, 1761. 3. Abigail, March 29, 1692; married Benjamin Stone, of Yorke, Maine. 4. Esther, married, November 18, 1709, John Eaton; died before 1720. 5. Joseph, married Hannah Sayward; lived in Yorke, Maine. Children by second marriage: 6. Lydia, born March 22, 1704; married, April 3, 1729, David Lee, of Boston. 7. Hannah, May 23, 1708; married, February 2, 1728, Moses Swett, of Newbury, Massachusetts. 8.

Benjamin, November 17, 1710; married Mrs. Elizabeth Jenness; lived at Hampton Falls. 9. Jonathan, see forward. 10. David, December 13, 1716; married Dorothy Currier; lived at Hampton Falls.

(IV) Captain Jonathan Swett, son of Captain Joseph Swett, was born at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, November 17, 1712. There is no record of his death, and nothing in probate records to indicate it. He may have moved out of town and died elsewhere. He married (first), July 19, 1733, Deborah Tilton; (second), October 26, 1738, Jane, daughter of Robert and Mehitable (Leavitt) Rowe, or Row. The inscription on her tombstone, in the oldest cemetery of Hampton Falls, reads: "Here lies buried the body of Mrs. Jean Swett, Late wife of Capt. Jonathan Swett, who departed this life January 5th, 1751, in the 33rd year of her age." Dow's "History of Hampton" says she was born December 9, 1717. Near her grave is a long row of mounds without tombstones, where probably rest several generations of the Swett family. Robert Row's will, 1757, names grandchildren, children of his daughter Jane: Joseph, Josiah, Jonathan, Mehitable and Sarah Swett. Captain Swett married (third) Mary Stevens. The town records assign seven children to his second marriage and three to his third, but this is manifestly an error. Children: 1. Joseph, born August 16, 1739; married Jemima ———; probably settled in Waterborough, Maine. 2. Josiah, see forward. 3. Mehitable, February 6, 1744; married, October 29, 1771, David Perkins, in Newington, New Hampshire. 4. Sarah, February 3, 1746. 5. Jonathan, August 27, 1748; married, November 8, 1774, Lydia Huntress, of Newington; he settled in Campbell's Grove, afterward called Windsor, New Hampshire. Children by third marriage: 6. David, born April 8, 1753; married, October 30, 1786, Sarah Batchelder, and had two daughters and a son, the last-named died unmarried; lived in Hampton Falls. 7. James, April 8, 1755; perhaps settled in Vermont. 8. Lydia, September 5, 1757. 9. Elizabeth, May 5, 1759. 10. Abigail, August 3, 1760.

(V) Josiah, son of Captain Jonathan Swett, was born at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, December 20, 1741, died in Claremont, New Hampshire, December 26, 1808. He lived for some years in Wenham, Massachusetts, thence moved to Campbell's Gore (Windsor),

New Hampshire, and finally settled in Claremont. He was a revolutionary soldier from Wenham. He married, January 10, 1765, Prudence, born September 28, 1747, died August 8, 1831, daughter of Skipper and Sarah (Cogswell) Dodge, of Wenham, Massachusetts. All his children except James are recorded in Wenham. Children: 1. Prudence, born August 20, 1766; married, 1783, Joel Richards; settled in Claremont, New Hampshire. 2. Josiah, October 2, 1768, died in Claremont, December 18, 1843; married, February 18, 1791, Hannah Healey, of Washington, New Hampshire; ten children; she died December 3, 1854. 3. Benjamin, January 22, 1771; married (first), March 17, 1790, Polly Healey; (second), October 12, 1813, Marcia Dodge, of Wenham, Massachusetts; he is said to have removed to Mount Morris, New York. 4. Sarah, May 28, 1773, died June 26, 1774. 5. Mehitable, May 27, 1775; married, May 23, 1794, Ichabod Dodge. 6. Jonathan, February 19, 1778, died July 27, 1779. 7. Jonathan, see forward. 8. James, died April 23, 1804, aged twenty-two years.

The above lineage was compiled by Rev. Everett S. Stackpole, of Bradford, Massachusetts, in February, 1908. He has worked several years on the history of the Swett family, and has searched town, church and county records, military lists and cemeteries, and every other known source of information.

(VI) Dr. Jonathan Swett, son of Josiah Swett, was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, June 22 or 23, 1780, baptized July 2, 1780, according to published records of Wenham. He attended school in Deerfield. He later studied medicine in Dartmouth College, but probably did not graduate. He practiced his profession in Maine for some time; later went to Northfield, Massachusetts; from there returned to Deerfield; later removed to Elbridge, New York; then to Weedsport, New York, where he resided about four years, during which time he built two canal boats, with the help of an old ship carpenter, and also built a house; from there removed to Rochester, New York; from there removed to a place near the present village of Brockport, New York, where he remained until he purchased a farm at Ridgeway, New York, from the Holland Land Company. The records of the Holland Land Company show that the east part of lot 38 was article to Jonathan Swett in the year 1830; this land was deeded to him October

13, 1832. This land was on the famous Ridge road, which was then and always has been a highway from Rochester to Buffalo and Lewiston. On this land a tavern was situated, and the only way Dr. Swett was able to secure possession was by entering the tavern as a guest and by getting some of his baggage in. If this had not been done the man who occupied the tavern could not have been legally dispossessed. While a resident of Ridgeway, Dr. Swett was noted as one of the most famous surgeons in Western New York. He used to prophesy that people would talk through the air, and also that the air would some day be navigated, both of which have come to pass. In 1856, after the death of his wife, Dr. Swett removed to Champaign county, Illinois, with his son, Joel R., and family, and his daughter Charissa, the latter remaining with him until his death, which occurred September 14, 1865, in Sidney, Illinois, where his remains were interred. His health remained good and his strength unimpaired until shortly before his death. He was a Democrat in politics, but voted for Abraham Lincoln for his second term.

Dr. Swett married, at Deerfield, Massachusetts, October 23, 1803, Charissa, born January 13, 1781, died at Ridgeway, New York, June 1, 1855, daughter of Justin and Mercy (Hoyt) Hitchcock, of Deerfield. Children: 1. Camilla, born at Deerfield, September 1, 1805, died September 4, 1805. 2. James, December 10, 1806; he left home while the family lived in Ridgeway, New York; never heard from again. 3. Barbarack, died young. 4. Joel Richards, see forward. 5. Jonathan, born at Deerfield, May 18, 1809, died about 1882, at Medina, New York; married a Miss Knickerbocker, of Ridgeway, New York. 6. Charissa Hoyt, born at Elbridge, April 7, 1814, died May 22, 1910, at Medina, New York, aged ninety-six years. 7. Charles, born at Weedsport, about 1822, lived nine months.

(VII) Joel Richards, son of Dr. Jonathan Swett, was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, January 19, 1808, died at Medina, New York, September 28, 1890. He was named for his uncle, Joel Richards, of Claremont, New Hampshire, who married Prudence Swett. While the family resided at Elbridge, New York, the above-named uncle and aunt made the family a visit and took Joel R. Swett back to New Hampshire to live with them as his uncle's heir. He, however, did not like the

life with them, and returned to his father's home, walking the greater part of the way. He was given command of one of the early packet boats built by his father on the Erie canal at Weedsport, and his brother James was given command of the other. He moved with his father to Ridgeway, New York, in 1830, and after his marriage again worked on the Erie canal, this time as master of a boat run by the New Clinton line. In 1856 he moved to Rantoul, Champaign county, Illinois. He enlisted in the Eighth Indiana Battery at Terre Haute, February 27, 1862, and was in the Army of the Cumberland thirteen months. He was ordered by Captain Cochran to ride back about four miles from where the battery was in camp, and rode bareback to assist in getting a commissary wagon out of a ditch. On this ride he was captured at Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862. While on the way to prison he spiked seven cannon in the rebel baggage train; this would have meant instant death had his act been detected. During the war he was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and doubtless others. He was confined in Libby prison, but was paroled at City Point, Virginia, February 3, 1863, and sent to Parole Camp at Annapolis, Maryland, from which he was discharged for disability, March 18, 1863, and returned home. Immediately after the war closed he returned to Medina, New York, with his family, and remained there until his death, but was unable to perform heavy work, due to an accident in the plant of the Bignall Manufacturing Company. He was employed as night watchman, and in order to save the factory carried a box of burning sawdust soaked with oil and naphtha in his bare hands and threw it out of the doorway. As a result of this his hands were burned so the flesh hung in shreds. He was unable to use his hands for a long time, and never could perform much work thereafter. He was a member of the Baptist church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Swett married, October 2, 1836, at Ridgeway, New York, Minerva Bates, of Ridgeway. She was born at Palmyra, New York, November 22, 1818, died January 20, 1901, at Medina, New York, daughter of Benet and Abigail (Conant) Bates, who formerly lived at Macedon, New York, moving there from New England. Mr. and Mrs. Swett were the parents of fourteen children, eight

of whom died in early infancy. Those who survived were: 1. Joel Bates, born July 10, 1841, at Ridgeway, New York; he was a member of the Eighth New York Cavalry in the civil war; he participated in fifty-two engagements, had three horses killed under him in battle; was editor of the *Medina Register* from 1877 till 1881; living (1912) at Rochester, New York; he married (first), November 28, 1866, Sarah Janet Spaulding, of Ridgeway, born September 10, 1842, died December 8, 1881, in Manistee, Michigan; married (second), November 1, 1882, Ella Maloria Graff Sanderson, a widow, living in Manistee, Michigan. Child by first wife, Minerva Jeanette, born February 15, 1871, married Mort Tanner; children by second wife: Nina Josephine, born October 31, 1883; Lawrence G., born April 17, 1885, married Clara May Peacock, of Sodus Point, New York, May 29, 1907; Winifred Ella, born August 18, 1888, married Frederick Vills, of Rochester, New York. 2. Albert Louis, see forward. 3. Cora Estelle, born July 20, 1852, at Ridgeway, New York; married, January 3, 1877, at Medina, New York, Ephraim Loke, of Medina, born at Lincolnshire, England, September 6, 1841; children, all born in Medina: Louis Ephraim, born August 14, 1878, married, October 18, 1906, Harriet Newbegin, of South Carolina; Minerva Frances, September 18, 1883; Cora Estelle, September 8, 1886, married, in October, 1910, Samuel Cooke; Marshall Swett, April 23, 1893. 4. Emily Frances, born in Royalton, New York, September 9, 1854; educated at Medina Academy, and later took a medical course at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, Illinois; she has been practicing medicine in Medina since 1885. 5. Lyman Richards, born at Rantoul, Illinois, July 19, 1859; is a graduate of Medina high school, later studied theology, and is a regularly ordained minister, his pastorates including churches at Vineland, New Jersey; Cambridge and Dorchester, Massachusetts; living (1912) in Boston, Massachusetts; he married (first), July 29, 1891, at Port Jervis, New York, Martha Almira Washington, born at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1865, died June 27, 1894, at Vineland, New Jersey, daughter of Rev. Shadrack and Lucy H. (Walker) Washington, of Port Jervis, New York; child, Trevor W. H., born July 22, 1893, at Vineland, New Jersey; he entered Harvard, September, 1911; Lyman R. married

(second), at Washington, D. C., November 25, 1896, Elizabeth Wilson Horner, of Brooklyn, New York, born near Heigtstown, March 21, 1867, daughter of Charles C. and Mereder (Haines) Horner, of Washington, D. C.; child of second marriage: Lois Helene, born August 25, 1899, at Boston, Massachusetts. 6. Lena Amanda, born at Rantoul, Illinois, October 12, 1864; married, at Medina, New York, June 30, 1892, Emmet Jay Poler, born at Shelby, New York, September 16, 1863; children, born at Medina, New York; Frances Dorliska, May 17, 1893; Carrol Emmet, September 13, 1894; Donald Swett, June 21, 1896; Justin, May 10, 1898, died March 22, 1901; Norman Richards, January 23, 1905.

(VIII) Albert Louis, son of Joel Richards Swett, was born at Ridgeway, New York, April 27, 1850, in the second house north of the Ridge on the west side of the Swett road, which was named for his grandfather, Dr. Jonathan Swett. He lived in early childhood on the Bates road, near Medina, and later in the town of Royalton, a few miles west of his birthplace. In 1856 he accompanied his parents and grandfather to Rantoul, Champaign county, Illinois, and there spent nine years of his life on the farm which his father had purchased. During the civil war his father and brother, Joel B. Swett, were in the army, and consequently on him devolved much of the work of the farm, as he was the eldest child of the family at home, and he was obliged to assist his mother in the care of seven cows and other arduous farm labor. In September, 1865, he accompanied his family to Medina, New York. For four months he worked as clerk in the grocery store of E. & T. Swan, and at the expiration of that period secured a position in Lina Beecher's printing office, where he remained four months, and then accepted a position in the grocery store of H. O. Bates, where he remained for one year at a salary of \$20 a month and board. After leaving this position he assisted Paul Davis in building a house on Mr. Davis' farm; this was in the year 1867, and he worked there during the summer. In the fall of the same year he entered the Medina Academy, which was then under the preceptorship of Professor Charles Fairman. Being obliged later to give up his studies for lack of funds, he secured work as a painter and helper in the Bignall Manufacturing Company. After spending some time in this occupation he was promoted

to the position of shipping clerk for the firm, which position he retained until July 30, 1873, when he entered into partnership with William H. Samson, who was a foreman in the machine shop of the Bignall Manufacturing Company, and they founded the firm known as The Medina Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of hardware specialties. Both partners agreed to invest \$1,200 apiece; \$500 of Mr. Swett's capital, however, was invested in a Northern Pacific bond, which he was obliged to sell later under the stress of financial difficulties for only \$100, thus receiving a severe handicap at the outset. The partners first started business in a little foundry located south of the railroad where Mahar Brothers' furniture factory now stands. They remained there until 1880. In the beginning one boy was employed to assist in the business. Each partner held his personal expenses down to the lowest margin possible, contributing every cent possible to the enterprise. The lack of money was so great that Mr. Swett, while on the road looking for trade, frequently walked between stations to save car fare. After seven years had passed the business had grown so that the firm employed about twenty men. They then purchased a piece of property on Oak Orchard creek, north of the Erie canal, and erected a shop of their own. Here they constructed a dam of loose stones which gave about eight feet head of water, and developed for them about twenty-five horse power. In 1890 Mr. Swett purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Samson, and henceforth conducted the plant under the name of the A. L. Swett Iron Works.

Before long the problem of lighting the factory became important, and here began his first experience with electric lighting, which was later to become fully as important as the iron business. At first a small twenty-light arc dynamo was installed to furnish light for the shop. In 1896 a better type of machine of perhaps thirty horse-power was installed to furnish incandescent lights in the factory. From this circuit a private line was also extended to Mr. Swett's house, about three blocks away. In 1897 the contract of the company then furnishing the village with electricity expired, and Mr. Swett was requested by certain influential men of the village to bid for the contract. He thought the matter over and decided to do so, with the result that he was given the franchise and con-

tract to light the village for five years. He built a small wooden power-house back of the foundry and installed a water wheel below, which was capable of developing about seventy horse-power. For emergencies, when water would be low, a one-hundred and twenty-five horse-power engine was purchased and adequate electrical machinery installed. This plant was sufficient for only a short time. Then finding that the business was growing faster than he could handle it, he purchased the old Weld & Hill flouring mill property, which had recently burned, formed a corporation known as the A. L. Swett Electric Light and Power Company, and erected a modern electrical plant at Medina Falls, where a fall of some thirty feet made it possible to develop about four hundred horse-power. In course of time this plant also became too small, and in 1903 the company began to build a large dam one mile north of Medina, on Oak Orchard creek, which would back the water up stream for nearly a mile. This dam gives fifty-five feet head and furnishes power for three eight-hundred horse-power units. In 1906 a contract was made with the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company to furnish whatever additional power might be needed whenever the company's water power should not be sufficient to meet the demands of a rapidly growing business. On September 8, 1909, the company purchased the interests of the Albion Power Company, which had a water-power plant at Waterport, and supplied power to Albion, Brockport and Carlton. Since then the lines of the old Albion Company have been completely rebuilt by the Swett Company and modern equipment installed throughout. In 1909 a transmission line was run to Lyndonville. In 1910 another line was extended to Gasport, and in 1911 the village of Barker was added to the system. The company now (1912) has over seventy miles of transmission line and supplies power and light to Medina, Albion, Brockport, Middleport, Gasport, Lyndonville, Barker, Waterport and Carlton, as well as to a number of smaller places.

In addition to this electrical development, the A. L. Swett Iron Works has not stood still. In 1898 the soil pipe and fittings branch of the business was taken over by the Central Foundry Company, of New York, and the A. L. Swett Iron Works built a new plant on Glenwood avenue, which began to manufacture hardware specialties with a force of about

sixty men, which has increased until it numbers about one hundred and forty. This plant is doing a good business, and growing steadily under the efficient management of A. S. Braughton and F. M. Poler, who have been with the firm for many years.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Swett has always been an efficient citizen and a leader in his community. He is an active member of the Baptist church of Medina, serving as president of the board of trustees, treasurer, and in other official positions. He has also taken a deep interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a director. He is a Republican in politics, served for nine years on the board of education, and also as commissioner of Boxwood Cemetery. He has been a director of the Medina Savings and Loan Association for many years, and has been an active participant in all local politics and other matters affecting the interests of the village.

Mr. Swett married, at Medina, New York, September 18, 1872, Lucinda Maria Fuller, of Medina, born at Factory Village, near Ballston Spa, New York, December 29, 1849, daughter of James Harvey and Jerusha (Davis) Fuller, the former of whom was born March 14, 1811, died November, 1856, near Hagadorn's Mills, Saratoga county, New York, and the latter was born June 13, 1810, died November, 1854, at Fort Edward, New York. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Swett: 1. Alice Abigail, born November 10, 1873, died February 12, 1884. 2. Charles Sumner, born March 7, 1879, at Medina; is now treasurer of the A. L. Swett Electric Light and Power Company; married, February 27, 1906, at Medina, Anna Viola, born February 6, 1879, daughter of Joseph and Hartley (Welch) Brooks, of Medina; one child, Alice Brooks Swett, born July 7, 1909, at Medina. 3. Raymond Fuller, born November 13, 1885, at Medina; graduated from Yale College, class of 1909, and now associated with the A. L. Swett Iron Works.

This is the record of an
MATTHEWS English family transplanted to American soil, where it has taken deep root and produced descendants worthy of more than passing notice. One claim the family has to special distinction is the fact that the present day representative in Buffalo, Charles Benedict Matthews, had

the courage to enter the lists against the powerful Standard Oil Company, and was the first man to successfully fight it through the courts and obtain verdicts in both criminal and civil suits. So important was this battle fought by Mr. Matthews that Henry Demarest Lloyd, in his great book, "Wealth Against Commonwealth," devotes several chapters to a history of the events leading up to the fight and the resultant trials. Miss Ida Tarbell, in her "History of the Standard Oil Company," also gives the trial a full report.

The James Matthews family originally came from Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. James came to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1639 (according to Freeman's history, "Cape Cod Annals"). His children were Samuel, Benjamin, Thomas, William and John. John was born in 1643 and was killed at the Rehoboth fight. His son John was born in 1683, and died at the age of eighty years. His son John was the father of Isaac, who was born September 4, 1712; he married Sarah Howes. One of his sons was Barnabas, who continues the line.

(I) Barnabas Matthews, born in Massachusetts, July 15, 1749, settled on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He followed the sea, and was interested in the fisheries of that section and time. He passed his active years in this business, and when advancing years drove him from his lifelong occupation, went far inland to Washington county, New York. He did not locate away from a large body of water, however, but settled in Whitehall, at the foot of Lake Champlain, in 1810. Here he spent his last years. He died in December, 1821, and is buried in Whitehall cemetery. He married Desire Rider. Children: Isaac B., of whom further; Leonard, a graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, and a Congregational minister; a daughter.

(II) Isaac B., son of Barnabas and Desire (Rider) Matthews, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, near Polland Pond, August 1, 1784, and died at Warsaw, New York, June 24, 1866. He came to New York state when he was about eighteen years of age, settling on a tract of wild land near Whitehall, Washington county. He cleared this tract, brought it under cultivation and resided there his entire after life. It was to this farm and home of his son that Barnabas Matthews came in his old age. Isaac B. was a devoted member of the Congregational church and lived a con-

sistent Christian life. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican. He married (first) Ann Leonard, born about 1784, died December 11, 1819. Children: 1. Solomon Leonard, born November, 1808, lived and died September 17, 1835, at Pavilion, Genesee county, New York. 2. Isaac Vincent, of further mention. 3. Laura, born 1812, married Alonzo May, and removed to Iowa, where she died February 5, 1882. 4. George L., born October 13, 1818, died in Chicago, Illinois, February 11, 1890, after a residence in Iowa. Isaac B. Matthews married (second) a widow, Mrs. Savage. Children: Josiah, John, a resident of Chicago, and Mary.

(III) Isaac Vincent, son of Isaac B. and Ann (Leonard) Matthews, was born at Whitehall, New York, August 17, 1810, died August 2, 1890, at Genesee Falls, Wyoming county, New York. He grew up on the Whitehall farm and followed agriculture and merchandising all his life. He had a general store at Mt. Clemens, and also at Pavilion, New York, closing out his business at the latter place in 1864 and moving to Genesee Falls. He followed farming exclusively at the latter place, and became a prominent public official of Wyoming county. He represented his town on the county board of supervisors and was also county loan commissioner. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church for many years, and a very active church worker. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He married (first), January 12, 1837, Effie E. Bliss, who died in October, 1838. He married (second), March 5, 1840, Phoebe Ann, who died January 31, 1859, daughter of Benedict Brooks, born in Connecticut, and a prominent citizen of Wyoming county.

Benedict Brooks had been a member of the Connecticut legislature, and a brother, Micah, was congressman from New York state, elected on the Whig ticket, while Benedict was a leading Democrat and justice of the peace at Pearl Creek, Wyoming county. Their father, David Brooks, was a chaplain in the revolutionary army. The Brooks family came originally from England, the immigrant ancestor being Henry Brooks, born in Cheshire, England, served under Oliver Cromwell, and was so displeased when Charles II was restored to the throne of England that he emigrated to America, settling at Cheshire, Connecticut. The line descends through his son Thomas, his son Enos, his son David, born

in Cheshire, Connecticut, June, 1744, married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Doolittle, a descendant of Abraham Doolittle, born 1619, was sergeant at New Haven, Connecticut, 1640, removed to Wallingford, 1670, one of the first settlers. In 1675 his house at Wallingford was fortified at public expense. He died August 11, 1690. He married Joane, daughter of James Allen, of Kempston, Bedford, England. David Brooks was graduated at Yale College with the degree of A. M. He studied theology and was regularly ordained a minister of the Gospel, although he continued farming as an occupation. He took the side of the colonies, and was active in preventing the use of tea and other articles taxed by the English government. He enlisted in a Connecticut regiment and became quartermaster, also when necessary serving as chaplain, as previously stated, and at other times carried a musket and fought in the ranks. He is spoken of in history as the "Fighting Parson." Benedict Brooks, his son (before mentioned), prepared a petition in 1840, and obtained many signers to the same, asking congress to build a railroad from some point on the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, payment for same to be made from the sale of public lands along the road as it progressed, but to be owned by the government. This remarkable document, which was not acted on at the time, outlines the plan upon which the Union Pacific was built a quarter of a century later.

Isaac V. Matthews married (third), June, 1861, Mrs. Cynthia Clute. Children of Isaac Vincent and Phoebe Ann (Brooks) Matthews: 1. Martha Brooks, born in Covington, New York, May 31, 1841, died 1903, at Blue Rapids, Kansas; married Edward Wheeler, a farmer and nurseryman. 2. Henry M., born April 16, 1843, at Covington; graduate of Amherst College; served three years in the civil war from the state of New York; now an attorney of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Charles Benedict, of whom further. 4. Hugh Vincent, born February 7, 1848, died at Salem, Oregon, 1903. 5. William L., born September, 1852, died April 16, 1859. Isaac V. Matthews and his second wife were deeply interested and active workers in the missionary societies of the Presbyterian church. Their children, Henry M. and William L., were both named after prominent missionaries.

(IV) Charles Benedict, third child of Isaac Vincent and Phoebe Ann (Brooks) Matthews,

was born in Covington, New York, April 7, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and at Middlebury Academy, Wyoming county, New York. He began life as a farmer in Wyoming county, continuing until he reached the aged of twenty-five years. He then went west, settling at Blue Rapids, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and dealt in real estate. He remained in Kansas three years, then returned east to Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in oil production. He bought land, drilled wells, and was successful. About 1874 he returned to Wyoming county and purchased the old homestead farm that his father had owned. He cultivated the old farm until 1880. During this period with others he drilled a test well on the farm, hoping to discover oil. Instead, a sixty-foot vein of rock salt was discovered, the first known bed in a northern state.

In 1880 he entered the employ of the Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, New York, then an independent company, later absorbed by the Standard Oil Company. Having now had several years experience in both the production and refining of oil, Mr. Matthews decided, after the sale of the Vacuum, to locate in Buffalo, erect works, and become himself a refiner. He associated with himself two of his fellow employees, and, pooling their resources, began the erection of a refinery in Buffalo. One of these two, Albert, had been years in the employ of the Vacuum company, where he had learned to run the stills and how to make oil. He was to be the practical manufacturer, erect the works and superintend the refining plant. Before commencing, they were warned not to enter the oil business and were offered liberal inducements to remain in the employ of the Trust. Mr. Matthews, knowing the profitable nature of the business, and believing every man had the right to select the business in which he wished to engage, refused to remain, and the enterprise was started as intended. After many delays caused by the Trust tampering with Albert, the stills were ready, and the fires started under one of them. Albert had been induced to betray his partners and had laid a plot to destroy the works. The safety valve was weighted and packed so it would not blow off, and the engineer given instructions to fire the still as heavily as possible. Although the plot miscarried and the damage done was not as expected, the contents of the still were destroyed. Albert was spir-

ited away, no competent man could be secured to operate the stills, and they were compelled to remain idle for some time. Mr. Matthews brought suit for damages against the Vacuum people for enticing Albert away, and for persecuting Matthews with false and malicious suits. Nearly four years later Albert returned and made a full confession to Mr. Matthews, revealing the damnable plot that had been laid by officials of the Trust to ruin him, Albert merely a tool. Mr. Matthews laid his information before the district attorney, and later the grand jury found indictments against the two former owners of the Vacuum (now resident managers for the Trust), and the three members of the Trust who had been elected directors of the Vacuum. This was six years after the crime was committed. This was the first time any member of the Trust had been brought to trial in a civil action. They had often been indicted, but as District Attorney Quinby said to the jury, this was the first time that they had found a citizen honest enough and brave enough to stand up against them—the only one. "There is no man," he said, "so respected today in Buffalo as he, for the method he has used to bring these men to justice." Mr. Matthews succeeded in doing alone what the united producers of the oil fields failed to do, although their resources were infinitely greater. The day of the trial saw the Trust president, vice-president, manager of its pipe line system and many others, present with the five defendants. They were defended by their regular New York attorney and two of the leading lawyers of Buffalo. Besides these, there was the ablest lawyer of Western New York, with two able members of the Rochester bar as assistants. Other eminent lawyers were consulted, but were not present. But great as was the ability of the defense, George T. Quinby, the district attorney, and his assistant, William L. Marcy, proved a match for them. Every political and moneyed influence that could be brought to bear was used to mislead the district attorney, but all to no purpose. An emissary trying to get Mr. Matthews to call off the district attorney and hush up this criminal prosecution, said the Oil Trust could "give him anything, even to being governor of a western territory." "You will have a chance," Mr. Matthews told the district attorney, "to line the street from your house to the city hall with gold bricks." But Quinby had no price, and prosecuted the

case successfully, gaining a verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment" against the two resident managers, the judge having rendered a verdict for the jury in the case of the three trustees of "not guilty." Mr. Matthews was an important witness, and was not shaken on cross-examination. "As he stood up to take the oath," said the *New York World*, "and confronted the men with whom he had been at sword's points for six years, men of unlimited wealth and almost unlimited influence, and controlling the most gigantic monopoly of any age or any country, Charles B. Matthews looked, as a good observer said, what he proved himself to be, a fighter who will never know when he is whipped. Hard knocks and a struggle for years against an all-powerful enemy have whitened his hair and set firm, hard lines about his face. His eyes are deep set under a protruding forehead and black, bushy lashes, and are dark, firm and searching. His jet black beard is luxuriant but coarse, his whole head and face bespeak the courage and persistence in following a foe that is characteristic of the man. He is tall, well built and with those whom he knows to be friends, he is kindly and almost jovial in his manner." He told his story and the jury believed it. For lack of evidence, the defense offered the jury abuse of Mr. Matthews in a voice so loud that the populace outside the court room could hear. But the jury preferred the view given by the district attorney, who said: "When I look upon the troubled face of Mr. Matthews, I know what is coming upon his head. When I know the struggle he has gone through, the integrity that is in his heart, I would say to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant'; you have withstood the powerful arm of this insatiable corporation, you stand today honored from one end of this country to the other. I am proud that there is in the county of Erie a gentleman who has had the bravery and fortitude he has shown." The verdict of "guilty" was rendered May 18, 1887. Every possibility of appeal and reversal was resorted to, and when sentence was at last pronounced it was the lightest the judge could inflict, and raised a whirlwind of indignation.

One of the results of the trial was that the edict went forth that "Matthews must be crushed, and fulfillment came swiftly. He had been left crippled by the flight and corruption of his partner, the only practical still man in the enterprise. No one would take his place.

He had made contracts before opening his works and was unable to fill them. The pipes had been laid wrong; it took a year to right them; his third partner was frightened back into the oil combination by threatening litigation. Then came the suits to destroy, punctually as threatened. "If one court does not sustain the patents, we will carry them up till you get enough of it," one of the trustees said to Mr. Matthews. "Null and void," was the verdict of court after court on the worthless patents. "It cost me one-third of my time and \$25,000 or more to defend these suits," brought only to scare away his customers. On his side, he sued his persecutors civilly and criminally, and while he successfully defended himself he was successful in his suits against them as far as he was able to carry them, but his successes were transient. Packs of lawyers were set upon him and finally brought him down. An order was procured taking the property of his company out of his hands and put in charge of a receiver as officer of the court to secure a debt due a Buffalo bank. He was left without resources, the verdicts for damages and all else being sold out and suits discontinued. But he had a great victory, nevertheless. In Buffalo his enterprise had caused a drop in price of oil to the consumer from twelve and eighteen cents to six cents, while the price paid the producer in the oil field had increased. The price in Boston, where he also competed, dropped from twenty to eight cents. And he forced the struggle into the view of the public, and succeeded in putting on record in the archives of courts and legislatures and congress a picture of the realities of modern commerce, which later exercised a profound influence in ripening the reform thought that crystallized and resulted in a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States dissolving the Standard Oil Company. The action of the judge who so openly aided the trust in the above trial was made an issue in the following state election. He was nominated by the Republicans for judge of the court of appeals and was defeated with the rest of his ticket. District Attorney Quinby, however, was re-elected several terms in succession.

Although practically ruined by the Oil Trust, Mr. Matthews did not succumb; he retrieved his fortunes and in the same business. He is president of the Buffalo Refining Company, with refinery interests in Pennsylvania,

and compounding plant for the manufacture of lubricating oils in Buffalo. His company is prosperous, and a factor in the market that has to be reckoned with. Mr. Matthews has private interests in Lake Superior copper mines and in other enterprises attracting Buffalo capital. He still retains the old farm in Wyoming, the title of which came from the Holland Land Company to his father. He is a Democrat in politics; he was a very active supporter of the People's party, and was its candidate for governor of New York. He supported that party with all his vigor, establishing a newspaper for the dissemination of its principles. He was a warm supporter of William J. Bryan for the presidency, aiding his cause all in his power. He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church for many years. He is a member of the Masonic order; Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; Buffalo Historical Society; Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; Buffalo Chapter Sons of the American Revolution, and trustee of Wyoming County Pioneer Historical Society.

He married, December, 1870, Jennie L., daughter of Amenzo W. and Nancy (Perry) Beardsley. Children: 1. Frederick Beardsley, born May 8, 1873, died March, 1903; attended Cornell University. 2. Mabel W., graduate of Buffalo Seminary. 3. Albert Scott, born May, 1881; graduate of Buffalo high school, 1899, after which he pursued a special course at Cornell University; married, June 2, 1903, Mildred Potter; children: Frederick Beardsley, born April 23, 1904; Laura Potter, April 20, 1909.

HAMLIN The name of Hamblen is supposed to be of German origin, perhaps derived from the town of Hamlin, in Lower Saxony, at the junction of the river Hamel with the Weiser. The name of Hamelin is still common in France, whence some have come to this country and to Quebec, where they have become numerous. In England the name was spelled Hamelyn, Hamlin, Hamelin, Hamlyn, etc., and in America it is also spelled Hamlin. As the name is found in the Roll of Battle Abbey, it was probably brought to England by a follower of William the Conqueror. Many Hamblen families bore arms. Representatives of the distinguished American family of this name participated in the war of the revolution and subsequent wars. It has produced a

goodly number of able men, including clergymen, lawyers, physicians, statesmen and men of affairs. The most distinguished representative in official life in modern times was Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States during Lincoln's administration, for a number of years member of the United States Senate from Maine, and afterward United States minister to Spain.

(I) John Hamelyn, of Cornwall, was living in 1570, and married Amor, daughter of Robert Knowle, of Sarum.

(II) Giles Hamelin resided in Devonshire, and married a daughter of Robert Ashay. He had two sons, Thomas and James.

(III) James Hamlin, or Hamblen, was living in London in 1623. He came to New England and settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor. He was admitted a freeman March 1, 1641-2, and was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was a town officer. He married Ann ——. His will, dated January 23, 1683, proved October 22, 1690, bequeathed to wife Anne, and children, Bartholomew, Hannah, John, Sarah, Eleazer and Israel. The parish records of St. Lawrence, Reading, Berkshire, England, contain what are probably the baptisms of his children born in England, as follows: 1. James, October 31, 1630; buried October 24, 1633. 2. Sarah, September 6, 1632; died young. 3. Mary, born July 27, 1634. 4. James, mentioned below. Children, born in Barnstable: 5. Bartholomew, baptized April 24, 1642. 6. John, baptized June 30, 1644. 7. Infant, buried December 2, 1646. 8. Sarah, baptized November 7, 1647. 9. Eleazer, baptized March 17, 1649. 10. Israel, baptized June 25, 1652; died young. 11. Israel, baptized June 25, 1655.

(IV) James (2) Hamlin, son of James (1) Hamlin (or Hamblen), was born in England, and baptized April 10, 1636, at St. Lawrence, Reading, Berkshire. He came to New England with his mother and sisters prior to 1642. He was a farmer at Barnstable, and resided at first on his father's farm, later removing to West Barnstable. He was a proprietor of Falmouth, but did not live there any length of time. His name appears on a list of freemen May 29, 1670, and he was appointed as "inspector of ordinaries" for the town of Barnstable. He and his wife were members of the church in 1683. He was deputy to the general court in 1705. Late in life he removed to

Tisbury, where his will was dated September 13, 1717, and where he died May 3, 1718. He married, in Barnstable, November 20, 1662, Mary Dunham, born 1642, died April 19, 1715, daughter of John and Abigail Dunham. Children, born in Barnstable: 1. Mary, July 24, 1664. 2. Elizabeth, February 14, 1665-6. 3. Eleazer, April 12, 1668. 4. Experience, twin with Eleazer. 5. James, August 26, 1669. 6. Jonathan, March 6, 1670-1. 7. Son, March 28, died April 7, 1672. 8. Ebenezer, of further mention. 9. Elisha, March 5, 1676-7, died December 20, 1677. 10. Hope, March 13, 1679-80. 11. Job, January 15, 1681. 12. John, January 12, 1683. 13. Benjamin, baptized March 16, 1684-5. 14. Elkanah, baptized March 16, 1685.

(V) Deacon Ebenezer, fourth son of James (2) and Mary (Dunham) Hamlin was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, July 29, 1674, died 1755. He was an active man in community affairs, and occupied the old farm with his father at Coggin Pond. He removed to Rochester, Massachusetts (now Wareham), was one of the original members of the church there, and was appointed deacon in 1705. In 1742 he became one of the early settlers of Sharon, Connecticut. By his will he left £24 old tenor bills for the support of the Gospel in the Congregational Society at Hitchcock's Corner. He married Sarah Lewis, of Barnstable, April 4, 1698. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Arnold, of Rochester, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, born March 18, 1699; Mercy, September 10, 1700, married Experience Johnson; Hopetill, born July 23, 1702, married (first) Jonathan Hunter, (second) John Pardee; Cornelius, born June 13, 1705, married Mary Mudge; Thomas, of further mention; Isaac, born January 1, 1714, died 1805, married Mary Gibbs; Lewis, born January 31, 1718, married Experience Jenkins.

(VI) Thomas, son of Deacon Ebenezer and Sarah (Lewis) Hamlin, was born in Barnstable, May 6, 1710. The date of his removal from Barnstable is not known. He made several removals. The date of his death is uncertain. He married (first), December 10, 1734, at Agawam, Ruth (Gibbs); (second), at Albany, New York, Mary Crowell. Children: Jabez, of further mention. Amasa, born July 21, 1737; Nathaniel, January 7, 1739; Zilpah, July 22, 1741, died in childhood; Marcia, July 17, 1743; Ruth, July 3, 1745; Thomas,

July 24, 1747; John, June 25, 1749, died young; Zilpah, born March 10, 1751; Asa, January 14, 1754, at Oblong, New York. Children by second wife: Jonah, born October 12, 1757, called James in one record; Lewis, July 31, 1759; Polly.

(VII) Captain Jabez, eldest child of Thomas and Ruth (Gibbs) Hamlin, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, July 17, 1735. He married Dorcas Barnes, and lived at Oblong, Dutchess and Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York.

(VIII) Rev. Jabez, son of Captain Jabez and Dorcas (Barnes) Hamlin, was born in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, June 21, 1782, died in Elyria, Ohio, February 15, 1841. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1801, at Chester, Massachusetts, Esther Stow, born there June 19, 1780, died 1859, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Stow, the first Baptist minister of the Second Church of Westfield, Massachusetts, afterward set off into Russell. Rev. Ebenezer Stow married Content Tillotson. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin had ten children.

(IX) Cicero Jabez, son of Rev. Jabez and Esther (Stow) Hamlin, was born on a mountain farm in Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, bordering on the Massachusetts line, November 7, 1819, youngest of ten children, his only heritage being, he says, "sound health and good digestion." In 1836 he came to East Aurora, Erie county, New York, where in 1839 he began keeping a general store. In 1846 he located in Buffalo, where he engaged in the dry goods business, a junior of the firm Wattles & Hamlin. In 1847 the firm dissolved, Mr. Hamlin continuing alone until 1852. In 1860 he became a member of Mendsen & Company, a wholesale firm dealing in retail furniture and carpets. The firm was later reorganized under the name of Hamlin & Mendsen, wholesale and retail dry goods, in addition to furniture and carpets. The new enlarged store was opened for business the day Fort Sumter was fired on, "The bluest day Buffalo ever say," said Mr. Hamlin. The business continued until 1866, when the retail dry goods department was discontinued, the firm continuing their other lines until 1871, when Mr. Hamlin retired from the dry goods business, but continued actively in other lines for several years. He built the Hamlin Block, on Main street, then (1888) one of Buffalo's noted buildings. In 1874 he became president

of the Buffalo Grape Sugar Company, later merged in the American Glucose Company. He dealt heavily in real estate, and did much to improve the city of Buffalo. On his farm of four hundred acres in East Aurora he began in 1855 to breed improved stock. The Hamlin Stock Farm became famous the world over as the home of Mambrino King, Chimes, Almont, Junior, and of the beautiful record-breaking Belle Hamlin. Mr. Hamlin dearly loved his horses and never drove a poor one. He did a great deal to improve the quality of stock in Western New York and in the country at large. In 1868, with others, he bought the ground which has ever since been the home of the Buffalo Driving Park, and was the second president of the association. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Buffalo and Washington railroad, and one of the seven men who assumed personal responsibility for the liabilities of the road and helped it through a critical time to better fortunes. By the loan of their personal credit they saved the road, and the city of Buffalo later disposed of their \$700,000 of stock at par. He was a man of large business interest and of great ability. He married, September 21, 1842, at Aurora, New York, Susan A. Ford, born June 10, 1821, at Green River, Columbia county, New York, daughter of Isaac and Polly (Leland) Ford. Children: Anne Ford, born July 1, 1843, died September 11, 1843; William, August 27, 1844; Frank, born April 7, 1846; Kate, February 28, 1854, died March 17, 1857; Harry, of further mention.

(X) Harry, youngest child of Cicero J. and Susan A. (Ford) Hamlin, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 17, 1855, and was killed in an automobile accident at Buffalo, June 3, 1907. He was educated in private schools and entered Yale University in 1872, but did not finish the course on account of the failure of his eyesight. He returned to Buffalo, where he associated with his father in the glucose business. He was vice-president and operative head of all the plants controlled by the Hamlins. For a year or so he was in Peoria, Illinois, in charge of the glucose refinery there. He returned to Buffalo in 1892, continuing in business until the sale of the Hamlin interests to the American Glucose Company in 1897. He took a deep interest in the Village Stock Farm at East Aurora, and was a successful breeder of blooded stock. He was

a familiar figure at the New York Horse Show and others, and won many blue ribbons. He was a lover of polo, coaching and outdoor sports. He was a member of the Buffalo and Country Clubs of Buffalo; the Genesee Valley Hunt Club; the Lambs Club of New York City; the Chicago Club, and many prominent social organizations. He was active in the management of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, serving on the executive committee.

He married, April 24, 1878, Grace, daughter of Laurens and Mary E. (King) Enos, and granddaughter of Joseph B. and Hannah Enos (see Enos). Mrs. Hamlin survives her husband, a resident of Buffalo. Child: Chauncey Jerome.

(XI) Chauncey Jerome, only son of Harry and Grace (Enos) Hamlin, was born in Buffalo, January 11, 1881. He entered Yale University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1903. He decided upon the profession of law and entered Buffalo Law School, graduating LL. B., 1905. He was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in Buffalo. February 18, 1909, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Erie county, and was re-appointed February 18, 1911. He is well established in the general practice of his profession, and occupies a leading position at the Buffalo bar. He has many important business interests outside his profession. He is director of the Third National Bank and trustee of the Fidelity Trust Company. On May 1, 1911, he formed a partnership for the general practice of the law with John Lord O'Brian, United States District Attorney for the Western District of New York, under the firm name of O'Brian & Hamlin. His college fraternities and societies are: Skull and Bones, Alpha Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, all of Yale, and Phi Delta Phi (legal). His clubs are the Buffalo, Saturn, Country of Buffalo, Genesee Valley of Rochester and the Yale of New York City. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, April 4, 1905, Emily, daughter of David and Martha Guthrie Gray, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Children: Chauncey Jerome (2), born March 31, 1906; Martha and Mary King.

The history of this family
FRONCZAK carries back to a land of
many sorrows and a race of
brave men finally crushed beneath the iron

hand of a despotic, powerful and remorseless Czar. No country of its size has ever attempted so bravely to free herself from an enemy so powerful. The subjugation of Poland by Russia, Prussia and Austria, while now complete, was only accomplished by sheer force of numbers and years of cruel warfare and oppression. In the war of 1863 Adelbert Fronczak, father of Dr. Francis Eustace Fronczak, was a participant, and fought for the liberties of his race to the last ditch.

Adelbert Fronczak was born in the village of Tuczo, province of Posen, Poland, April 20, 1828. In 1870 he came to the United States, locating in Buffalo, New York, where he has since resided. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and is a communicant of St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church. He married, in Tuczo, Poland, Victoria Jaworska, born in that city December 23, 1834, died in Buffalo, New York, June 24, 1909. Children: 1. Anna, married, 1875, Martin Ruszaj, of Buffalo, dealer in books and stationery; children: Joseph, Mary, Catherine, Stanley E., Wladislaus, Agnes, Jane and Helen. 2. Francis Eustace, of whom further.

Dr. Francis Eustace Fronczak, only son of Adelbert and Victoria Fronczak, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 20, 1874, at the family residence, rear of 82 Bennett street; the old one-room house is still standing. His preparatory education was obtained in St. Stanislaus parish school, after which he entered Canisius College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., class of 1894, and received the degree of A. M. in 1895. Deciding upon a professional career, he continued his studies in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., class of 1897, with honors for class standing and his thesis on "Plica Polonica." Having completed the medical course and received his degree, he began practice in Buffalo, but continued his studies at the University, in the Law School, class of 1900. He began practice at No. 508 Fillmore avenue, where he continued until January 1, 1907, then removing to the property at No. 806 Fillmore avenue, which he had purchased.

Dr. Fronczak has risen to the very topmost rounds in his special departments of hygiene and public health, to which he has devoted himself with all his great energy and learning. He is recognized as an authority not only in

his native city, but throughout the entire state. He has traveled extensively, almost throughout the entire world. His travels have always been with professional purpose, and have carried him through the Hudson Bay territory, Mexico, Europe, Asia and Africa. In 1900 he represented the American Medical Association at the International Medical Congress held in Paris. At the five hundredth anniversary of the University of Jagiello, held at Cracow, Poland, he represented officially the University of Buffalo. At the International Tuberculosis Congress in 1909, at Washington, D. C., and at the International Congress of School Hygiene, held in Paris, 1910, he was the official representative of the city of Buffalo, and at his invitation, delivered in the great auditorium of Sorbonne, Buffalo was selected as the meeting place of the Fifteenth International School Hygiene Congress. Great as is his fame and name abroad, it is in his own city that he is held in the highest esteem. In 1907 his peculiar fitness for caring for the public health of Buffalo was recognized in his appointment to the responsible position of assistant health commissioner. In 1908 he was made acting health commissioner, and March 26, 1910, he was made health commissioner of Buffalo, placing him in complete control of the Health Department. On November 21, 1911, he was reappointed for another five year term. So far as any one man can, he has labored for the public health, and accomplished great good; but, as is the case in all large cities, he has not always been able to secure just the legislation required to carry out necessary reforms. His work beyond the confines of Buffalo has been in Erie county and the state of New York. In 1904 he was appointed by the State Health Department health officer for the town of Cheektowaga, an office which he resigned February 4, 1912. Since 1908 he was a member of committees on the State Board of Health and of the State Board of Charities and Correction; also lecturer on tuberculosis, State Department of Health. In 1899 and 1900 he was physician to the Erie County Penitentiary, and in 1909 was made director of the Buffalo Association for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis.

In citizenship, Dr. Fronczak shirks no public duty. He is vice-president of the Election Law Enforcement League; from 1898 to 1901 he was a member of the Charter Revision Commission to amend the charter of the city



James E. Fitzgerald

of Buffalo. He has little time for business affairs outside his professional and public duties, but has mining and other interests in which he holds directorships, and is a trustee of the American Savings Bank of Buffalo. The great artists who pass through Buffalo are many of them well known to him, and he has treated professionally the great actress Modjeska, and the still more famous pianist Paderewski, in their own homes. He holds membership in several purely Polish societies, musical, fraternal and professional. He is local medical examiner of the Polish National Alliance; director and grand medical examiner of the Polish Union; local medical examiner of the Polish Roman Catholic Union; member of the Polish Society of Physicians of Chicago; vice-president of the Society of Polish Physicians and Scientists, and member of the Polish Singers' Alliance. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, New York State and Erie County Medical Societies, being censor of the latter since 1898; the Academy of Medicine; the Medical Society of Central and Western New York; the Association of New York and New England Railroad Surgeons. His scientific societies are the Buffalo Academy of Natural Science; the American Geographical Society, and the American Association of School Hygiene, of which he is a trustee. He is also a member of the Buffalo Historical Society. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, belonging to the congregation of the Church of the Transfiguration, and is actively interested in church societies. He is a trustee and medical director of the Felician Sisters' Orphan Asylum; a director of Copernicus College, now being organized; medical examiner and member of St. Francis Society, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and of the Knights of Columbus. His social clubs are the Professional, Civic, Chamber of Commerce, Municipal, Singing and Automobile, all of Buffalo. He is a man of great energy and vital force, compressing into each day's work all that it is possible to accomplish. He is ever mindful of the great responsibility devolving upon him as guardian of the health of Buffalo, and is unceasing in his vigilance.

Dr. Fronczak married, April 25, 1900, at Buffalo, Lucy Rosalie, daughter of Leon Tucholka, a contractor and builder of Buf-

falo. Children: Anna Eugenia Stephanie, born July 11, 1903; Edward James, March 20, 1905.

William Sawyer, immigrant SAWYER ancestor, came from England probably from Lancashire, and was in Salem as early as 1640. He was a proprietor there in 1642. He removed to Wenham, where he was living in 1643, and later to Newbury, where he was living the next year, and where he died. He sold his house lot, March 24, 1648. He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He married Ruth ———. Children, born in Newbury: 1. John, August 24, 1645; married, February 18, 1675-76, Sarah Poore. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Ruth, September 16, 1648; married, August 27, 1667, Benjamin Morse. 4. Mary, February 7, 1649-50, died June 24, 1659. 5. Sarah, November 20, 1651; married, January 15, 1669, Joshua Brown. 6. Hannah, February 23, 1653-54, died January 25, 1659-60. 7. William, February 1, 1655-56; married Widow Sarah Wells. 8. Frances, March 24, 1658, died February 7, 1759-60. 9. Mary, July 29, 1660; married, June 13, 1683, John Emery. 10. Stephen, April 25, 1663; married, March 10, 1687, Ann Titcomb. 11. Hannah, January 11, 1664-65, died August 28, 1683. 12. Frances, November 3, 1670; married Thomas Treadwell.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Sawyer, son of William Sawyer, was born in Newbury, November 22, 1646, died February 11, 1717-18. His will was dated February 10, and proved March 3, 1717-18. He was admitted a freeman in 1675, and was a Quaker, as a Quaker meeting was held at his house in 1704. He married, March 13, 1671, Mary Emery. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Mary, January 20, 1672; married, June 29, 1702, Edward Woodman. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. John, March 15, 1676; married (first), December 25, 1700, Mary Brown; (second), 1711, Sarah (Wells) Sibley, widow. 4. Hannah, January 12, 1678-79. 5. Josiah, January 20, 1680-81; married, January 22, 1708, Tirzah Bartlett; died April 4, 1756. 6. Joshua, February 23, 1682-83; married Elizabeth ———. 7. Daughter, March 7, died March 26, 1685. 8. Benjamin, October 27, 1686; married, February 3, 1714, Elizabeth Jameson. 9. Daughter. 10. Daughter, November 15, 1693, died same day.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, June 5, 1674, died April 21, 1723. His will was dated April 20, and proved May 6, 1723. He married, December 17, 1702, Abigail Goodridge, who died October 14, 1722, in her forty-eighth year, daughter of Joseph Goodridge. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Samuel, June 4, 1705; married, July 9, 1728, Mary Kelly; died June 11, 1783. 2. Martha, February 11, 1706-07; married, May 16, 1728, Edmund Hale. 3. Abigail, May 26, 1709. 4. Joseph, April 8, 1711, died September 25, 1723. 5. Mary, October 3, 1712; married Smith Hills. 6. Edmund, of further mention. 7. Jacob, June 4, 1716, probably removed to Hampstead.

(IV) Edmund, son of Samuel (2) Sawyer, was born in Newbury, November 6, 1714, died in Sutton in 1807. He resided in Newbury and Amesbury, and removed to Hampstead, New Hampshire, about 1750. He was received into the Amesbury church, June 13, 1736, and he and his wife were dismissed to form the Hampstead church, May 31, 1752. He went later to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, January 1, 1735-36, Sarah Rowell, of Amesbury. Children: 1. Joseph, baptized October 31, 1736; settled in Warner, New Hampshire. 2. Jacob, born 1738. 3. Enoch, of further mention. 4. Sarah, 1744. 5. Abigail, married ——— Kimball. And others.

(V) Enoch, son of Edmund Sawyer, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, 1741, died in Antrim, that state, 1817. He married Sarah Little. Children: Samuel, Enoch, Tristram, Edmund, Amos and others.

(VI) Amos, son of Enoch Sawyer, was born either in New Hampshire or Addison county, Vermont, about 1785. He was a farmer of Franklin, Vermont. He married and had: Amos (2), Solon, Silas, Fanny, Alvira, Nancy and Orinda. (The order of birth is not known to have been as stated above).

(VII) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Sawyer, was born in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1820, died in Somerset, Niagara county, New York, in 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and reared a farmer. Early in life he came to Niagara county, New York, where he lived until his death. His first farm was one of fifty-seven acres, lying on the Charlotteville road, in the town of Newfane. He cultivated this for several years, then sold and bought one of fifty acres near the village of

Newfane, on which he resided until the death of his wife. His last years were spent with his son in Somerset, New York. He married Betsey Ann Van Horn. Children: William A., of further mention; Charles, born June, 1852, married (first) Mary and (second) Eugenia Tower, sisters; Adelaide, born 1856; married John Hoiles (or Hailes), of Batavia, New York.

(VIII) William A., eldest son of Amos (2) and Betsey Ann (Van Horn) Sawyer, was born in the town of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, April 23, 1848. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies with a course at Buffalo Business College. His early business life was spent as a clerk; two years with the hardware firm of E. S. Mack; two years with Davis & Harmon, followed with six years as clerk in the Lockport post-office. In 1874 he bought the John M. Curtis farm in the town of Somerset lying on the Lake road. This property consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres, fifty of which are devoted to fruit, the remainder to general farming. Mr. Sawyer conducted most successful operations there until his retirement from active business. He has spent a useful, busy life, and is now enjoying the fruits of his years of industry. His winters are spent south or on the Pacific coast, his summers amid the friends and scenes of his entire life. He was president of the Niagara County Agricultural Society and assessor of the town of Somerset. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Lockport Lodge, No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, January 1, 1873, Sarah, born 1854, died October 30, 1910, daughter of John N. Curtis. Children: 1. Fred C., born in Somerset, New York, October 29, 1874; married Grace Sherwood; children: Dorothy, Marjorie and Fletcher. 2. Edith, born July 31, 1878; married Lynn J. Carroll, of Greeley, Colorado; child, Lynn J. Carroll, Jr.

Dr. James Platt White, adopted
WHITE father of James P. White, was
born in Columbia county, New
York, 1811, died 1881. His biographer says



W. A. Sawyer



Sarah Sawyer

of him, "probably no man of his time contributed more to the history of medicine in Erie county than Dr. White." He was of Puritan lineage, being a descendant of Peregrine White, the first male child born in Plymouth colony. His grandfather was a soldier of the revolutionary war, and his father, David Pier-son White, served in the war of 1812, and settled in Hamburg, Erie county, New York, in 1816. Dr. White took his degree of M. D. at Jefferson Medical College, and established as a practitioner in Buffalo in 1853, where for more than forty years his practice was only limited by his powers of endurance and his willingness to work. The establishment of a medical school in Buffalo was largely due to his exertions, and he held many positions of trust in his profession. He was vice-president of the New York State Medical Association, and held many other memberships; he was an extensive contributor to the medical journals, co-operated in the founding of the hospitals of Buffalo, and interested in many Buffalo societies, churches and improvements. He married, in 1852, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry F. Penfield, of Penfield, New York.

(II) James P., adopted son of Dr. James Platt White, was born in Hamburg, New York, July 7, 1854, died in Buffalo August 10, 1894. In early life he was adopted by his uncle, Dr. White, who carefully reared and educated the lad, fitting him for a life of busy usefulness. He attended Walnut Hill School, and obtained a good education. In 1881, on the death of his father (and one year later the mother died), he inherited the latter's large and valuable estate. His after life was devoted to the management of his estate, which included a great deal of Buffalo real estate. He erected the present White Building, on Main street, the first office building of note erected in Buffalo. His home in Buffalo was the old Dr. White homestead, at 674 Main street, until 1891, when he closed his home and with his family spent a few years in travel, spending one winter in California. He returned to Buffalo in 1893, and while preparing for the erection of a new residence, lived at the "Niagara." He was a man of tall, striking figure and of pleasing personality. He was courteous and warm-hearted, making many friends whom he always retained. He was extremely generous, and contributed liberally to charitable and benevolent societies. He was a Re-

publican, but never aspired to public office. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal church, and always took a deep interest in the affairs of the parish. During the rectorship of Dr. Van Bokkelin he served as treasurer of the church. He married, September 24, 1872, Mary Anna, daughter of Captain David Porter Dobbins, who survived him until February 7, 1911. She was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1840 (see Dobbins). Children: Louise, died in infancy; Seymour P., of further mention; James P., graduate of Harvard University, 1900; engaged in literary pursuits; member of Saturn, University and Studio clubs, of Buffalo; unmarried.

(III) Seymour Penfield, son of James P. and Mary Anna (Dobbins) White, was born at Buffalo, New York, August 2, 1873. He was educated in private Buffalo schools and at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He had barely attained his majority when his father died, leaving the management of his large estate to the son. Mr. White was equal to the task and has capably administered his trust. While his principal business is the care of his private estate, he is a director of the Buffalo & Honduras Company, owners of large fruit and rubber plantations in Honduras, and is a trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank. His executive ability is of a high order and his standing high in business circles. He has always been deeply interested in affairs military, and served ten years in the New York National Guard. He enlisted in Company A, Sixty-fifth Regiment, in 1896, as a second lieutenant, and one year later was appointed assistant inspector of rifle practice. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company M (one of the three organized to fill out the regiment's quota), serving until the close of the war. He was reinstated first lieutenant and assistant inspector of small arms practice, afterward as captain and inspector of small arms practice; January 1, 1901, he was detailed as aide-de-camp to Governor Odell, serving four years with rank of captain. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Trinity Episcopal church. His clubs are: The Saturn, Country, Park, Automobile and Kennel. He married, May 10, 1898, Annie S., daughter of George H. and May (Davis) Dunbar, of Buffalo. Children: Marion, born June 27, 1899, and Emily, February, 1901.

(The Dobbins Line).

Daniel Dobbins, maternal great-grandfather of Seymour Penfield White, of Buffalo, came in 1798, when a young man, from the Juniata Valley of Pennsylvania to Erie, and became one of the earliest lake navigators. In 1800 he was owner and captain of the schooner "Harlequin," and later of the "Good Intent," "Ranger," "Lady Washington" and "Salina," running mostly in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. As he lay at Mackinac with the "Salina," loaded with furs, the British and Indians captured the fort and vessel. This was one of the opening acts of the war of 1812. Captain Dobbins escaped to Detroit, and was there when Hull surrendered to the British. He again escaped and worked his way by sail and horse to Erie, only to be despatched to Washington with news of the loss of Detroit and Mackinac. He received a commission in the United States navy, and was ordered to Erie to cut timber and build vessels. With his own hands he cut the first stick of timber for Perry's fleet. After the work of building the fleet was well under way, government ship-builders arrived from New York, among them John Richards, whose eldest daughter afterward became the wife of Captain Dobbins' son, Captain David Porter Dobbins. During the battle of Lake Erie, Captain Daniel Dobbins was in command of the "Ohio." After the battle he continued an executive officer in the navy, and sailed to the upper lakes in command of the "Niagara" and other vessels. After the navy yard at Erie was abandoned, Captain Daniel resigned from the navy and entered the revenue marine service as captain of the cutter "Rush." He afterward built the cutter, "Erie," and after some years of further service resigned and left the service. He died at Erie, February 29, 1856, aged eighty-five years. His wife, Mary West, born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1779, married April 3, 1800, survived him some twenty-three years, and died at Erie, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1879, at the rare old age of one hundred years. They had ten children. At the Dobbins homestead in Erie, Commodore Perry and other heroes of the war of 1812 were entertained. Lafayette was a guest in 1825, as were many other famous men and women in succeeding years.

(II) David Porter, third son of Captain Daniel Dobbins, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1820. He took to the lakes naturally,

and at thirteen was sailing on the schooner "William Penn." While still a boy he sailed in the schooner "Maurice," the revenue cutter "Erie," the schooner "Buffalo," and the brig "Indiana." When eighteen he bought the schooner "Marie Antoinette," rebuilt her at Erie, and changed her name to the "Nick Biddle." After sailing in her some years he sold and for a year retired from the lakes. He then took command of the schooner "Henry Horton," then of the "Woodbridge," then bought the schooner "Emily," which he sailed for several years between Buffalo and Chicago. He sold the "Emily" to take command of the fine steamer "Lexington." He next built the propeller "Troy," at Cleveland, which he navigated for several years, then sold, and in 1851 left the lakes. For several years while sailing the lakes it was his custom to ship for winter cruises on the ocean. In 1851 he located in Buffalo as marine inspector for Durfee & Atwater, insurance brokers. Later he succeeded the firm in part of their business, and for some years did a large insurance business. In 1875 he competed for the government prize of \$100,000 for the best steam canal boat, gaining second prize. Afterward he became interested in the Baxter Steam Canal Boat Company, Baxter's boat having won the first prize. Naturally bold and daring, he took from his earliest years a great interest in rescue work and life saving. He organized and led the first relief party that put out from Buffalo to a sinking wreck, the schooner "Oneida," in October, 1853. For his gallant rescue Captain Dobbins and each of his volunteer crew received from the citizens of Buffalo a gold watch suitably engraved. In 1860 he again distinguished himself by the rescue of the crew of the schooner "Comet," ashore at Tiff's farms. In 1876 he was commissioned superintendent of the Ninth District of the United States Life Saving Service, comprising the coasts of Lake Ontario and Erie and the Ohio river to the falls at Louisville. Under his charge the Ninth District ranked second to none for general efficiency. He labored incessantly to improve the service, and realizing the imperfections of the lifeboats used, turned his attention to the building of a self-righting, self-bailing non-sinkable boat. The result was the "Dobbins," a lifeboat possessing all these qualities, that came into general use. He also invented and gave for free use in the life-saving service the following devices: A simple

boat transport launching wagon, launching ways, firing plank platforms (for mortar use), self-righting life car, detachable thills for apparatus wagon, breeches buoy runner block, double whip reel, patrol watch key safe and many others. He was a well-known, prominent figure in Buffalo, of sturdy frame, quick step and quiet, kindly eye. He was a prominent member of Trinity Episcopal Church, belonged to Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; was a life member of the Young Men's Association; Buffalo Historical Society (where his portrait may be seen); Buffalo Fine Arts Academy and Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. He died suddenly, August 19, 1892.

He married, in 1840, Mary Richards, whose father, John Richards, was an associate of his father, Daniel Dobbins, in building Perry's fleet at Erie. He was a native of Wales, and was an expert mechanic and shipbuilder. After the war he established a shipyard at Erie, and built many of the finest steamers and sailing vessels of his day. Mrs. Dobbins died April 5, 1885, aged sixty-seven years. Children: 1. John R., served with distinction during the civil war as colonel of One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry; later settled in Southern California. 2. Mary Anna, married James P. White.

In 1892 Colonel John R. Dobbins and his sister, Mrs. James P. White, presented to the Buffalo Historical Society, in accordance with the express wish of their father, a quantity of manuscript records in various forms, including many papers of their grandfather, Captain Daniel Dobbins, and sundry relics of early days on the lakes and of the war of 1812. Among these articles were a fine model of the square-rigged schooner "Dobbins," built in 1863; wood of the flagship "Lawrence," and the "Niagara," of Perry's fleet; an armchair of the "Lawrence," and Commodore Perry's wine case, a handsome mahogany brass-mounted case containing a dozen cut-glass bottles. This case was presented to Captain Daniel Dobbins by Commodore Perry on board his shattered flagship "Lawrence," at anchor in Misery Bay, off Erie, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1813. These articles are preserved in the museum of the Historical Society. The papers, carefully arranged appear in Vol. viii of the publications of the society, published 1905.

William Knox, according to the KNOX history of Blandford, Massachusetts, came to that town from Belfast, Ireland, in 1737. There was a large settlement of Scotch-Irish in this town. His brother, Adam Knox, said to have been born in 1718, in Ulster province, north of Ireland, settled in Boston in 1737. William had three sons: John, mentioned below; William and Adam, and probably daughters.

(II) John, son of William Knox, was born about 1730, and probably came with his father to Blandford, Massachusetts. The name of his wife is not known. He lived at Blandford, evidently following farming, as did his father. He had sons: William, James, mentioned below; Elijah and John, and probably daughters.

(III) Captain James Knox, son of John Knox, was born as early as 1750. He was a private in Captain John Ferguson's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, from Blandford, from April 20, 1775, to August, and later in the year. He was sergeant in 1777, from Blandford, in Captain Aaron Coe's company, Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Robinson's regiment. Oliver and John, sons of Adam Knox, were also soldiers from Blandford, and David, son of William. Afterward, James Knox was known as captain, and doubtless held a commission in the militia as captain. He was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Windsor, Broome county, New York, whither he went after the war, living for a time apparently at Hillside, formerly Nobletown, Massachusetts, now of Orange county, New York. In 1790 he appears to be a resident of Hillside, according to the first federal census, but he must have removed soon to Broome county, as the history states that he came there in 1786, or a little later. The same authority states that he was an officer in the revolution, and we have given his record as sergeant. He may have had other service not appearing on the records, which are not complete. He is said to have been one of Washington's lifeguards. He located with his family near the north part of the valley on the old homestead, lately owned by Milton Knox, a descendant. He married Lydia Stratton. Children: James, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Charles, Henry, William, Caleb and Ira.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Knox,

was born September 25, 1788, and died February 10, 1865, at Russell, New York, where he followed farming most of his active life. He held the rank of captain. He married, December 24, 1811, Mrs. Betsey Gross, born November 18, 1793, died March 8, 1854. Children: William Nathan, born November 10, 1812, died in February, 1845; Mary Orpha, born August 18, 1815, died January 17, 1876; Seymour Moses, born January 12, 1820; James Sullivan, born December 27, 1823, died August 31, 1827; James Horace, mentioned below.

(V) James Horace, son of James (2) Knox, was born at Russell, New York, November 21, 1824, and died there March 12, 1894. He was a farmer all his active life. He and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 6, 1855, Jane E. McBrier, born February 19, 1837, died January 27, 1891, daughter of Henry McBrier. Children: Seymour Horace, mentioned below; Carrie Ethel, married Charles E. Fowler; Burtiss Lorenzo, born November 20, 1869, now living at Arcade, New York; Henry Danforth, mentioned below.

(VI) Seymour Horace, son of James Horace Knox, was born at Russell, New York, April 11, 1861. He received his education in the public schools and began his business life as clerk in a general store. In 1884 he entered the "five and ten cents store" business, and has continued in that line with wonderful success to the present time. From time to time he added store after store in different cities until he now has one hundred and ten. His business was incorporated in 1904 under the name of S. H. Knox & Company, of which he is president. He is also vice-president of the Columbus National Bank; vice-president of the Clauson & Wilson Company, dry goods dealers, Buffalo; director of the Central National Bank; director of the Henz & Kelly Company, the New York State Steel Company, the United States Lumber Company, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and of the Mississippi Central Railroad. In politics he is an independent Democrat. He is a trustee of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, but is not a member. He married, June 11, 1890, Grace, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Avery) Millard, of Detroit, Michigan. Children: Gracia, Millard, born March 7, 1893, died July 30,

1895; Dorothy Virginia, Seymour Horace, Jr., born September 1, 1898; Marjorie.

(VI) Henry Danforth Knox, brother of Seymour Horace Knox, was born at Russell, New York, August 23, 1876. He attended the public schools and the Buffalo Business College. At the age of twelve he entered the employ of W. H. Moore, at Watertown, in a five-and-ten-cent store, and at the age of fourteen, with his brother, Seymour Horace, in the same business. When twenty-one years of age he enlisted in the regular army of the United States, February 16, 1895, and served two years, one month and sixteen days, being discharged April 1, 1897. He was located at Fort Sheridan and Fort Bayard, New Mexico, with his regiment.

In 1906 he was elected a director of the S. H. Knox Company, owners of a large number of five-and-ten-cent stores; and in 1909, he was elected vice-president, and now holds that office. He is also vice-president of Smith Sons' Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, the largest hairpin manufacturers in the world. He is not active in politics, and has held no public offices. He attends the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church. He is a member of the Country Club, the Buffalo Club, the Elks' Club, the Ellicott Club and the Park Club, and is a director of the two latter. He is a prominent Free Mason, having taken all the degrees except the thirty-third in the Scottish Rite, and all of the York Rite. He is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 441; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; of Bruce Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; of Hugh DePayen Commandery, Knights Templar; of Buffalo Consistory, and of Ismailia Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, August 12, 1905, Alice Brown, born March 5, 1879, daughter of Jonathan and Priscilla (Ropes) Brown, of Salem, Massachusetts. Children: Alice Ropes, born January 12, 1905; Henry Danforth, December 29, 1910; both these children died the day of their births.

This surname is derived from a Norman French word, *Curtiss*, or *Curtois*, meaning courteous, civil. The family is of early Saxon origin, from Nazing, county of Essex, England. John Curtiss married Elizabeth Hutchins, at Nazing, Essex, England, April 10, 1610,

and had children: John, baptized at Nazing, February 26, 1614; William, baptized at Nazing, June 21, 1618. John Sr. was brother of William Curtiss, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, whose wife was Sarah Eliot, sister of the Apostle to the Indians. John and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Curtiss, with their sons, John, William and Thomas, came over in the ship "Lion," William Peirce, master, with William Curtiss and Sarah Eliot, his wife, in the company of Governor Winthrop, and landed in Boston in the summer of 1632. William Curtiss settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and John, Sr., probably died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1635, as we trace his family there, prior to the settlement of his family, his widow, Elizabeth, and sons John and William, at Stratford, Connecticut, in the winter of 1638-39, where their descendants have ever since been very numerous.

(I) John Curtiss came to Boston, Massachusetts in the ship "Lion" in 1632, died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, near the end of the year 1635. His name appears as a landholder in the Roxbury, Massachusetts, records, although his stay was short. His wife was Elizabeth Hutchins. His children: John, William, Thomas and Mary. In 1639, Elizabeth Curtiss, appears in Stratford, Connecticut, with her sons, John and William. The other son, Thomas, seems to have remained in Wethersfield. Thomas Uffott came in the "Lion" with William Curtiss (1), and it is probable that he induced the Curtisses to emigrate to Stratford. John and William Curtiss both became prominent in Stratford, William especially being much engaged in public affairs. William married (second) Sarah, widow of Ensign William Goodrich. He was captain of militia and sixteen times elected deputy. Elizabeth died in Stratford, in 1658, and her will was proved November 4, 1658. Children: John, of whom further; William (2), born 1621, died December 21, 1702, and Thomas (3), of Wethersfield.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth Curtiss, was born in England, in 1613, died at Stratford, Connecticut, December 2, 1707. He came to Stratford, Connecticut, with his widowed mother and brother William in 1639. He lived to the great age of ninety-four years. He was prominent in the settlement of the town of Stratford. His wife Elizabeth died in 1682. Children: John, born October 14, 1642, settled at Newark, New Jer-

sey; Israel, April 3, 1644; Elizabeth, May 2, 1647; Thomas, January 14, 1648; Joseph, of whom further; Benjamin, September 30, 1652; Hannah, February 2, 1654.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) and Elizabeth Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, November 12, 1650, died about 1727. He was among the most prominent citizens of Stratford for many years. He always wrote his name Curtiss. He was elected town clerk fifty successive years, and in 1698 was elected assistant, and held that office through twenty-two successive elections. He was for several years judge of the county court and served on several important state committees, one of them to locate the boundary between Connecticut and New York. He was contemporary with his father John fifty-seven years, and with his Uncle William fifty-two years. In 1727 he declined to serve longer as town clerk, and soon after died. He was known while living as "Worshipful Joseph Curtiss." He married, November 9, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Richard Booth. Children: Elizabeth, married Samuel Uffott; Ann, born September 1, 1679; Mary, married Joseph Nichols; Ephraim, of whom further; Joseph, born November 6, 1687; Nathan, February 21, 1689; Josiah, died 1709; Bethia, married Benjamin Burton; Elizer, born July 30, 1699; Ebenezer; Eliphalet. These last three were triplets, and it is said that the authorities voted the parents a medal in commemoration of this most unusual event.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph and Bethia (Booth) Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, December 31, 1684, died 1776, at the great age of ninety-two years. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal church, and must have been a man of property, as his subscription to the new church building was fifty pounds. He married, June 26, 1707, Elizabeth, died October, 1775, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. Children: Stiles, of whom further; Sarah, Henry, Ann, Phebe, Elizabeth, Ephraim, Elizabeth (2), Martha, Ruth, Edmund, Bathsheba, Elnathan.

(V) Captain Stiles Curtiss, eldest son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Stiles) Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, March 18, 1708, died April 22, 1785. He was a landowner and farmer of Stratford. He married, November 7, 1730, Rebecca Judson, died July 1, 1798, aged eighty-nine years. Children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Elihu, Hannah, Ephraim,

Elihu, Silas, John, of whom further; Rebecca and Catee.

(VI) John (3), son of Stiles and Rebecca (Judson) Curtiss, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, September, 1745, died August 31, 1825. There are many of the name of John Curtiss enrolled as soldiers of the revolution. The particular service of Lieutenant John Curtiss, of Stratford, of which there is record, was in repelling Governor Tryon's raid. He was then lieutenant of light horse, enlisted in Stratford. He commanded his company, and was in service during the invasion at Fairfield, Norwalk and New Haven. He married, April 17, 1769, Mary Shelton, died the same day and hour as her husband (August 31, 1825), aged seventy-eight years. Both were buried in the same grave. Children: Sarah, Stiles, Judson, John, Ezekiel, Daniel, Julia and Harriet.

(VII) Ezekiel, son of John (3) and Mary (Shelton) Curtiss, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, July 1779, died at Utica, New York, November, 1840. He was born just one month before his father left home to join the revolutionary army. He was a sailor and was captured by the French and taken to Paris, where he was held prisoner until Masonic friends secured his release. He settled in Oneida county, New York, in 1807, and in Utica in 1826. He married (first) Nancy Wooster, who bore him two children; (second), Electa, daughter of Benjamin and Hulda (Emmons) Lord. There were eight children by second marriage.

(VIII) Charles Gould, youngest child of Ezekiel and Electa (Lord) Curtiss, was born in Utica, New York, August 29, 1827, died in Buffalo, September 27, 1893. He was a man of education and fine business ability. He came to Buffalo in 1857, where he engaged as a merchant, later as a maltster. This business that he founded is yet carried on by Alexander Main. Mr. Curtiss occupied high position in his city and state. He was a director of the Third National Bank, trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank, president of the Buffalo Board of Trade, trustee of the Buffalo State Hospital for the Insane, and interested in many other public and private concerns. He was a Democrat in politics, and of commanding influence in his party. In 1884 he was presidential elector when the electoral vote of New York state was cast for the successful candidate, Grover Cleveland. He was a member of St. Paul's

Episcopal Church. He married, April 7, 1851, at St. Peter's Church, Albany, Amelia Lent Main, born in Augusta, Georgia, May 12, 1827, died in Buffalo, November 30, 1881, daughter of Alexander Main, born in New York City January 23, 1800, died at Piermont, New York, January 23, 1883. He was a railroad builder and leading financier. He was the first treasurer of the Erie Railroad Company, and held important position in the directorate of other corporations. He was a son of Andrew Main, born in Scotland, died in Binghamton, New York, a merchant of London, England, later in New York City, coming to the United States in 1792. He married Alice Bone, born 1756, in Norwich, England, died at Binghamton, New York, August, 1848, aged ninety-two years. On the day of her funeral the great bell of Christ Episcopal Church tolled solemnly the years of her age, this being the last occasion when it had been so used. James Weber Lent, grandfather of Amelia Lent Main, was a lieutenant under General Wayne, at Stony Point, during the war of the revolution, and was also prominent in political life. He was inspector of pot and pearl ashes, and an extensive dealer in same, accumulating much wealth. He was registrar of New York City, also one of the founders of the Tammany Society, 1789, and grand sachem during Andrew Jackson's presidency.

Children of Charles Gould Curtiss: 1. Charlotte Electa, born in New York City, December 30, 1852, died in Buffalo, New York, January 6, 1866. 2. Alexander Main, born in Utica, New York, October 6, 1856; now a resident of Buffalo. 3. Harlow Clarke, of whom further. 4. Mary, born in Buffalo, October 13, 1861, died September 14, 1893; graduate of St. Agnes School, Albany, New York, 1881; married, June 10, 1891, Charles McClellan Clarke, of Buffalo.

(IX) Harlow Clarke, son of Charles Gould and Amelia Lent (Main) Curtiss, was born in Utica, New York, November 6, 1858. He received his early education in private and public schools of Buffalo, prepared for college at Central High School and entered Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1881. In 1888 Trinity conferred upon him the A. M. degree. Deciding upon the profession of law, he studied with the law firm of Cleveland & Bissell (the former president of the United States, the latter his postmaster-general a few years later),



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and in October, 1883, was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in Buffalo. He practiced alone until 1887, when he was a partner of Swift, Weaver & Curtiss. In 1888 he resumed practice alone, and has always so continued. His practice is of a general character, all forms of legal procedure being perfectly familiar to him. He is well versed in the law, and has always maintained a high reputation at the bar, and with his clients. He is an active member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church; he was vestryman, 1891-95, and deputy to the triennial general convention from the diocese of Western New York in 1895 and 1898. He is an active Democrat, and is frequently a delegate to party conventions. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and the University Club, of Buffalo. His fraternity is Alpha Delta Phi (Trinity).

Mr. Curtiss married, June 18, 1896, at St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, Ethel, daughter of Dr. Matthew D. Mann, of Buffalo, the eminent physician and surgeon. Children, all born in Buffalo, tenth generation: Elizabeth, March 27, 1897; John Shelton, July 15, 1899; Stiles Judson, February 18, 1904; Charles Mann, July 14, 1906.

The subject of this memoir,
MOORE Lieutenant Harry H. Moore, was born at Waterloo, New York, April 4, 1840, died at Lockport, New York, May 15, 1908. When but a lad he came to Lockport with Cook & Tyler, dry goods merchants, when that firm opened business in this city. He continued as clerk until the outbreak of the civil war, when he enlisted in Captain E. W. Roger's Nineteenth Independent Light Battery. He had a distinguished military career, and won his lieutenant's commission by bravery on the field of battle. He served his full term of enlistment and was honorably discharged. After being mustered out he returned to Lockport, where he established in the retail tobacco business in a small way. As prosperity came he extended his lines and began a wholesale business. For forty-two years he continued in Lockport and built up a very large trade, in fact, was known as one of the largest wholesale and retail tobacconists in Western New York. He was a man of untiring energy and fine business qualities which united made his life the success it was. His activities included other important enterprises. He was president of the Lock

City Brewing Company, continuing at the head of that company until his death. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, and a liberal supporter of all good causes. He stood high in the Masonic order, belonging to Red Jacket Lodge, No. 646, Free and Accepted Masons; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; Bruce Council, No. 15, Royal and Select Masters; past eminent commander, Genesee Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; of Buffalo Consistory, Scottish Rite, holding the thirty-second degree, and president of the Masonic board of trustees of Lockport, and a noble of Ismailia Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He held a highly valued membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, an organization to which only officers of the civil war are admitted. He also held membership in the Elks and Foresters. In political faith his preference was for the Democratic party.

He married, October 21, 1868, at Lockport, Sarah A. Blackwell, born February 17, 1848, daughter of William and Diana (Ferguson) Blackwell, of Lockport. She was a granddaughter of William Blackwell (1), born at Western, by Weeden, Northamptonshire, England, in 1788. William Blackwell (2) was born in England, April 7, 1823, came to the United States, arriving at New York City, July 11, 1837, and immediately settled in Lockport, New York, where his after life was spent. He married Diana Ferguson, of Toronto, Canada. Children of Harry H. and Sarah A. (Blackwell) Moore: Child died in infancy; Emma Frances, married Harry H. Fenton, of Lockport, and has a son, Harry Moore Fenton. Mrs. Sarah A. Moore survives her husband, and continues her residence in Lockport, where she is held in high esteem.

The family from whom Rev.
WALSH Father Thomas Joseph Walsh, of Buffalo, New York, springs, originally settled in Canada, at Montreal. The first of the family in Canada was Thomas Walsh, who married Mary McMeunen, who survives him and resides in Dunkirk, New York. She married a second husband, Michael Lynch. Children by second husband: Mary, George, Eliza, Hugh, and one died in infancy.

(II) Thomas, only child of Thomas and Mary (McMeunen) Walsh, was born in Montreal, Canada, October 24, 1848, died at Wellsville, New York, March 18, 1909. When

a boy he lived at Dunkirk, New York, and on growing to manhood became a contractor and oil operator. For the twenty-two years preceding his death he was a resident of Wellsville, New York. He was an Independent in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Helen Curtin, of county Clare, Ireland, who died at Wellsville, New York, daughter of Cornelius Curtin, who came to Pennsylvania and settled at Dukes Centre, dying in California. He was a deep student of the history of his native land and considered an authority. He married Mary Kane, born in Ireland, who died and is buried near Dukes Centre, Pennsylvania. Children of Thomas and Helen (Curtin) Walsh: 1. Thomas Joseph, of further mention. 2. Hugh F., born August 18, 1877, on the Starr farm, near Millersville, Pennsylvania; now a resident of Farmington, West Virginia, engaged as a gas well driller; married, November 21, 1900, Mary E. Graham, of Wellsville, New York; children: Mary Ellen, born March 16, 1903, at Piney Fork, West Virginia; Kathleen Helena, born at Steele's Run, West Virginia, October 4, 1905; Richard Francis, born at Lynn Camp, West Virginia, December 11, 1908. 3. William, living at Port Jervis, New York. 4. Cornelius James, born at Bolivar, New York, June 29, 1883; now a telegraph operator at Wellsville, New York; married, June 1, 1904, Teresa A. Corrigan; children living: Thomas P., born April 13, 1905; Ella Kathleen, August 30, 1907, at Wellsville, New York; Cornelius James, November 6, 1908, at Olean, New York; Evelyn Mary Dolores, December 15, 1909, at Wellsville; two children died in infancy. 5. Died in infancy, as did the first two children, not named here.

(III) Rev. Thomas Joseph Walsh, D. D., D. C. L., eldest son of Thomas and Helen (Curtin) Walsh, was born at Parker's Landing, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1873. He was educated in public and parochial schools, the Seminary College of St. Bonaventure, Allegheny, New York, near Olean, and University of St. Apollinaris, Rome, Italy. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, January 27, 1900, by Bishop James E. Quigley, Bishop of the Diocese of Buffalo; January 27, 1900, he was appointed assistant to the Cathedral Clergy, Buffalo; June 25, the same year, he was made Chancellor of the Diocese, and private secretary to Bishop Quigley, a position he now fills. The degree of D. C. L.

was conferred upon him June 19, 1907, and that of D. D., June 19, 1908. After a post-graduate course in the University of St. Apollinaris he received the degree in course.

The tradition in relation to the emigration of the Ellis family, which was prior to 1724, is that Jeremiah Ellis and two brothers came over from England, landed at Boston, Massachusetts, and there separated, one going south and settling in North Carolina, another in Ipswich, New Hampshire, and the third at West Greenwich, Kent county, Rhode Island. This surname is spelled in the early records in a variety of ways, such as Elis, Elce, Else, Alice. It has been in use as a surname from the earliest times. The word means stepson, though in some cases the surname may have been derived from the baptismal name Elias, which was in common use very early in Normandy before the Conquest. In the Welsh the name is derived from Aleck's, the possessive form adopted in many names of similar origin. Instead of saying William's David, the Welsh use the expression, "David, William's," and this usage gave rise to such names as Evans, Jones (John's), Edwards, Harris (Harry's), and so through the long category. Many immigrants of the name are found of early record in New England, the first being among the Puritans of Plymouth. Another family springs from Dedham, and both sent out a large progeny.

(I) The Ellis family of the line here under consideration is probably descended from John Ellis, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, an Englishman by birth and parentage, but the place of nativity, the year of his birth and the exact date of his immigration to the hospitable shore of New England, are not known. He was of Sandwich as early as 1641, and in 1643 is mentioned in the town records as a person capable of bearing arms. This implies that he was a man of good report in the plantation there, a freeman, and member of the church in good standing. In July, 1657, John Ellis, mentioned as Lieutenant Ellis, was one of the fourteen freemen of Sandwich who signed the agreement to support a minister in the town: "We whose names are hereunder written do hereby engage ourselves to pay towards the minister's support yearly the several sums as followeth—except as God by His Providence shall disenable us, or any of us remove

out of Sandwich." To this cause John Ellis promised to pay one pound each year, there being only three of the whole number who pledged a greater sum, hence it may be inferred that he was a man of substance as well as of influence among the townsmen. In the same year "the account of Lt. Ellis for drum, muskets &c purchased was rendered," amounting to ten pounds six shillings seven pence. In 1658 the lands of the town were described in accordance with an order of the court, and John Ellis, Sr., and John Ellis, Jr., are mentioned as property owners at that time. His name also appears in 1675, when a meeting was called by Lieutenant John Ellis and Benjamin Hammond, the constable, for the purpose of granting liberty to "any families that may be necessitated, to repair to the town garrison for safety." In the same year the name of John Ellis, Sr., appears among those who could make "appear their just right to the privileges of the town." The "Annals of Sandwich," in noting events of the year 1677, state that "Mr. John Ellis, the ancestor of those of the name in this town, one of the oldest and first settlers, died this year." To this statement the author of that work adds this note: "He is called Jr., we know not for what reason. He must, we think, have been Sr., of Sandwich. There probably was one of the name older in the colony." In 1645 John Ellis married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Freeman, to whom, April 3, 1637, and nine associates, the town of Sandwich was granted. He was the leading proprietor of the town. He was born in England about 1590, and came to New England in 1635 in company with his two sons, Edmund, Jr., and John, the former of whom was fifteen years old and the latter eight years old at the time of their immigration. Both of them afterward married daughters of Governor Prince. He also brought with him two daughters—Alice, then seventeen, and Elizabeth, twelve years old. Alice Freeman married Deacon William Paddy, of Plymouth, the first treasurer of the colony. Elizabeth, third of her father's children, married John Ellis, of Sandwich. It is said of Edmund Freeman that "he was a man of consideration in England and brought with him much valuable plate;" which last remark, says Mr. Freeman, in his "History of Barnstable County," we suppose was intended to be indicative of his position in society. Such perhaps it might have been at that day, but it would be a poor

criterion now. It is said, moreover, that he acted as the "confidential agent" of certain of the "merchant adventurers." This would seem to be corroborated by his correspondence with Mr. Beauchampe, "a London merchant and valuable friend to the colony," who also was brother-in-law to Mr. Freeman. Mr. Freeman was not only conspicuous in town affairs, but from 1640 to 1646 inclusive was assistant in the government of the colony. He lived to be ninety-two years old, dying in Sandwich in 1682. His sons, Edmund and John, also were prominent, both being deputies to the general court, and the latter, who removed to Eastham, became assistant. Children of Lieutenant John Ellis and Elizabeth Freeman: Bennet, born 1649; Mordecai, 1651, made freeman 1681, died 1715, married Rebecca Clark; Joel, 1655; Nathaniel, 1657; John, mentioned below; Samuel; Freeman, admitted freeman 1681, married Mercy ———, and had sons Joel, Ebenezer, Mordecai and Gideon.

(II) John (2), sixth son of John (1) Ellis, had several sons, of whom little record can be found. There can be little doubt that the family traced below is derived from the family of John (1) Ellis, many of whose descendants cannot be traced because of the imperfect records of Plymouth and Bristol counties, Massachusetts.

(III) The first record of Jeremiah Ellis, which a long and diligent search revealed, is found in Greenwich, Rhode Island. This town was divided in 1740, constituting East and West Greenwich, and he resided in that part which is now the latter town. He had a wife Judith, and the birth of his fourth daughter, Sarah, is recorded in West Greenwich as occurring February 21, 1727. No other children are recorded there, and the place whence he came to Greenwich is still a matter of mystery.

(IV) Gideon, son of Jeremiah Ellis, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, in October, 1724, and died there September 30, 1793. He was born, lived and died at the family homestead. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) Jemima Austin, February 14, 1745; she died October 11, 1755. Children: Elinor, Wait, Gideon, Jr., who was a pioneer of Cayuga county, New York, and some of his descendants are now living at Aurora and Ithaca, New York; Rufus, Germania. He married (second), April 11, 1756, Lydia Reynolds; she died September 13, 1758. Children: Welton and John. He married (third),

March 21, 1762, Elizabeth Manchester, born in 1737, died August 22, 1807. Children: Arnold, born September 6, 1763, died in Rhode Island; Lydia, born April 1, 1765, died in New Jersey; Ann, born July 25, 1767; Oliver, July 2, 1769, was accidentally drowned at Herkimer, New York, his widow, Hannah (Reynolds) Ellis, afterward settled with some of her children near Malloryville in Dryden; John, see forward; Solomon, born February 7, 1773, died in Rhode Island; Peleg, born May 9, 1775, emigrated to Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, died at Ellis, New York, May 9, 1859. All these children were born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(V) John (3), son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Manchester) Ellis, was born May 22, 1771, died at Dryden, New York, April 10, 1846. His prominence in the political history of the town of Dryden is unrivalled, he having held the position of school superintendent, commissioner of highways, and other offices, in addition to having been supervisor twenty-seven years, fourteen of which were consecutive; member of assembly twice, and judge of the court of common pleas of Cayuga and Tompkins counties. Judge Ellis was a large land owner and acted as the agent of a few non-resident holders of Dryden real estate, notably the McKay and Howland estates. At one time he was connected in land speculations with Daniel J. Shaw, at that time one of the merchants of Dryden. In 1801, prior to his settlement in Dryden, he was a resident of Malloryville, from whence he removed to Ellis Hollow a few years later. He married (first), in Rhode Island, Rhoda Rathburn, born April 18, 1773, died July 11, 1819, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Rathburn. He married (second) the widow of Jacob Hiles, ancestor of the Hiles family in Dryden, New York, and took up his residence on the farm now owned by Wesley Hiles, where his death occurred. Children by first wife: Jason, see forward; Betsey, born October 16, 1793, married James McElheny; Nancy, born July 26, 1797, married John Southworth; Charlotte, born August 16, 1799, married Israel Hart; Ira, born March 2, 1802; Amelia, born June 3, 1804, married M. Wigdan; John Jr., born September 19, 1806; Willet, born November 29, 1808; Peleg, born July 10, 1811; Lydia, born May 8, 1814, married Warren D. Ellis.

(VI) Jason, son of John (3) and Rhoda (Rathburn) Ellis, was born February 10, 1792,

died April 25, 1854. He married (first) Elsie Thomas, who died in 1813. They had one child, Marenus, born July 7, 1813, died at Freeville, New York, November 9, 1886. He married (second) Nancy Hart, born September 27, 1796; died at Bath, New York, April 15, 1866. Children: Orren, see forward; George, Ella, Chester, William M., Albert, Doctor J., Sarah F., married John Wagoner, of Avoca, New York; Joseph H. and Jerome B.

(VII) Orren, son of Jason and Nancy (Hart) Ellis, was born June 13, 1816, died February 16, 1887. He married, January 31, 1838, Sarah Bowlby, born July 29, 1816, died February 13, 1890. Children: 1. Orren Emmet, born November 28, 1838, died from disease, March 29, 1862; he was a sergeant in Company F, Seventy-sixth New York Infantry. 2. Charles Bowlby, born July 2, 1840, died July 31, 1873; he was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Ninth New York Infantry, and honorably discharged at end of his enlistment. 3. George Doctor, born December 30, 1841. 4. Ealon Jason, born October 8, 1843, died December 7, 1865. 5. Sarah Roselia, born December 8, 1845, died January 25, 1866. 6. Albert Marenus, see forward. 7. Gustina Frances, born November 12, 1849; married, December 28, 1868, John C. Stewart; three children; they reside at Bath, New York. 8. James Henry, born June 14, 1852; resides at Denver, Colorado. 9. Edward Fitts, born March 18, 1858, died January 26, 1866. 10. Nancy Amelia, born May 3, 1858; resides at Bath, New York. Charles B. Ellis, the second son, married, June 4, 1866, Laura Griffin; of their children, Minnie married ——— Foote, and lives at Concord, Nebraska; R. Eugenia and Jessie reside at Denver, Colorado; Jessie married Marvin J. Valentine.

(VIII) Albert Marenus, son of Orren and Sarah (Bowlby) Ellis, was born January 9, 1848, in Dryden, New York. He attended the public schools and Dryden Academy. He worked on the farm with his father for some years, then entered commercial life as a traveling salesman, handling a line of ladies' shoes, and continued the same vocation for more than four decades. He represents P. W. Minor & Son, of Batavia, New York, his sales being confined chiefly to the larger cities of the western states. He is a member and warden of the Episcopal church, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Baltimore, New

York, and a Democrat in politics. He married, June 28, 1876, at Ellicottville, Anna Maria, born July 3, 1857, daughter of Joshua King and Hannah (Saxton) Skinner, who were married October 1, 1851. Joshua King Skinner, born December 5, 1817, died June 16, 1882, was a son of Elisha W. Skinner, born October, 1800, died November 7, 1863, married, November 26, 1816, Anna Maria King, born 1797, died May 6, 1882, daughter of General King, of the revolutionary army, and associated with the capture of Major Andre. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have resided in Ellicottville ever since their marriage. Their children are: 1. Ruth Dixon, born November 14, 1879; married Taylor B. Johnson, of St. Louis, Missouri; no children; Mr. Johnson is a prominent life insurance agent in Buffalo, New York, where they reside. 2. John Webster, see forward. 3. Howard King, born July 12, 1890; attended Ellicottville high school, graduated from Chamberlain Military Institute, Randolph, New York, 1909, now in his sophomore year at Colgate University (1911); he is a prominent athlete, having made the Varsity football and baseball teams at Colgate. 4. Alberta Anna, born April 19, 1892, died March 6, 1894.

(IX) John Webster, son of Albert Mare-nus and Anna Maria (Skinner) Ellis, was born in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 22, 1883. He graduated from Ellicottville high school in 1901, and then took a post-graduate course in the Masten Park high school of Buffalo in 1902. He graduated from the law department of the University of Buffalo with the degree of LL. B. in 1904, and was admitted to the bar of New York state in 1905, since which time he has been engaged in the general practice of law at Ellicottville, New York. He was elected justice of the peace to fill an unexpired term of two years, then re-elected for a full term. He was appointed village clerk in 1906, which position he still retains. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He is a member of the Episcopal church and a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Ellis married, September 7, 1905, Esther Carolyn Harns, born September 19, 1886, daughter of Franklin and Anna (Kennedy) Harns, and granddaughter of William and Esther Harns and of Thomas and Ella Kennedy. One child, Albert Mare-nus, born May 1, 1909, at Ellicottville, New York.

FULLER This is a surname derived from the occupation of a fuller "one who thickens and whitens cloth." The name has been most worthily borne in both England and America. In the United States the name is connected with the first coming of the "Mayflower," and the recent death of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has again brought the name into prominence. Edward Fuller was a passenger on the "Mayflower" and the twenty-third signer of the "Compact." Of him Governor Bradford wrote: "Edward Fuller and his wife died soon after they came on shore." He left an only son, Samuel, who was reared by his uncle, Dr. Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, one of the Pilgrim fathers. From these two sources spring all the Fullers of early colonial descent. The family herein recorded was founded in New York state by Jepotha Fuller, a descendant of the Pilgrims, who lived in Ulster county. He served in the revolutionary army, enlisting in the Second Regiment, Ulster county militia, as a private. He married Sarah Daggett, March 10, 1736, and had issue.

(II) Amos, son of Jepotha Fuller, was born September 14, 1739. He lived for a time in Little Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York; later was a pioneer farmer of the town of Petersburg, Rensselaer county, New York, settling there when it was a wilderness. He cleared a farm, married and reared a family. He died on his homestead in Rensselaer county. His children were: Lewis, Daniel, Ezra, Amos, Stephen, Rhoda, married ——— Brown; Mary, married Gideon Palmer.

(III) Daniel, son of Amos Fuller, was born January 9, 1763. He married Rhoda Pringle, born March 13, 1764, and had issue.

(IV) Ezra, son of Daniel Fuller, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, February 19, 1793. He was educated in the district schools of South Berlin. He was in the war of 1812 under Colonel Gideon Palmer, who later became his brother-in-law. He settled in South Berlin, same county, in the house with his Grandfather Fuller, and here two children were born. He then moved to Herkimer county, where he located at West Canada Creek and operated a dairy farm. He later moved to Jefferson county, New York, where he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, four miles from Adams Center. In 1835 he settled in the town of Yates, Orleans county, on the

Lake Shore road, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, which he cultivated until 1844. He then sold and bought a small farm of sixty acres west of the village of Lyndonville, in Yates; remained there four years, then spent four years on a farm in the village. In 1852 he bought a half interest in a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres near Medina, New York, holding this until 1866, when he sold and went to the state of Michigan. He did not long remain west, but returned to Orleans county, in the town of Shelby, where he died. He married Mary Godfrey, born February 20, 1794. Children: 1. Maria, born 1818, died 1907; married Orrin Heath, of Jefferson county. 2. Amos, born 1820, died 1842. 3. Moses, born 1824; married (first) Lucinda Barnum; (second) Susan Sherman. 4. George, born 1827, died August, 1889; married Maria Haynor. 5. Darwin, of whom further. 6. Russell, born July 28, 1840; married Laura Russell.

(V) Darwin, son of Ezra Fuller, was born at Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, May 13, 1831. Soon afterward his parents settled in the town of Yates, Orleans county, where he was educated in the common schools. He worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-five years old, since which time he was continuously engaged in farming on his own account, or in business, until his retirement. He has lived a busy, useful life. He resides in Medina, where he is retired from all active business. He is a Republican in politics and has held local offices.

He married, September 20, 1855, Rosalind I. Weld, born October 2, 1832, daughter of Andrew Weld, of Vermont descent. Children: 1. Flora J., born January 9, 1857, married, March 4, 1885, A. Blair Poler, a farmer of Ridgeway; children: Jessie Irene, born October 27, 1887, married J. Cornelius Possom, and Darwin, born April 1, 1890, married Zoie Compton. 2. May E., born September 26, 1860, died September 19, 1881.

David Kelley was of Yarmouth, KELLLEY Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman and took the oath of fidelity in 1657. The records of that day call him "David O'Kelley, the Irishman." In 1676 he was taxed two pounds six shillings and five pence "toward the charge of the late war." He had two grandsons who were known to be Quakers, and the supposi-

tion is that the earlier generations were of that society and came to America from the north of Ireland to escape the persecution that everywhere was meted out to all members of that faith in the early years of their establishment. David names in his will, proved 7 mo. 19 day, 1697, wife Jane; sons: Jeremiah, Joseph, David, Benjamin; daughters: Sarah and Elizabeth. He had a son John, who died in 1690.

(II) Jeremiah, son of David and Jane Kelley, was of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he died 8 mo., 30 day, 1728. His wife Jane died in 1727. In his will he names sons: Joseph, Eleazer, Seth, John; daughters: Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, Mrs. Hannah Eldridge and Mrs. Deliverance Baker. A son Jeremiah died in 1727. Seth and John Kelley were known to be members of the Society of Friends (Quakers), and the entire family were most likely members.

(III) Joseph, son of Jeremiah and Jane Kelley, was born in 1684. He married, in 1717, 12 month, 19 day, Tabitha Baker, born in 1700. Children: Joseph, Jeremiah, Anna, Sarah, Stephen.

(IV) Stephen, son of Joseph and Tabitha (Baker) Kelley, was born about 1730. He settled in Otsego county, New York, moving later to Cortland county. He served in the revolutionary army, enlisting in the First Regiment of minute-men, Suffolk county militia, Colonel Josiah Smith. He enlisted from Otsego county, and is the only Stephen Kelley on the list. He married Hannah, daughter of Gideon Wells, whose family were early settlers in the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, and all lost their lives in the Wyoming massacre, Gideon only escaping, being at the time away from the valley. Children: John, Phœbe, married Robert Sloat; Stephen, Amy, married Earl Pierce; Edie, of whom further; Polly, married Simeon Evens; Ezekiel.

(V) Edie, son of Stephen and Hannah (Wells) Kelley, was born October 16, 1796, died in April, 1882, aged eighty-five years. He grew to manhood on the home farm and was educated in the district schools. He moved with the family to Cortland county, later he went to Chautauqua county, finally settling in the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, where he lived the remainder of his days. He married, in Cortland county, New York, Betsey Parker. Children: 1. John, married Rachel ———, and they reared a

very large family. 2. Job, married Betsey —; children: Esther, Joseph and Josephine, twins. 3. Nelson, married Anna Whipple; children: Warren, Mary, John. 4. Hannah, married George Smith; children: Gert-rude, Frank and Ellen. 5. Stephen, married (first) Eliza Baunds; children: Alonzo and Louise. He married (second) a widowed sister of his first wife, Mrs. Jane B. Selick; child, Edward. 6. Ransom, married a Miss Smith. 7. Emma, married (first) Jackson Evans; children: Neil and George. She married (second) Jonathan Givens; children: Earl and Edna. 8. Ezekiel, of whom further. 9. Betsey Ann, married Henry I. Green; children: Ole, Fred, Frank, Edward, Harry. 10. Mary Elizabeth, born June 26, 1840; married, February 25, 1867, Polk Parmelee, born August 14, 1840. Children: i. Belle, born February 16, 1868, died November 5, 1890; married, December 26, 1882, Rowland Roberts; child, Ethel. ii. Fred, born October 3, 1871. iii. Earl, born July 5, 1881. 11. Ellen, married Munroe Kenyon; children: Philip and Blanche.

(VI) Ezekiel, eighth child of Edie and Betsey (Parker) Kelley was born in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, October 25, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, and all his active life followed farming. In early life his parents removed to Erie county, and later settled in the town of New Albion, Cattaraugus county, where he remained until 1859, when he moved to the town of Mansfield (same county), where he was engaged in farming until 1909, when he retired and has since made his home with his son, Elmer E., in Little Valley. He married Sarah, daughter of Sylvester Hinman. Children: Elmer E., of whom further mention; Bert D., born January 20, 1865, died February, 1891, married Vesta Hollingsworth; child, Cecil B.

(VII) Elmer E., eldest son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hinman) Kelley, was born in Mansfield, Cattaraugus county, New York, December 25, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, Ten Broeck and Franklinville academies, finishing at Chamberlain Institute, whence he graduated, class of 1882. He began business life with the lumber firm of H. J. Brooks, making a specialty of heavy southern timber for bridge work. In 1887 he connected with the Cattaraugus Cutlery Company of Little Valley, New York, traveling for them until 1888. In that year he purchased an interest

in the company, was elected secretary and also continued to represent them on the road as traveling salesman. He still retains his interest in the company, of which he is a director and secretary. On October 20, 1905, he was elected president of the Cattaraugus County Bank of Little Valley, which position he now most ably fills. Since 1890 Mr. Kelley has been a director of the George W. Korn Razor Company. He is a Republican in politics; in 1900 he was elected clerk of Cattaraugus county, served three years, and in 1903 was re-elected for a second term. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Little Valley Lodge and Chapter; Salamanca Commandery, Knights Templar; Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Buffalo. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

He married, June 15, 1883, Clara M., born December 17, 1864, daughter of W. W. Henry, born April 18, 1837, died March 30, 1910; married, May 15, 1859, Amy A., born July 15, 1839, daughter of Samuel and Sabra (Dake) Aldrich. W. W. Henry was son of Sylvester H. Henry, who was born May 29, 1798, died December 12, 1887, married Sally B. Hutchinson, born March 22, 1799, died August 23, 1887. Children of W. W. and Amy A. (Aldrich) Henry: 1. Grace, born April 23, 1860; married M. F. Higbee; children: Carrie, married Jackson Case; Frances, married Leo Kaumpf. 2. Clara M., married Elmer E. Kelley. 3. Claude S., born February 21, 1870; married Kittie Collins; child, Luella May. 4. Carl Wilson, born January 22, 1872, died September 1, 1873. 5. Jennie P., born August 22, 1873; married, May 26, 1896, Leon Gorsline, born November 9, 1872; child, Aldrich, born June 6, 1907. 6. Bertha Aldrich, born July 28, 1875; married, May 19, 1898, William A. Miller; child, Russell H., born January 21, 1903. 7. Itha May, born May 28, 1877, died October 11, 1877. Child of Elmer E. and Clara M. (Henry) Kelley: Edna, born April 7, 1884.

The ancestral home of the
GOODYEAR English Goodyears was the parish of Monken Hadley, in the county of Middlesex. The American Goodyears trace their descent from Stephen Goodyear, deputy governor of New Haven colony from 1643 to 1658, one of the mer-

chants who, on June 26, 1637, came from London to America with the Rev. John Davenport in the ship "Hector." The New Haven adventurers were the most opulent company which came to New England, and they designed to plant a capital company. They laid out their town plat in squares, designing it for a large and beautiful city. Among the principal settlers was Stephen Goodyear, who was one of the leading merchants and speculators of the colony. His yearly land rent was second only to that paid by Theophilus Eaton. In 1641 he was chosen deputy governor of the colony, and held that office until his death in London in 1658. Dr. Bacon, in his historical discourse, said: "Stephen Goodyear, who from the organization of the civil government of New Haven till his death, stood almost uniformly in the office of deputy governor, appears to have been one of the merchants who followed Mr. Davenport from London to this country, and whose commercial habits and tastes determined the location of the colony and plan of the town. Among specimens of his activity and public spirit, we find him in 1655 forward in proposing and getting up the iron works at East Haven, which he thought would be a great advantage to the town. He died in London in the year 1658. He was obviously considered by the colonists as second only to Governor Eaton in qualifications for the service of the commonwealth." In 1646 his wife took passage for England in the ship laden by the colonists with their best commercial products, and placed under the command of Captain Lamberton. This ship was lost on the voyage and never heard from again. Governor Goodyear married (second) Mrs. Lamberton, widow of the lost captain. He had children by both wives. He returned to England in 1666 or 1667, and died shortly after.

(II) John, only son of Governor Stephen Goodyear and his second wife, was born in 1651. He was proprietor of New Haven in 1685, and lieutenant in the colonial militia. He married and had sons: Nathaniel, Theophilus and Andrew.

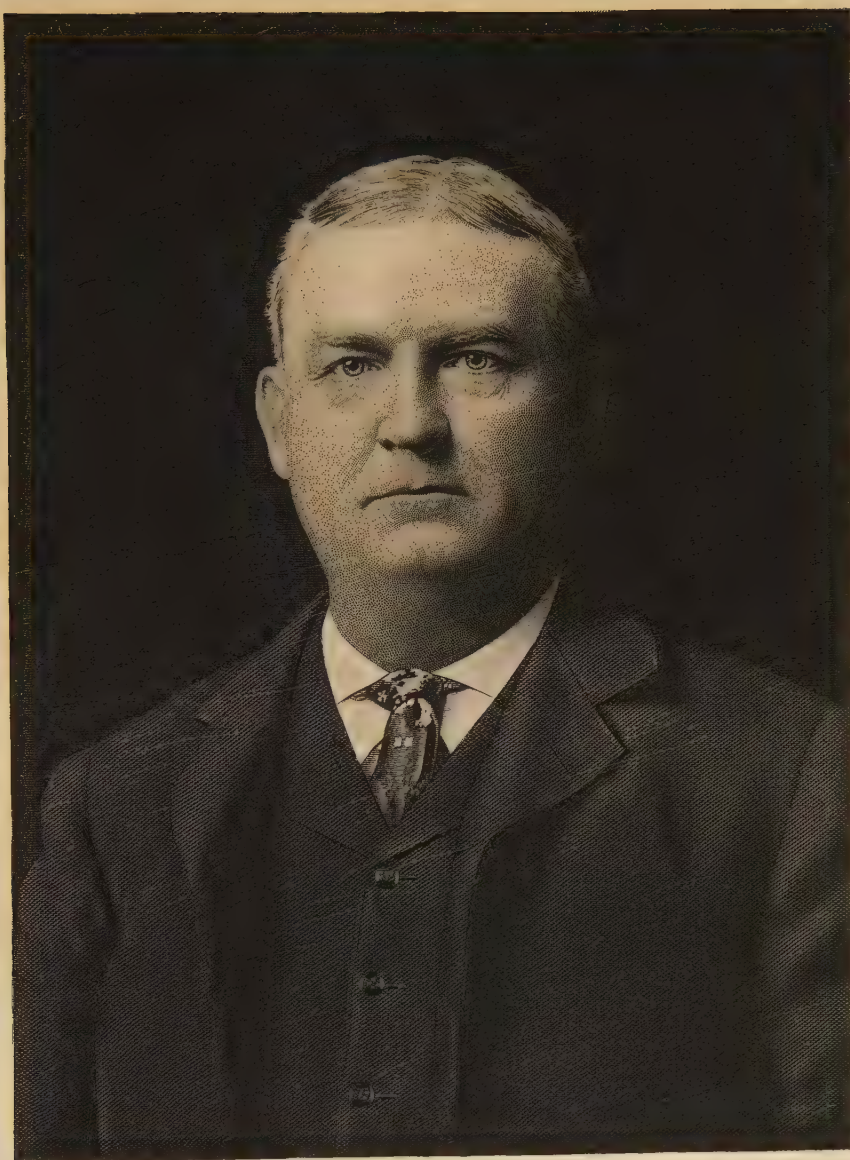
(III) Andrew, son of Lieutenant John Goodyear, married Jane, daughter of Deputy Governor Matthew Gilbert. He had two sons, Timothy and Titus.

(IV) Titus, son of Andrew and Jane (Gilbert) Goodyear, married and had five children: Andrew, John, Miles, Esther and Sibyl.

(V) John, son of Titus Goodyear, removed to Geneva and died in Barre, Orleans county, New York.

(VI) Dr. Bradley, son of John Goodyear, was born in Semphronius, New York, December 6, 1816. He studied medicine with a relative, Dr. Miles Goodyear, of Cortland, New York, but born in Hamden, Connecticut. Dr. Miles was a graduate of Yale, and practiced his profession over fifty years. After receiving his degree Dr. Bradley Goodyear located in Cortland, New York, where he practiced his profession several years. Later he removed to Western New York, spending the last years of his life in Buffalo, where he died May 16, 1889. He married, November 26, 1845, Esther P., daughter of Moses and Polly Kinne, granddaughter of Ira and Miriam (Godell) Kinne, and of Alexander Forbes, a native of Scotland. Children: Charles W., of whom further, and Frank H. Goodyear.

(VII) Charles Waterhouse, eldest son of Dr. Bradley and Esther P. (Kinne) Goodyear, was born in Cortland, New York, October 15, 1846, died on Easter Sunday, April 16, 1911, at his residence on Delaware avenue, Buffalo, New York. He was educated in the academies of Cortland, Wyoming and East Aurora, New York. He left school for a time when he was eighteen and taught in the winters, working on a farm in the summer. He finally decided upon the profession of law, and entered the offices of Lanning & Miller, Buffalo, and later read with John C. Strong, from whose office he was admitted to the bar. Soon after his admission he became associated with District Attorney D. N. Lockwood. After the election of the latter to congress, Mr. Goodyear was appointed to fill his unexpired term as district attorney. He practiced alone until 1875, then was in partnership with Major John Tyler until 1882, then with Henry J. Allen, as Goodyear & Allen. The year following the election of Grover Cleveland to the governorship, Mr. Goodyear entered the law firm of Cleveland, Bissell & Sicard, his own name being added to the firm. He continued in practice until 1887, achieving success in his profession, and was destined to attain still higher distinction, but the distinction was to come from another source. His younger brother, Frank H., had become heavily engaged in lumbering, mining and manufacturing, and needed such a man as his brother to assist him in carrying out the plans he had laid for



C.W. Goodyear

still more extensive operations. The inducements were so alluring that Mr. Goodyear abandoned his profession, and, with his trained legal mind and great business ability, joined forces, and under the firm name of F. H. & C. W. Goodyear, the brothers rose to the very pinnacle of commercial eminence. They were closely associated in great business enterprises until the death of Frank H. Goodyear, May 13, 1907, when the direction of the different industries fell mainly upon Charles W. Goodyear. After joining forces, the brothers incorporated the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad to facilitate their lumber shipments. Into this road was merged the earlier lines built by Frank H. Goodyear. This road now embraces nearly four hundred miles of main lines, including an extension to Buffalo, and traverses a rich agricultural, timber and bituminous coal district. They converted their timber into lumber at the forest's edge, and over their own rails carried it to connecting roads for distribution to the markets of the country. In 1902 they incorporated under the name the Goodyear Lumber Company, under which name the development of their large timber holdings in Pennsylvania was carried on. The Goodyear Company became the largest holders of hemlock tracts, which were developed after the railroad was built. They also became owners of large coal properties in the Dubois district of Pennsylvania, which they developed as the Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Company. To bring this coal to market, an extension of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad was built north to Buffalo, and another south toward Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Another Goodyear enterprise was the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Company, with a large plant at South Buffalo, extensive holdings of ore lands in the Lake Superior region, and a fleet of big lake steamers. With the depletion of the timber lands in Pennsylvania, the Goodyears turned their attention to southern forests. In 1902 they purchased, with associates, large tracts of yellow pine lands in Louisiana and Mississippi, which, with later purchases, gave them control of five thousand acres, which was developed by them as the Great Southern Land Company. Here, as in Pennsylvania, railroads were needed to bring the lumber to a market. The New Orleans Great Northern railroad was built, which now, with its two hundred and fifty miles of tracks, gives trunk line connections north and south.

The town of Bogalusa, sixty-five miles north of New Orleans, was built by the company on land that in 1904 was virgin wilderness, and now has a population of five thousand, supported by the company's mills, the largest in the world. In all these enterprises the brothers worked hand in hand, each having his own peculiar field of effort. Charles W. Goodyear, with his trained legal mind, was of especial service in their earlier business associations. Later, with his added business experience, he was of inestimable value in the development of their immense interests. Both were recognized heads of the lumber and allied interests, and for a time Charles W. was president of the National Lumbermen's Association. They were potent factors in the growth and development of Buffalo, both men of immense energy and public spirit. In his later years Charles W. was president of the Goodyear Lumber Company, the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company, the Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal and Coke Company, the Buffalo, Attica & Arcade Railway Company, the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company, the Frontier & Western Railroad Company, the Great Southern Lumber Company, and the Hurd Publishing Company. He was vice-president of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Company, and a director of the General Railway Signal Company, the Marine National Bank, the Netherlands Tramways Company and the Western New York Water Company. In no company was he a figurehead, but in any company where he held office he was a living vital force and a leader. He was very popular with his associates, was of a sympathetic, kindly nature, with a heart quickly touched by an appeal to his charity. He was president of the Buffalo Club in 1899; also was a member of the Saturn, Country, Ellicott and Lawyers' Clubs of Buffalo, and of the Railroad Club of New York City. He was an interested member of the Buffalo Historical Society, which he served as director. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church. In political faith Mr. Goodyear was a Democrat, and in earlier years a power in his party. Had not business claimed him he would, no doubt, have risen high in public official life. He was a warm friend of ex-President Cleveland, and with Wilson A. Bissell was largely responsible for his nomination for governor of New York. During his later years he became independent in politics. He was strongly talked of for

governor on the Democratic ticket in 1904, but his private business interests demanded too much of his time and his name was not presented to the convention. He was a liberal supporter of charitable and philanthropic institutions, and quick to relieve distress whenever brought to his notice. He was interested in all movements for the advancement of Buffalo, and always lent a hand. He was chairman of the commission which recommended the Cary site and plan for a new Union Station, and was sorely disappointed when the project failed.

He married, March 23, 1876, Ella Porter Conger, born in Collins Center, New York, daughter of Anson G. and Portia White Conger. Children: 1. Anson Conger, born June 20, 1877; married, June 29, 1904, Mary, daughter of George V. Forman, of Buffalo; children: George Forman, born July 9, 1906; Mary, September 19, 1907. He is a graduate of Yale University, class of 1899, and after leaving college became associated with his father and uncle in business. He is managing director of the Goodyear Lumber Company, vice-president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company, vice-president of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company, vice-president of the Great Southern Timber Company, and interested in other business enterprises. He is a member of the Country and Saturn Clubs of Buffalo, and a Republican in politics. 2. Esther, married, January 20, 1909, Arnold B. Watson, of Buffalo; child: Ellen Porter, born December 12, 1910. 3. Charles W., of whom further. 4. Bradley, born October 18, 1885; entered Yale University and was graduated, class of 1907, LL. B., Harvard Law School, 1910. He is now associated with the Buffalo law firm of Kenefick, Cooke, Mitchell & Bass. He married, June 23, 1910, Jeanette, daughter of Arthur D. Bissell, of Buffalo, New York.

(VIII) Charles Waterhouse, son of Charles W. and Ella Porter (Conger) Goodyear, was born in Buffalo April 6, 1883. He prepared for college at the Hill School and entered Yale University, whence he was graduated, class of 1906. After leaving college he became associated with the Goodyear enterprises, and spent five years in the south with the Great Southern Lumber Company. Later he returned north, and is now connected with the Goodyear Lumber Company in this city. He is a member of the Saturn and Country

Clubs. He married, June 2, 1908, Grace, daughter of Lawrence Dana Rumsey, of Buffalo. Children: Charles Waterhouse, born June 8, 1909, and Jane, born October 29, 1910.

Burke says "The Clarks of Buck-CLARK lands were from the North, I believe from Elgin. They settled down in Devon some time in 1500, are worthy, upright and respected people." Arms of the Clarks of Devon: Erm. a lion rampant az. or chief sa. or Leopard's face arg. between two cross crosslets, or. Crest: A demi-lion gu. collar or, on the shoulder an estoile, in the paw a baton sa. Motto: *Victor mortales est*. It is a well confirmed tradition that the American family herein recorded descend from the Clarks of Bucklands, Devonshire, England, near Plymouth. The emigrant ancestor, Samuel Clark, came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636, "one of the company of restless and dissatisfied men" who forsook the colony, and one of the twenty men who bound themselves, May 16, 1640, to establish for themselves a home at Rippowams, now Stamford, Connecticut. He was born about 1619, in Devonshire, England, came to Stamford with the company from Wethersfield, and is on each of the first three lists made of the settlement. He appears in the list of settlers until 1642. He is believed to have lived after that date at Milford, Connecticut, to 1669, then removed to Hempstead, Long Island, and in New Haven, Connecticut, 1685. He died about 1690. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Robert Fordham, and had a large family.

(II) William, born in Stamford, 1645, son of Samuel and Hannah Clark, was one of the original proprietors of a part of the township of Bedford, Westchester county, New York. He with fifteen others purchased, December 23, 1680, the land where Bedford now stands, of the Mohegan chiefs. In 1704 Queen Anne confirmed to the town of Bedford twenty-three thousand acres to twenty-nine landholders, three of whom were the two Williams and Nathan Clark. There are many conveyances of land on record to William Clark, Sr., on the records of the town of Bedford, where he died in 1712. He was married, and the records show he had three sons: William (2), Nathan and Joseph.

(III) Nathan, second son of William Clark, was born about 1666. On July 24, 1703, he was a witness to a deed of land given by the

Indians. He was one of the twenty-nine landholders of (now) Bedford, Westchester county, New York, to whom Queen Anne confirmed twenty-three thousand acres of land, April 8, 1704. He is also named among the freeholders of Bedford in 1713-14. In the county records is the following: "Jeuon 22, 1699-1700 the town by a maiger vote doth mack choice of Richard Holmes and Nathan Clarck for servairs for this year ensewing." His will, dated April 29, 1726, was probably made during a severe illness, as it recites that he "being sick and weak in body," etc., and he was also too weak to do more than make his mark. He settled in Bedford in 1680. He lived and died on the farm, a quarter of a mile north of the village, where his father, William Clark, also lived and died. Nathan owned mill rights and different parcels of land, which he divided among his children. He was a prominent man in the village, and a member of the church. He married (first), about 1700, Clemence ———, who died 1709. He married a second wife in 1710. As there is no mention of her in his will she no doubt preceded him to the grave. Children by first wife: Stephen, Nathan (2), Silvanus, died a young man; Sarah, Elizabeth and Martha, twins, who both probably died in infancy. Children by second wife: Jehiel, Joseph, Nathaniel, of whom further; Elizabeth, Deborah, Abigail, Esther and Comfort.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Nathan Clark and his second wife, was born in Bedford, Westchester county, New York, in 1714, died June 2, 1784. He married Mary ———, died April 4, 1774. Children: 1. Stephen, born December 12, 1746, died young. 2. Deborah, born December 22, 1747, died October 10, 1794. 3. Isaac, born March 6, 1749; married (first) Sarah Holmes, born April 7, 1753, died 1778; he married a second wife. 4. Daniel, born January 12, 1751. 5. Lydia, January 15, 1753, died March 30, 1777. 6. Peter, born March 26, 1754, died February 20, 1777. 7. Stephen, born February 17, 1756, died March 6, 1776. 8. Mary, born December 19, 1757, died February 3, 1775. 9. Titus, June 9, 1759. 10. Henry, September 11, 1761, died May 22, 1848. 11. Sarah, May 22, 1764, died April 22, 1785. 12. Amos, of whom further. 13. Zilpah, died January 25, 1786.

(V) Amos, twelfth child and youngest son of Nathaniel and Mary Clark, was born in Bedford, New York, April 3, 1765, and died

there August 20, 1797, at the age of thirty-two years. He married Patience Newman. Children: 1. Pater, born February 26, 1789; married, August 26, 1812, Laura Russel, died January 16, 1861; children: Marie, Julia Ann, Amos Russel and Samuel Penfield. 2. Stephen, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth (Betsey), born April 10, 1794, died January 7, 1885; married, December 16, 1812, John F. Yerks, born May 6, 1788, died March 9, 1863.

(VI) Stephen, second son of Amos and Patience (Newman) Clark, was born in Bedford, New York, September 20, 1791, died December 25, 1847. He was a farmer of Salem, New York. He married, January 18, 1816, Lydia Howe, born March 26, 1795, died April 26, 1851. Children: 1. Ebenezer H. G., born October 2, 1817, died August 19, 1885; son, Isaac H. 2. Mary Amanda, born January 24, 1820, died October 22, 1834. 3. Henry, born May 6, 1822, died unmarried, April 4, 1887. 4. Stephen Augustus, of whom further. 5. Leroy, born August 12, 1831; was a lumber dealer of New York City, firm Crane & Clark; married Mary E. Pinckney; children: Frank W., Edmund D. G. and LeRoy. 6. Lorin, born October 25, 1836; married Sarah Eugenia White; children: William Lincoln, Grace and Lillian Eugenia.

(VII) Stephen Augustus, fourth child and third son of Stephen and Lydia (Howe) Clark, was born June 7, 1825, and died February 24, 1890. His early life was spent in Salem and Somerston, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. He went to New York City when a young man, and for a time held a clerical position with a grain firm of that city. He was for a time employed in Ossinny, New York (then Sing Sing), after which he returned to Salem and the home farm. For a number of years dating from his return he was engaged in the produce commission business, shipping to New York City. He then purchased a farm at Croton Lake, New York, on which he resided four years, then sold and removed to Ossinny, New York, where his after life was spent. He there engaged in the dry goods business. While never a resident of Jamestown, New York, he had important business interests there, being a partner with his son, Milton Howe Clark, in the hardware business. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a Republican. His grave is in Dale Cemetery, Ossinny, New York. He married, February 21, 1849, in New

York City, Mary Elizabeth Foshay, born there October 8, 1829, died February 24, 1890, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Banks) Foshay, and of French descent. She was active in the Baptist church of Ossinnyng, of which she was a member. Children: 1. Milton Howe, of whom further. 2. Isabel Gert-rude, born January 10, 1852; educated at Drew Seminary, Putnam county, New York; now resides at Auburn, New York, unmarried; she is a member of the Baptist church, and active in missionary work. 3. Matilda Romer, born September 25, 1859, died March 20, 1897; she was educated at Drew Seminary, and married, April 18, 1895, Charles Augustus Trow-bridge; child: Charles A. (2), born January 14, 1897, died March 25, 1897. Mother and son are buried at Fort Hill Cemetery, Auburn, New York.

(VIII) Milton Howe, only son and eldest child of Stephen Augustus and Mary Elizabeth (Foshay) Clark, was born in New York City April 1, 1850, and died at Jamestown, New York, July 19, 1911. He was educated in public and private schools of New York City, finishing his studies at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He began his business career as a clerk, later joining his father in the Ossinnyng dry goods store. Leaving him, he went to Ohio, and for three years was engaged in the hardware business at Van Wert. He then spent two years in business in Cleveland, Ohio, then located in Jamestown, New York, where, in 1884, in company with his father, he purchased the hardware business of Windsor & Glidden. This business was founded about 1850 by Rufus Jones, whose successor was Windsor & Glidden. In 1888 they bought the D. C. Bachus hardware business, following in 1890 with the purchase of the stock and business of George T. Fenton, combining all in 1892 under the firm name of The Clark Hardware Company. The entire management of the business devolved upon Milton H. Clark even before the death of his father. He continued alone in business after the death of Stephen A. until 1897, when George B. Pitts was admitted a partner. The business, a copartnership, was incorporated in 1900. The Clark Hardware Company is a most successful one, and one of the largest hardware firms in the county. Mr. Clark was a man of rare business ability, and proved his worth in the character and quality of business which bears his name. He won high

standing in the business world and the unvarying respect of his community. He had other important business connections; he was connected with the Maddox Table Company, and was a director of the Home Telephone Company, and others of lesser importance. He was public spirited, and always bore his full share in the improvement of Jamestown. His residence on East Fourth street is one of Jamestown's finest residences, and in other ways he demonstrated his devotion to the material interests of his city. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, which he served as trustee and treasurer. Politically he was a Republican. He married, at Ossinnyng, New York, October 25, 1877, Jane A. Hull, born in Newark, New Jersey, March 22, 1858, daughter of William Granville and Mary A. (Hossee) Hull. Children:

1. Mabel Gertrude, born at Van Wert, Ohio, April 13, 1879; educated at Jamestown high school, and National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland; she married, October 10, 1906, Horace Howard Bogue, a dry goods merchant, now in business at Alliance, Nebraska; children: Horace H. (2), born October 10, 1907, and Jane, February 17, 1909.

2. Helen Norwood, born at Van Wert, Ohio, April 14, 1881; was educated in the same schools as her sister; she married, June 18, 1907, Lyle Blystone Himebaugh, member of Himebaugh Bros., furniture manufacturers, of Jamestown.

3. Milton Stanley, born at Jamestown, New York, January 11, 1886; he received his preliminary education at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and at Jamestown high school, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1908, with the degree of mining Engineer.

4. Arthur Raymond, born at Jamestown, January 19, 1888; was educated in Jamestown schools, and the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland; he is now representing his father in the management of the Clark Hardware Company; he is a member of the Baptist church and a Republican in politics; his club is the Ellicott, of Jamestown.

The name Lewis is derived from LEWIS the Welsh Leuaws, signifying a multitude. Benjamin Lewis was the first of his name to settle in Wallingford, Connecticut, coming from Stratford in 1670. He did not remain long, but soon returned to

his old home in Stratford. He married Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis, one of the original proprietors of Stratford. She was born February 16, 1654, died October 21, 1728. Benjamin Lewis died about 1700. Children: John, born September, 1672, in Wallingford; Mary, 1674, died young; James, see forward; Edmund, 1679, in Stratford; Joseph, 1683, in Stratford; Hannah, married Joseph Jones; Mary (2), married Samuel Fairchild; Martha, married James Judson; Benjamin, born 1696; Eunice.

(II) James, son of Benjamin Lewis, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, 1677, died there January 20, 1766, and is buried in the old Episcopal cemetery by his wife, their gravestones being yet in a good state of preservation. He married, November 11, 1702, Hannah, died July 2, 1756, daughter of James Judson. Children: John, see forward; Mary, married Rev. John Goodsell; James, born October 12, 1708; David, June 5, 1711; Abigail, married Nehemiah Beardsley; Ephraim.

(III) John, son of James and Hannah (Judson) Lewis, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, December 20, 1703. He married, December 7, 1727, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Sherman, son of Samuel Sherman, son of Edmund Sherman, born in England, came to America in 1632, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. Children: Nathan, born September 19, 1728; Nathaniel Sherman, see forward; Amy, born August 19, 1732; Sarah, January 2, 1734; John, died in infancy; John, died in childhood; Judson, married Elizabeth Whiting; John, born November 5, 1747; Stephen, August, 1749.

(IV) Captain Nathaniel Sherman Lewis, second son of John and Sarah (Sherman) Lewis, was born June 3, 1730, died February 14, 1812. Several of the Lewis family by name of Nathaniel served in the revolutionary war from Connecticut, and his title of captain was no doubt a military one. He married, April 11, 1756, Mary Jones, born January 12, 1735, died April 10, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Dunlap) Jones. Children: Hannah, born September 26, 1757; Philo, married Charity Curtiss; David, born July, 1760; Polly, July 11, 1762; Francis, died aged thirty-seven years; Sarah Ann, born June, 1768; David, baptized November 4, 1770; Nathan, see forward.

(V) Nathan, youngest son of Captain Nathaniel Sherman Lewis, was baptized March

27, 1775. He married Charity, daughter of Nathan (2) and Eunice (Birdsey) Booth (see Booth). Children: Le Grand, born September 25, 1794; Birdseye, see forward; Catherine, September 26, 1798; Mary Ann, September 17, 1800; Lucius, April, 1802; Elizabeth Ann, July 24, 1807.

(VI) Birdseye, son of Nathan Lewis, was born at Hoo's Hill, near Bridgeport, Connecticut, October, 1796, died at Albion, Michigan, in early manhood. He was a cooper by trade. After leaving Connecticut he lived for a time in Parma, New York, later continuing west to Michigan. He married Sally Beardsley, of Connecticut. Children: Eli Birdseye, see forward; Cyrus, Sarah, John.

(VII) Eli Birdseye, eldest son of Birdseye and Sally (Beardsley) Lewis, was born at Hoo's Hill, Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 25, 1819, died at Lockport, New York, January 21, 1904. He was but a child when his parents settled at Parma, New York, and there his early education was obtained. He went with the family to Albion, Michigan, attending school there and remaining until he had attained his majority. He then returned to New York state, settling at Hartland, Niagara county. He engaged in fruit and vegetable gardening there until 1866, when he removed to Lockport, where he purchased a tract of seven acres. Here he was engaged in the propagation of small fruits, particularly the Niagara grape. He was an expert in his line and was for many years at the head of the propagating department of the Niagara Grape Company. He was widely known among nurserymen and fruit-growers all over the United States. The tract of seven acres is now in the most exclusive residence portion of Lockport, and on it is the home of his aged widow, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Wellman (Lewis) Oliver. Mr. Lewis was a man of most kindly heart and disposition. He was friendly with all and numbered many warm friends among his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, September 24, 1846, at Albion, Michigan, Sarah Ann Bidwell, who survives him at the age of eighty-six (see Bidwell VIII). Children: 1. Frank B., born January 28, 1848; married, November 20, 1873, Flora Olds. 2. Flora, April 2, 1850; married, January 11, 1877, Charles Clement. 3. Fred B., March 5, 1852; married (first), January 7, 1875, Clara Chrysler; married (second), Jan-

uary, 1902, Jane Sackett. 4. Cora, October 21, 1860, died May 25, 1861. 5. Nellie Bidwell, December 24, 1862; married, February 3, 1892, Lamont Brace. 6. Nettie Wellman, June 3, 1864; married, February 6, 1895, Robert Bruce Oliver; child, George Ellsworth Oliver, born February 23, 1897.

(The Booth Line).

(I) Richard Booth, born in England, 1607, came to New England and settled in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1640. He married Elizabeth Hawley.

(II) Joseph, son of Richard Booth, "the emigrant," was born March 8, 1636, died August 31, 1703. He married (first) Mary Welles; (second) Hannah Wilcoxson; (third) Elizabeth ———.

(III) Zechariah, son of Joseph Booth, married Anna Curtiss.

(IV) Captain Nathan Booth (revolutionary ancestor), son of Zechariah and Anna (Curtiss) Booth, was born February 27, 1719-20. He served in the revolution, appointed December 18, 1775, on committee on observation, then called Captain Nathan Book. He married, April 22, 1742, Comfort Thompson.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Captain Nathan (1) Booth, was born November 19, 1748, died 1815. He married, January 28, 1768, Eunice Birdsey. She died in 1815.

(VI) Charity, daughter of Nathan (2) Booth, was born July 9, 1773. She married Nathan Lewis (see Lewis V).

(The Bidwell Line).

This is an ancient and honorable name in England. It is derived from the Saxon name Biddulph, meaning war wolf. One of the oldest castles is the Biddulph Castle, in Norfolk county, England; it was built about 1066, and tradition says one of William the Conqueror's generals married the Biddulph heiress of that time and assumed her name. Many names are derived from this Saxon Biddulph, the ones now most used being: Bidwell, Biddle, Biddell. Burke gives several coats-of-arms borne by the English families. The record in America begins with Richard Bidwell, an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut, called in the records "Goodman Bidwell." He died December 25, 1647. He had children: John, died 1687; Hannah, born October 22, 1644; Joseph; Samuel; Richard.

(II) John Bidwell may be the son of Rich-

ard Bidwell, whose eldest son was John. The proof is not at hand that shows the relationship, neither is there any clear proof that John was not the son of Richard. John Bidwell was an early settler at Hartford, Connecticut, where he had lands granted him in 1639. He owned a tanyard on an island in Little river, in what is now Bushnell's Park, and in 1666 had lands granted him in East Hartford. His name is engraved on a monument erected in memory of the first settlers of Hartford. November 9, 1670, he was "freed from Training, Watching and Wardering by the town of Hartford." From the original records of the Second or Centre Street Church it is shown that both John and his wife Sarah were original members, date February, 1672. He owned a sawmill and "had liberty to take timber out of the common for the improvement of their sawmill." An inventory of his estate was taken June 4, 1687. His will was signed August 22, 1683. He probably died early in 1687. He married Sarah Wilcox, died June 15, 1690, daughter of John and Mary Wilcox. Children: John, born 1641, died July, 1692; Joseph, died 1692; Samuel, see forward; Sarah; Hannah; Mary; Daniel, born 1655, died November 29, 1719.

(III) Samuel, son of John and Sarah (Wilcox) Bidwell, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, 1650, died April 5, 1715. He settled in Middletown, Connecticut, 1680. He was representative to the general assembly, 1697-1705. He married (first), November 14, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stow, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married (second) Sarah Harris, who died 1696, fourth daughter of Captain Daniel Harris. He married (third) Abigail ———, died March 8, 1733. Children, mentioned in his will, by first wife: Sarah, born September 20, 1674; Samuel, see forward; Mary; Nathaniel, and Elizabeth. By second wife: Thankful, born December, 1695. By third wife: Moses, born January 9, 1699; Abigail, and Hannah.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and his first wife, Elizabeth (Stow) Bidwell, was born June 10, 1677, died March, 1727. He lived in Middletown, Connecticut, on the east side of the river. He married (first), November 1, 1707, Ann Stanbarrow, from Long Island. He married (second), December 2, 1714, Mary Barnes, died 1734, daughter of Thomas Barnes, of New Haven. Children of first

wife: Samuel and Ann. Children of second wife: Daniel, see forward; Sarah.

(V) Daniel, only son of Samuel (2) and his second wife, Mary (Barnes) Bidwell, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, November 18, 1717, died at Chatham, Connecticut, December, 1791. He bought land in Chatham as early as 1768, and subsequently his name figures in many transactions in real estate. He served in the French and Indian war in 1756 as a drum major. He married, December 25, 1740, Agnes Abbe, died August 30, 1765. Children: Daniel, born October 8, 1741; Benjamin; Mary; Hannah; John, see forward; Sarah; Esther; Samuel; Josiah, born March 8, 1760.

(VI) Captain John Bidwell, son of Daniel and Agnes (Abbe) Bidwell, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1750, died at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, November 8, 1825. He lived at Chatham until after his marriage, when he removed to Kinderhook. He was a farmer and a cooper. He was executor of his father's estate and figured in many land transfers in Chatham. In August, 1799, he removed to Kinderhook, where he bought a farm called "Eyke Bouch," of two hundred and forty acres, on which he lived until his death. Kinderhook records quote him as overseer of highways, April, 1807, and Martin Van Buren as fence viewer. He was captain of a company in Colonel Thaddeus Cook's regiment, Connecticut militia, during the revolutionary war. His wife served as a nurse in the war of 1812, and received a pension for her services. They were admitted to the Kinderhook church by certificate, May 8, 1802. Both are buried in the cemetery at Kinderhook. He married, at Chatham, Connecticut, August 15, 1775, Sarah Penfield, born November 6, 1756, at Chatham, died at Kinderhook, March 19, 1846. She survived her husband and married (second) when eighty years of age, Colonel William Potter, of Warren, Rensselaer county, New York. They were a remarkable couple. When Colonel Potter was seventy-five years of age he would take dog and gun and tramp the woods and fields all day and bring in a good bag of game at night. Sarah Penfield was a daughter of John Penfield, appointed major, May 11, 1775, and lieutenant-colonel, March 25, 1778. He was a lawyer and merchant. He was representative in 1776-77-78-79-80-81-87-89. Children of John and Sarah Bidwell: Daniel, born Au-

gust 2, 1776; Sarah; Anne; John; David; Alexander; Halsey; Anne; Benjamin; Horace, see forward; Joel John, born May 15, 1796.

(VII) Horace, son of Captain John and Sarah (Penfield) Bidwell, was born in Chatham, Connecticut, March 3, 1793, died at Hastings, Michigan, June 15, 1849. He married Rhoda Wellman.

(VIII) Sarah Ann, daughter of Horace and Rhoda (Wellman) Bidwell, was born February 16, 1825. She married, September 24, 1846, Eli Birdseye Lewis, son of Birdseye and Sally Beardsley Lewis (see Lewis VII).

The Campbell family has CAMPBELL for many centuries been among the most prominent families of Scotland and is found in both the Highlands and the Lowlands and in the Scotch province of Ulster, in Ireland, especially in counties Antrim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry and Donegal. The family was seated at Perthshire before the year 1300. The house of Argyle, head of the Scottish clan Campbell, have an authenticated history dating back to the great Diarmid MacDwibhne, who was contemporary with the seventy-ninth king of Scots, Anno Domini, 977. From him through lyric odes of the bards and tradition they trace thirteen generations back into antiquity to Constantine, who came over from France in the year 404. In the seventeenth generation from Constantine the whole clan O'Dwibhne, in Argylshire, assumed the surname Campbell in courtesy to their chief, Archibald, whose name or title was translated in the Latin, Campus Bellers, and Campbell the name has since been. The family were noble for ten generations to Archibald, the tenth earl, who in 1701 was created by William the Third, Duke of Argyle. He was of the fortieth generation. The present Duke of Argyle is the thirty-first Campbell in direct line to hold the title. The Campbells of county Armagh, Ireland, descend from the Scotch clan and have been prominent in that and surrounding counties for many generations.

The family in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, descends from Patrick Campbell, born in the parish of Lislisle, county of Armagh, Ireland, April 23, 1830, died in Portland, New York, August 2, 1909. When a young man of twenty-four he came to the

United States in the latter part of the year 1854, settling first in Dunkirk, New York, later moving to Chautauqua county, settling in the town of Portland. He married Catherine McConnell, born near Lislie, Armagh county, Ireland, July 20, 1833, died in Portland, New York, March 5, 1899, daughter of Bernard and Margaret (Smith) McConnell. Her parents died in Ireland and after their death she came to the United States and was married to Mr. Campbell, in Dunkirk, New York. Children: 1. Margaret B., unmarried. 2. Kate, married James Tanner and resides on the old Campbell homestead in Portland. 3. Mary J., unmarried. 4. Elizabeth E., unmarried; a teacher in the high schools of Chicago, Illinois. 5. Sarah, unmarried. 6. Richard L., married Lena (or Lera) Crain; children: Margaret and Maud. He is a physician and surgeon, located in East St. Louis, Missouri. 7. John L., of whom further. 8. Thomas C., married Kate Curtin; child, Thomas. He is county judge of Tillman county, Oklahoma.

(II) John L., son of Patrick and Catherine (McConnell) Campbell, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, February 1, 1872. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools, after which he entered Fredonia State Normal School, pursuing a classical course and being graduated June 18, 1895. Deciding upon the profession of law he began legal study with Albert E. Nugent (now city judge) and Arthur Moore, of Dunkirk, New York. He next entered the law school of Cornell University, whence he was graduated, LL. B., class of 1897 (June 17). He was admitted to the New York bar, February 14, 1899, and at once began the practice of his profession, locating in the village of Brocton, Chautauqua county, New York, where he has gained a good practice and an excellent reputation as a lawyer and citizen. He was formerly a Democrat, but since 1898 has been actively affiliated with the Republican party. He has held many village and town offices, including police justice of Brocton eight years, resigning in August, 1911; member and president of the Portland board of education two years; in 1910 supervisor of the United States census for the twentieth New York district, and is now president of the Chautauqua county board of elections. He is a member of Lake Shore Lodge, No. 851, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; and of Dunkirk

Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar. He also is a Knight of Pythias.

He married, November 21, 1900, in Columbus, Chenango county, New York, Cora B., daughter of John and Mary (Campbell) Ruth-erford. Her mother, Mary (Campbell) Ruth-erford, was a daughter of Alonzo Campbell, and granddaughter of Peter Campbell, a soldier of the revolution, through whose patriotic services Mrs. John L. Campbell obtains her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children of John L. and Cora B. Campbell: John R., born November 16, 1901; Thomas R., December 24, 1904; Catherine M., November 6, 1907.

The Shearers of Buffalo descend in paternal line from SHEARER English ancestors, and on the maternal side from the old New England families of Ash and Maxim.

(II) The first of this family of whom there is an American record is Donald, son of James and Marguerite (Cresswell) Shearer, who was a resident of Montreal, Canada, later removing to Buffalo, New York, where he died. He was a sergeant of the Troxienne regiment. He married, March 9, 1812, Isabel, daughter of Joseph and Angeline (Fontaine) Briand.

(III) Daniel, son of Donald and Isabel (Briand) Shearer, died in Buffalo, New York, June 26, 1884. He married, November 17, 1855, Patience daughter of Thomas and Patience Maxim. Thomas Maxim died at South Carver, near Plymouth, Massachusetts, where the Maxims were prominent for many years, being an old Cape Cod family. Patience Maxim died June 26, 1893. Children: 1. Mary, Elizabeth, married, April 3, 1879, Abner Chapman (2) Adams, born in Buffalo, May 15, 1857; children: i. Mary Eloise, married Harold Delancy Keeler; ii. Abner Chapman (3), born March 7, 1887, died February 21, 1907. Abner Chapman (1) Adams was of Norwich, Connecticut; he married Anna Maria Corris. 2. Marie Antoinette Valentine, died July 14, 1871. 3. Daniel Cresswell (see forward).

(IV) Daniel Cresswell, only son of Daniel and Patience (Maxim) Shearer, was born in Buffalo, October 11, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, and began business life as a bookkeeper for the Leacock Lumber Company, of Buffalo, continuing in their em-

ploy about eight years. He next was with the Jackson Lumber Company, of Tonawanda, for three years. About 1891 he established in business for himself, opening a coal and wood yard in Buffalo. About 1899 he entered the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Company, as office manager of the Buffalo branch, and so continues. He is a member of the Church of the Nativity (Roman Catholic), and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Buffalo Motor Boat Club and interested in all out-door recreation.

He married, June 10, 1885, at Holy Angel's Church, Buffalo, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James Ash, of Buffalo, and granddaughter of Robert Ash. James Ash was a prominent resident of Buffalo for many years. He married Mary Finn. This branch of the Ash family descends from Colonel Ash, a revolutionary officer, who was born in 1750, married three times, and was the father of twenty-four children. Mary Elizabeth Ash was born in Buffalo, educated at Mrs. Warden's Academy and Holy Angel's Academy, now D'Janville College. Children of Daniel C. and Mary E. Shearer: 1. James Cresswell, born in Buffalo, April 23, 1888, died June 12, 1890. 2. John Irving, born in Buffalo, May 5, 1892; educated in Holy Angel's Academy, Holy Angel's College, now a junior at Conesus College, class of 1912.

The first person of whom any ALLEN account has been handed down, who bore the name of Alen or Alawy, is the Bard of Britain, uncle of Caractacus, who had for ancestors a long line of British kings, and who must have been born at the very dawn of the Christian era. The next historic personage of the name is "Alana, Chieftain," who was slain on the field of Camlon, A. D., 542. The third of the name is "Alan, a saint," who was born in Amoricer (Brittany, a fertile province of France). He left his native country and became a member of the College of Illyd in Glamorganshire. He had three sons who became members of the same college and distinguished ornaments of the Welsh church. Alan "Sergeant," commanded a division or wing of the army of William at the battle of Hastings and contributed largely to the result of that battle which gave to William the title of "the Conqueror." Alan was fully rewarded by gifts of

immense tracts of land from the king, becoming, next to the king, the richest person in England. He had four brothers, all of whom received lands and titles and founded families. Miss Yonge, in her history of Christian names, says that one of the Alans located in Scotland and there married an heiress, whose grandson Alan married Eva, daughter of Lord of Toppermur, and became high steward of Scotland and was both the progenitor of the race of Stewart and the original ancestor of the hosts of Alens and Allens who have ever since filled Scotland. From the earliest days of heraldry the Allens have borne arms. No less than sixty-two families have had this honor bestowed upon them in the last six centuries. The name has always been prominent in New England and throughout the United States. Nearly twenty Allens are named among the early emigrants to New England. The name was variously spelled Alline, Allyn, Alein and Allen, but the latter is the form almost invariably used in the present day.

The earliest ancestor found in the lineage traced in the following sketch was John Allen, a record of whom is found in Marblehead, Massachusetts, under date of 1685, when four of his children were baptized at the First Church, June 21. This would seem to indicate that he was an emigrant at that time and settled in Marblehead, although it is possible that he may have removed from some other town in New England. His occupation is given in a later record as that of a weaver. The name of his wife is unknown, although a "Mary Allen, wife of John," is recorded as having died at Marblehead in January, 1726-27, but it cannot be determined whether she was the wife of this John. Children of John Allen, the first four baptized June 21, 1685: 1. John. 2. Thomas. 3. Miriam. 4. Nicholas. The others with baptismal dates: 5. Richard, August 21, 1687; married, November 20, 1709, at Marblehead, Elizabeth Clifford. 6. Abraham, see forward. 7. Ebenezer, January 1, 1692-93. 8. John, October 13, 1700. 9. Mary, December 13, 1702. 10. Miriam, April 13, 1707. 11. Samuel, February 26, 1709-10. 12. Hannah, August 15, 1714.

(II) Abraham, son of John Allen, was baptized at Marblehead, Massachusetts, December 15, 1689. He married, at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 6, 1713, Ruth Bassett, born at Lynn, March 16, 1689-90, daughter of Wil-

iam Jr. and Sarah (Hood) Bassett, of Lynn. At that time his vocation was given as fisherman. He soon afterward removed to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life, his occupation there being given as that of a tanner. He was evidently a follower of the Quaker faith as all his children were married by the ceremony of the Friends. Children born at Mendon: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Sarah, married, November 22, 1738, William Graves, of Lynn, born December 8, 1716, son of Crispus and Rebecca (Alley) Graves. 3. Abigail, married, December 13, 1739, William Phillips, born at Lynn, January 14, 1715, son of Walter and Lydia (Howland) Phillips, of Lynn. She died at Lynn, March 5, 1793, and he died there February 2, 1808. 4. Ruth, born October 17, 1724, died at Lynn, April 11, 1811; married, at Mendon, November 27, 1747, Benjamin Breed, of Lynn, born there July 4, 1715, died there June 7, 1798, son of Samuel and Anne (Hood) Breed.

(III) Joseph, son of Abraham Allen, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, June 17, 1719, died there March 21, 1802. He was selectman of Mendon, 1763-64, and a member of Captain Phineas Lovett's military company. He married Lydia, daughter of Moses Aldrich (Mendon's celebrated Quaker preacher) and Hannah (White) Aldrich. She was born at Mendon, October 28, 1721, died September, 1805. Moses was the son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, and grandson of George Aldrich, one of the first settlers of Mendon. Children of Joseph Allen, all born in Mendon: An infant son, died September 30, 1743; Hannah, died in infancy; Moses, born November 30, 1745; Ezra, October 18, 1747; Tamar, March 9, 1750; Abraham, died young; Joseph, July 29, 1754; Alvan, October 21, 1756; Caleb, see forward; Daniel, died young; Lydia, died young; Ahaz, born July 23, 1765.

(IV) Caleb, ninth child of Joseph Allen, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, July 22, 1758, died there August 23, 1785, aged twenty-seven years. He married and had a son Caleb.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Allen, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1783. He settled in the town of Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, in 1828; moved to Cayuga county, near Auburn, New York; later to Phelps, Ontario, and in 1850 to Orleans county, New York, where he followed his trade of carpenter and builder until his death. He married Huldah Dawley. Children:

Olivia, Stephen N., Charles S., see forward; Susan, Ira M., and Alonzo.

(VI) Charles S., second son of Caleb (2) Allen, was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, August 1, 1813, died May 20, 1894, at Albion, New York. He was educated in the public schools and acquired a good education with a knowledge of land surveying, which he followed almost continuously after settling in the town of Barre, Orleans county, New York, in 1847. He taught school in his earlier years in Cayuga and Ontario counties, and while teaching fitted himself for a civil engineer and surveyor. He was one of the engineers in the construction of the Auburn branch of the New York Central Railroad, and for twenty-three years one of the ditch commissioners of Orleans county. He carried on farming in connection with his surveying, and became one of the best known and highly respected men of his town. He left among his papers a record of twenty-two hundred tracts of land he had surveyed in Orleans and Ontario counties. He was one of the organizers of the Orleans County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for many years a director. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. In his latter years he left his farm and lived near the village of Albion, the present home of his son Alvin R., where he died. He married, in 1838, at Phelps, New York, Edna Robinson, born January 2, 1814, at Phelps, died February 5, 1901, at Albion. Children: 1. Alvin R., see forward. 2. Josephus, born at Phelps, New York, April 30, 1841, died in Barre, Orleans county, April 21, 1866. 3. Sarah, died in infancy. 4. Dr. A. Judson, born at Manchester, Ontario county, May 27, 1846, died at Lockport, New York, July 1, 1911. 5. James G., born in Barre, New York, September 11, 1849, died in Albion. 6. William Carey, born in Barre, October 11, 1853; now a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado. 7. Frank M., born in Barre, November 21, 1858, died in the Adirondacks.

(VII) Alvin R., eldest son of Charles S. and Edna (Robinson) Allen, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, March 6, 1839. He attended the Phelps schools until he was in his ninth year when his parents moved to the town of Barre, Orleans county, New York, where he finished his studies in the public schools. He taught school ten winter terms in the towns of Barre and Albion, after

which he worked the home farm on shares for three years. He then purchased a farm of seventy acres in Barre, later bought two others adjoining, which gave him a combined farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres. This he operated as a joint general and fruit farm, having thirty-two acres of apples, thirty-seven acres of peaches, eight acres of pears and six acres of cherries. He disposed of these at different times, the last in 1911. He now owns a farm of forty acres, on which he resides, known as the old Allen homestead, and a farm two miles west of one hundred and sixty-five acres; both are fruit farms, and he now has one hundred and twenty acres of fruit growing. Mr. Allen is an enthusiast on the subject of fruit culture, and although seventy-two years of age has in the past six years planted fruit trees to the number of thirteen thousand five hundred on his several farms, and is the largest fruit grower in this section. He is healthy and active, and bears a high character in his county. In 1889 he was elected clerk of Orleans county and took up his residence at Albion, the county seat. In 1892 he was re-elected, serving in all six years to the great satisfaction of all having business with the county clerk's office. He is a Republican, and a member for the past fifty-four years of the Albion Baptist church, of which he is now a deacon. He was formerly actively interested in the work of the Sunday school, of which he was superintendent, also a member of the prudential committee of the church.

He married, April 20, 1862, Anna D. Snell, born August 26, 1839, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Watts) Denham. Her parents died when she was a child and she was adopted by Hiram Snell, of Barre, whose name she bore. Children: 1. Theoren P., born in Barre, July 30, 1866, died aged two years. 2. Charles S., born in Barre, November 28, 1867; married Frances Ford. 3. William J., born July 29, 1869, died aged four years. 4. Jessie, born October 20, 1871; married Kirk G. Bumpus, and resides in Detroit, Michigan; children: Jessie Allen, Josephine, Herbert W. and Hortense. 5. Dr. William Judson, born November 24, 1877; now a practicing physician of Beloit, Wisconsin; he married Jessie Petrie, and has a daughter Gertrude. 6. Myrta Edna, born July 21, 1880; married Edward C. Moon, and resides in Rochester, New York; two children: Edna Allen and Louise.

This surname is variously spelled in the early records of England and America, Chapin, Chapun, Chapinne, Chalpin, and several explanations of the origin of the name have been given. Rev. R. D. Chapin, of Allegan, Michigan, reports an interview with a well educated Swiss physician who said he formerly lived in France and was at one time much interested in philological studies, especially the history of names. He said that the name Chapin was one of the oldest and best names in France, dating from the Carolingian era, going back at least to the tenth century, perhaps earlier. He gives the history of its probable origin. In some feudal scrimmage of the middle ages one who had distinguished himself got a sword-cut across his head, laying open his helmet or headpiece. For this exploit he was knighted on the field and dubbed Capinatus, which means "decorated with a hat," and his coat-of-arms was made a hat with a slash in it, thence the name Capinatus, the particle of the law-latin capino, and then by the softening process of the French made Capin—Chapin. Of course, the root is Caput, whence cap and chapeau. The Chapin coat-of-arms tends to verify the story.

(1) Deacon Samuel Chapin, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England, though the family, perhaps, centuries before, came from France to England. Two immigrants of this name came to New England about the same time. Both settled in Springfield. David Chapin was admitted a freeman there April 5, 1649, and was admitted an inhabitant of Boston in 1658. He was probably a son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, though possibly a brother. Deacon Samuel Chapin came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636, with several children. He settled permanently in Springfield, where he was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641, and was elected to a town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in church and state. He was deacon of the Springfield church, elected in 1649, and was employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57, when there was no minister in the town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small cases, October 10, 1652, and his commission was indefinitely extended by the general court in 1654. He died November

11, 1675. His will, dated March 4, 1674, bequeathed to wife, son Henry and grandson Thomas Gilbert. Springfield has a statue entitled "The Puritan," by the eminent sculptor, Augustus St. Gaudens, which is a memorial to Deacon Samuel Chapin, describing him as "one of the founders of Springfield." It represents him with the Bible in his hand, as on his way to the meeting house to lead in the religious services. It is a remarkable work of art, and copies of it have been placed in the art museum at Boston, the Dresden Gallery, and in the Louvre at Paris.

He married Cicely ———, who died February 8, 1683. Her will mentions sons Henry Chapin, of Springfield, and Josiah Chapin, of Braintree; daughters: Catherine, wife of Samuel Marshfield; Sarah Thomas, and Hannah Hitchcock, and Henry Gilbert. Her son Japheth was executor. Children, order of birth not known: 1. Japheth, mentioned below. 2. Henry, died young. 3. Henry (q. v.). 4. Catherine, married, February 4, 1712, Samuel Marshfield. 5. David, born in England, probably not by wife Cicely. 6. Josiah. 7. Sarah, died August 5, 1684; married Rowland Thomas. 8. Hannah, born at Springfield, December 2, 1644, married September 27, 1666, John Hitchcock. 9. Daughter, married a son of Henry Gilbert.

(II) Japheth, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born in Springfield, October 15, 1642, died at Chicopee, February 20, 1712. He married (first), July 22, 1664, Abeline or Abilenah Cooley, who died at Chicopee, November 17, 1710, daughter of Benjamin Cooley. The gravestones of Japheth and his wife Abeline have been removed to the new cemetery. He married (second), May 31, 1711, Dorothy Root, of Enfield. She married (second), in 1720, Obadiah Miller, of Enfield. Japheth Chapin settled first at Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon. March 9, 1666, John Pyncheon deeded to Deacon Samuel Chapin the greater part of the land in the valley between the Chicopee river and Willimansett brook. The latter piece of land Samuel deeded to his son Japheth, April 16, 1673, and there the latter built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street, northwest of the house lately owned by Henry Sherman. Japheth was in the fight at Turner's Falls in 1675 in King Philip's war, in which he was a volunteer, and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract of land given to the soldiers

and their descendants by the general court of Massachusetts. Like his father, Japheth was a man of great piety, a bulwark of the Puritan faith. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, March 16, 1668; married March 24, 1690, Nathaniel Munn. 3. Thomas, May 10, 1671, died August 27, 1755. 4. John, May 14, 1674, died June 1, 1759. 5. Ebenezer, June 26, 1677, died December 13, 1772; married, December, 1702, Ruth Janes. 6. Hannah, June 21, 1679, died July 7, 1679. 7. Hannah, July 18, 1680; married, December 31, 1703, John Sheldon, of Deerfield; taken captive and kept in Canada two years.

(III) Samuel, son of Japheth and Abeline (Cooley) Chapin, was born July 4, 1665, died October 19, 1729. He lived on a farm at the upper end of Chicopee street, Springfield, near the home of his father. He was once shot by some raiding Indians from a neighboring village, but was not seriously wounded. He married, December 24, 1690, Hannah Sheldon. Children: Hannah, married John Morgan; Abeline, married Joseph Colton; Mary, died young; Samuel, of whom further; Caleb, killed by Indians at Lake George in 1755; Experience, married David Smith; Mary, born May 12, 1705, married, December 28, 1727, John Horton, of Skipmuck; Elisha, killed by Indians at Hoosac, July 11, 1756; Lydia, married Timothy Cooper; Henry, died young.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Hannah (Sheldon) Chapin, was born May 22, 1699, died 1779. He married, 1722-3, Anna, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Horton; Children: Gad, born August 11, 1726; Jeremiah, married Caroline Fowler; Reuben, of whom further; Submit, Eunice, Margaret, married Ezra Stebbins, Samuel.

(V) Reuben, son of Samuel (2) and Anna (Horton) Chapin, was born about 1730, died in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, at the age of about eighty years. He married Mary Mirrick, of Springfield (intentions published January 16, 1761). She died at West Springfield, October 23, 1800, aged sixty-four. Children: Lovica, married Nathan Colton; Jeremiah, died aged sixteen; Mary, married Noah Frost; Eunice, married Aaron Elwell; Jonathan, Reuben, of whom further; Lois, married Justin Alvord; Submit, married Alpheus Corbon.

(VI) Reuben (2), son of Reuben and Mary (Mirrick) Chapin, was born about 1770, died at North Providence, about 1835. He married,

April 21, 1794, Lucinda Bolton. Children: Merrick Warren, Loring Dudley, of whom further; Charlotte Horton, Lucinda Colton, Julianna Newbury, Rasselas Moody, Reuben Waterman, Adaline Wells.

(VII) Loring Dudley, second son of Reuben (2) and Lucinda (Bolton) Chapin, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1798, died 1846. He was educated in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained from the age of twelve years to twenty. He then returned to Hartford, where he learned the trade of musical instrument maker. Later he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he married. He followed his trade until 1829, when he removed to New York City. Here he established a prosperous business from which he retired in 1832-33. In 1836 he established, with others, the Native American party, in whose cause he spent all his time and much of his fortune. He edited several newspapers, including the *New York Sun*, the *National Banner* and the *American Advocate*. In 1838 he was elected to the New York legislature by a combination of the Whig and American parties. He originated the bill authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to go to Europe to search records for facts concerning the colonial history of New York. He opposed Seward on the school question, and as a result was defeated for re-election. He then established in the book business, continuing until just previous to his death in 1846. The evening prior to his death he had been nominated by both Whig and American parties as one of the judges to revise the state constitution. He was a man of great ability, highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities. He married, at Providence, Rhode Island, Emeline Amelia, daughter of John and Freelove Thurber. Children: 1. Henry Albert, born in Providence, December 14, 1820; resided in New York City; died unmarried. 2. John Reuben, of whom further. 3. Loring Dudley, died aged six years. 4. Infant unnamed. 5. Charles Loring, born in Providence, November 25, 1828; married Matilda F. Quinn; resided in New York City; children: Fanny Amelia, Charles E., Henry Albert and Maria Osborn. 6. Emma Lucinda, born in New York City, 1835. 7. George Dudley, died in infancy. 8. Loring Dudley (3), born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 28, 1838; served in civil war; died unmarried. 9. Infant, unnamed.

(VIII) John Reuben, son of Hon. Loring Dudley and Emeline Amelia (Thurber) Chapin, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 2, 1823, died November 11, 1883, in Buffalo, New York, aged eighty-one years. When he was seven years of age his father removed to New York City, where he was educated. His father wished him to enter West Point when he was nineteen, but the son wished to study art, and only the intercession of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, (who was a friend of the family), saved him from a military career. He studied law for six months as a concession to his father's wishes, but continued his art studies at the same time. When *Gleason's Pictorial*, a well-known illustrated paper of Boston, was in its prime, Mr. Chapin applied for a position as illustrator. He was taken on the staff and sent south to make drawings of southern cities, also writing descriptions of his travels. After two years *Gleason's* failed and he then began illustrating in a general way for newspapers and magazines. In 1845 he established a studio in New York, and from 1850 until 1860 drew for the patent office at Washington. This brought him in contact with many noted men, among them Walter Hunt, inventor of the sewing machine and the original Springfield rifle. He also was a warm friend of Morse, the inventor. Shortly after 1850 he removed to Rahway, New Jersey, where he became interested in free masonry. He was elected deputy grand master and revised the ritual of the order and effected a reorganization of many of the lodges of the state. In 1860 he organized an art department for Harper Brothers, becoming its superintendent. About this time he invented the block process of engraving, which facilitated work in getting out wood cuts. When the civil war broke out Mr. Chapin was commissioned captain and assigned to recruiting duty, organizing three batteries that went to the front. Being denied active duty in the field, he resigned, but was later elected colonel of the Thirty-third Regiment New Jersey Volunteers. The governor refused him a commission unless a certain man was appointed lieutenant. Colonel Chapin could not comply with this, therefore his commission was never issued.

After the close of the war Secretary of the Treasury Chase called for designs for treasury notes. Mr. Chapin submitted several designs, which were accepted, and appear on all

the old issues of government bank notes. He depicted scenes in American history, with allegorical illustrations. As long as Mr. Chase remained in office Mr. Chapin also designed many of the silver coins. About 1865 he established a wood engraving house and began the illustration of catalogues for business houses, then something new. A great deal of work came from the west, and in 1870 he came to Buffalo to start a branch office, called the Bureau of Illustration. After a year he became associated with Sage Sons & Company, in charge of their wood engraving department. He remained with them until 1873, although the firm had been succeeded by White & Braley. He later went to Chicago, where he worked as an independent designer. In 1875 he returned to New York City, where he confined his work to book illustrating. In 1880 he located in Boston, associating with Balfour Brothers, publishers, devoting himself to illustrating until 1890, when he returned to Buffalo, entering the employ of Matthew-Northrup works as a designer and illustrator, continuing until 1894, when he retired from active work. In his later years he devoted himself to painting, using war-time subjects, his greatest pictures being those depicting battle scenes. His last work was a drawing for the front page of the mid-winter number of the *Los Angeles Times*.

Mr. Chapin was made a Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Newark, New Jersey, receiving the master mason's degree December 15, 1852. After filling other offices he was elected master in 1853. In 1854 he was elected master of Franklin Lodge, No. 10, of Irvington, New Jersey. In 1855 he was elected master of La Fayette Lodge, No. 27, of Rahway, serving many years until 1867. For twelve years he was deputy grand master of New Jersey. He affiliated in Buffalo with Queen City Lodge, No. 358. In civil life Mr. Chapin was city clerk and member of the common council of Rahway, declining a nomination for mayor. He was president of the Old Men's Debating Society, composed of ministers, lawyers, teachers and other professional men of the city. He also held membership and official position in other societies and associations.

He married, August 22, 1848, Martha C. Shannon, born April 11, 1822, died December 6, 1910, in Buffalo, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wade) Shannon. A feature of their married life was that they celebrated

their golden wedding in Buffalo five years prior to the death of Mr. Chapin. At the golden wedding were Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Barker, of Buffalo, parents of Mrs. Dr. Charles P. Chapin, who four years before had celebrated their own golden wedding. Children: 1. Henry Albert, born in New York, December 15, 1849, died in Rahway, New Jersey, aged seven years. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, born in Campton, New Jersey, October, 1851. 3. Free-love Thurston, born in Newark, New Jersey, January 7, 1853. 4. Isabella W., born in Rahway, New Jersey, July 15, 1855, died in her third year. 5. William Emerson, born in Rahway, New Jersey, May 25, 1857; married Lu V. Williams, of Chicago, Illinois; children: Ethel Agnes, Clarence, Bessie Irene and Edna Shannon. He was cartoonist for the *Los Angeles Times*, and all through the labor troubles was a close friend and co-worker with General Otis. He ranks very high in his profession. 6. Charles Pierson, of whom further. 7. Harry Stephen, born in Rahway, New Jersey, May 1, 1862; married Minnie Briggs, of Providence, Rhode Island; child: Granville Pierson, born June 29, 1899; he is an engraver in wood, located in Providence.

(IX) Charles Pierson, son of John Reuben and Martha C. (Shannon) Chapin, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, March 26, 1860. He was educated in the private and public schools of Rahway and Buffalo, coming to the latter city with his parents at the age of ten years. He was a graduate of the State Normal College, 1879, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, M. D., Buffalo, 1891, also from medical department of the University of Buffalo. He at once began practice in Buffalo, where he still continues in successful general practice. He has given much time to the service of the National Guard of New York. He enlisted in 1878 in the Seventy-fourth Regiment, serving ten years; re-enlisted in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, serving ten years, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant-major in 1898. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment in 1898, and during the Spanish-American war was examining surgeon in Buffalo, with the rank of captain. At the close of the war he was placed on the supernumerary list. Dr. Chapin is a Republican in politics, and a member of Emmanuel Baptist church. He is the first Dr. Chapin to practice in Buffalo since Dr. Cyrenius Chapin

(also a descendant of Deacon Samuel), who was the first practicing physician to locate in Buffalo.

Dr. Charles P. Chapin married, January 21, 1881, Mertie Amanda Barker, born October 3, 1863, daughter of Rev. Sewell P. Barker (see below), of Buffalo. Children (tenth generation): 1. Martha Mertilla, born in Buffalo, October 27, 1885; graduate of Buffalo high school; married, March 7, 1911, Arthur George Hunt, of Buffalo. 2. Loring Dudley (3), born May 31, 1887, died March 11, 1888. 3. John R., born March 4, 1891; student of Buffalo high school; swimming expert, holding all city records. 4. Harry MacBeth, born May 8, 1896.

Rev. Sewell P. Barker (see below) was born in Danton, Vermont, July 7, 1818, died March 30, 1900, at Buffalo. He was a regularly ordained minister, of deep piety, of the Methodist Episcopal church, with charges in Niagara and Erie counties, Genesee Conference, and was principal of public school in Buffalo twelve years. He married, December 14, 1843, at Spencerport, Ruth E. Dean, born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, December 14, 1843, died at Buffalo, March 7, 1908, daughter of Lewis Dean, born at Ridgefield, September 12, 1784, died at Victory, New York, May 11, 1830; married, March 12, 1804, Betty Marvin, born March 17, 1785, died at Hudson, Michigan, January 1, 1857; children: Charles, Esther M., Daniel M., Huldah, Orrin, Lewis, Betsey A., Mary Harriet, Ruth E. and Henry W. Children of Rev. Sewell P. and Ruth E. (Dean) Barker: 1. Betsey De Lemere, died in infancy. 2. Lauren Stiles, born in Shelby, New York, 1851; married, September 6, 1875, Maria Stokes. 3. Mary D., born in Charlotte, Michigan, April 27, 1853, died in Utica, Michigan, May 17, 1855. 4. William Buxton, born in Utica, Michigan, December 25, 1854, died May 9, 1855. 5. Charles Marvin, born in Hudson, Michigan, August 22, 1856; married, December 31, 1879, Mattie Prescott. 6. James Raymond, born October 18, 1859, at Lewiston, New York; married Nettie Gleason, 1885, at Buffalo. 7. Mertie A., born in Olcott, New York, October 3, 1863; married Dr. Charles P. Chapin (see Chapin IX). 8. Mertilla E., twin of Mertie A., died in Gasport, New York, June 13, 186—. 9. Harriet E., born in Hamburg, New York, March 23, 1868; married Dr. George S. Skiff, July 4, 1886.

The revolutionary descent of Dr. C. P. Chapin's family is on the maternal side, from Abner Wade, who served from New Jersey. His wife Mary was a daughter of Abraham Clark, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, from New Jersey.

(II) Henry Chapin, second son CHAPIN of Deacon Samuel (q. v.) and Cecily Chapin, does not appear to have resided in Springfield in the early part of his manhood, but took up his residence there about 1659. The town records show that he was prominent in town affairs, and a representative in the general court in 1689. Tradition says he was impressed on board a British man-of-war and served seven years, during which time he was in severe engagements with the Dutch. He afterward commanded a merchant ship and made several voyages between London and Boston, but at length, tired of a seafaring life, took up his residence in Boston, and afterward in Springfield, where his father and family resided. He settled in that part of Springfield now Chicopee, built a house on the south side of Chicopee river, on Ferry street, facing south on West street, near where a large elm tree now stands. This house was burned in 1762. He bought of John Pynchon, May 9, 1659, two hundred acres of land on the north side of Chicopee river, for which he was to pay in wheat the sum of twenty pounds in money by March, 1663. The greater part of these premises have been and still are in the possession of the descendants of Henry Chapin. He married Bethia, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, at Longmeadow, December 5, 1664. She died December 11, 1711; he died August 15, 1718. Children, found on record: Henry, Sarah, Bethia, Henry (2), Benjamin, next mentioned.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Chapin, youngest child of Henry and Bethia (Cooley) Chapin, was born in Springfield, February 2, 1682, and died March 22, 1756. He was one of the first deacons of the church in Chicopee, elected to that office in 1752. He lived on Chicopee street, near where Deacon Giles S. Chapin lived some years ago. Benjamin Chapin married (first), November 9, 1704, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary Colton, of Longmeadow. She died March 5, 1739, and he married, (second) Joanna, widow of Ebenezer Warriner. She died October 13, 1764. Children by first wife: Hannah, Benjamin, Isaac, Abner, Jacob,

Bethia, Sarah, George, Abigail, Mary, Ephraim, Eunice.

(IV) Isaac, son of Deacon Benjamin Chapin by his first wife, Hannah (Colton) Chapin, was born August 18, 1710, in Chicopee, Massachusetts, died November 22, 1789. He married, June 29, 1734, Experience Warriner, who died August 22, 1777. Children: Isaac, Martin, William, Zebulon, William (2), Experience, Gideon, Mercy, Vashti.

(V) Zebulon, son of Isaac and Experience (Warriner) Chapin, was born November 11, 1741, died October 27, 1823. He married (first) ———. He married (second), January 23, 1777, Lydia Ely, and lived one mile east of the church in Wilbraham. Children: Isaac, Mercy, Solomon, Matilda, Celia, Achsa, Solomon, Celia (2), William.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Zebulon and Lydia (Ely) Chapin, was born October 30, 1777, died October 8, 1855. He lived in Wilbraham. He married, January 13, 1800, Nancy Sibley, of Monson. (The Sibley family afterward removed to Rochester, New York). Children: Oramel Sibley, Zebulon, Juliana, Alfred E., Daniel F., Daniel E., William, Lydia Ann, John M., Isaac N., Solomon.

(VII) Oramel Sibley, son of Isaac (2) and Nancy (Sibley) Chapin, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, June 17, 1801, died in Lockport, New York, April 30, 1886. His early life was passed in what is now Springfield, Massachusetts. In February, 1834, he settled in Niagara county, New York, acquiring a large tract of land in Royalton, later removing to Lockport, where the last fifteen years of his life were passed. He became one of the most substantial, influential men of Niagara county. He married, May 25, 1824, Jemima Smith, of Haddam, Connecticut. Children: Horace B., died in 1875; Josiah S., died about 1870; George Flagg.

(VIII) George Flagg, son of Oramel Sibley and Jemima (Smith) Chapin, was born at Royalton, Niagara county, New York, May 26, 1833, died there July 16, 1896. He acquired a technical education at the School of Engineering, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated civil engineer. He was engaged for many years in railroad construction, chiefly in the south. In later years he returned to Niagara county. He married Emily Bouck, a niece of Governor William C. Bouck, of New York. Children: Ida C. and Willis O.

(IX) Willis O., son of George Flagg and Emily (Bouck) Chapin, was born in Royalton, New York, October 7, 1860. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and is now a practicing attorney of Buffalo, New York. He is also deeply interested in the work of the scientific and art societies of Buffalo. He is author of "Masters and Masterpieces of Engraving" (Harper Brothers, 1894). He is a trustee of the Buffalo Historical Society, director of the Buffalo Academy of Fine Arts and served as president, 1908-10; director of the Fidelity Trust Company and interested in other societies. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Hobart College, 1906. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church and a Republican in politics.

He married, June 21, 1888, Abby G. Flint, of Buffalo, daughter of William B., born 1825, died 1887, and Joanna (Gillespie) Flint. Children: Janet and William Richmond.

This early New England name MINARD first appears in New London, Connecticut, where it is frequently confounded with Miner, another pioneer name there, and also with Maynard, which is a name frequently found in New England. This name is often written Mynard. It has been identified with the early settlement of Western New York and is there still ably represented.

(I) William Mynard, an immigrant from Great Britain, settled in New London, where he married, November 15, 1678, Lydia Richards, baptized in the First Church of New London, March 26, 1671, daughter of John Richards, whose wife is supposed to have been Lydia Beman. John Richards was at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1637, and removed about 1658 to New London, where he died in 1687. William Mynard died in 1711 and at his death left sons, William, George, David and Jonathan (whose name was indifferently written Mynard, Minard, Maynard, Mainer). These were all householders about 1730. The church records of New London show the baptisms of David's children, but of none of the others.

(II) The records of New London have frequent mention of William (2) Minard, but there is nothing to show the name of his wife or children. He was born November 16, 1680.

(III) William (3), probably son of Wil-



Very truly yours,
Jno. S. Mearns.

liam (2) Minard, was born in New London about 1710.

(IV) William (4) Minard, born in or near New London, about 1735, settled in Rockingham, Vermont, in 1786, and had probably resided previously in Massachusetts, though no record of him in that state has been discovered after long and patient search. In 1786-87 Elijah Knight was clerk of the town of Rockingham, and he copied on the records of that town a church certificate of William Minard, which was at that time much worn and partially illegible. The surname of the pastor Elijah is illegible, as is also that of George N——, Committee. The certificate reads as follows: "Warterborough, March 22, 1769. These may certify, any person or persons who it may concern that William Minard of Warterborough hath joined to the church and doth administer thereto to the support of the gospel in this place." It is practically certain that Warterborough is an error in copying Waterford, and that William Minard joined the church in Waterford, Connecticut. Upon settling in Rockingham he built a log house south of Minard's pond, so named in his honor, and here his descendants resided for many years. Later he owned what is known as the Barber Park farm, where he built a frame house. His wife's baptismal name was Abigail and they had children: William, Abigail, Elsa, Charlotte, Betsy, Polly, Ichabod, Isaac, Susanna, Miriam, Mahlon and George.

(V) Isaac, third son of William (4) and Abigail Minard, was born March 30, 1773, died in Rockingham, July 5, 1829. He settled on the "Valley Road" between Rockingham and South Rockingham on a farm now known as the Christy place, where he built a house, which is still in use. He married Lucy Waite, born April 29, 1770, died June 13, 1838. Children, all born in Rockingham: John, Betsy, George, Lucy, Isaac, Luke L., Roswell, Mary, Huldah.

(VI) George, second son of Isaac and Lucy (Waite) Minard, was born May 31, 1802, in Rockingham, died April 1, 1858, in Hume, Allegany county, New York, where he settled in early life. He received a common school education, remaining at home until he attained his majority when he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, and assisted in preparing the foundation for cotton mills. By careful saving of his earnings he secured a small capital and in 1828 settled on lot No. 53 of the Caneadea In-

dian reservation in the town of Hume, purchasing the interest of Isaac and Chester Gibbs. Mr. Minard was an industrious and thrifty farmer, a man of liberal mind, large heart and much force of character, scrupulously honest and esteemed by his contemporaries. He supported the principles of the Whig party; was three times elected supervisor of the town and exercised considerable political influence in the county. Both he and his wife were Universalists in religion. He married (first) Irene Blanchard, who lived but a short time after their marriage. He married (second), September 19, 1832, Maria Stearns, of Rockingham, daughter of John Burt and Ruth (Eastman) Stearns, born January 19, 1801, in Rockingham, died 1875, in Hume (see Stearns VII). They were the parents of four children.

(VII) John Stearns, eldest son of George and Maria (Stearns) Minard, was born January 31, 1834, in Hume, New York, where he grew to manhood on the paternal farm, beginning his education in the log school house era of that region. He subsequently attended Hume union school and Castile Scientific and Mathematical Institute, conducted by Professor Davis W. Smith, a noted educator, from 1840 to 1855. He was later a student at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and was compelled to abandon further studies by the death of his father at the age of nineteen years. He had, however, in the meantime made a thorough study of surveying and since 1853 has done much work throughout his native region, being often called as an expert on lines and boundaries. Being the eldest of the family the responsibility of the farm came upon him at the death of his father and he remained upon the homestead until 1871, when he sold his share in it. In 1873 he joined John M. Hammond and George W. Marvin in the conduct of a general store at Hume under the style of J. M. Hammond & Company. This continued three years when the firm was dissolved. In 1876 he again engaged in business, conducting a store in "Mechanic's Hall," at Hume. Two years later he built a large store on Main street of that village and continued in business until December, 1885, when he sold out to Wells & Minard. About 1882, in conjunction with Simon B. Clark, he made an extensive investment in timber lands and engaged on a large scale in lumbering, which resulted in losses and financial embarrassment.

Mr. Minard always felt a keen interest in the progress of his native town and state, serving some years as a justice of the peace; was supervisor of the town and acted as its agent in the matter of railroad bonds. He has always been an enthusiast in matters of local history and antiquities. It was largely through his activities that the Allegeny County Centennial Celebration was arranged and carried through. Mr. Minard has been a voluminous contributor to the press, mainly on historical subjects. He has been corresponding member of the Buffalo Historical Society for more than forty years, honorary member of Rochester Historical Society, corresponding member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and president of Allegeny County Historical Society. He delivered the historical addresses at the Allegeny Centennial at Wellsville in 1895, the Big Tree Centennial at Geneseo in 1897 and the unveiling of the boulder and tablet at Ga-o-ya-de-o (Caneadea) in 1908. He is the author of the Hume pioneer sketches, 1888-89, editor and author of "Life of Major Moses Van Campen," in 1893. He is the author of "General History of Allegeny County and Ten of Its Towns," 1895. He is the author of "Ye Old Log School House Tymes," in 1905, and "Civic History and Illustrated Progress of Cuba," in 1910. He has also read several papers before the Rochester Historical Society, and the Allegeny Society of Buffalo; has made farm township maps of Hume, Caneadea, Belfast and Cuba.

He married, October 18, 1858, Mary A. Nye, a native of Hume, who died in Cuba, New York, August 12, 1911.

(The Stearns Line).

Five hundred years ago, more or less, when the population of England had become sufficiently dense to make surnames necessary, some Englishman assumed the name of Sterne. He may have taken it from the sign of the Sterne, or starling (the symbol of industry), which he displayed in front of his place of business, or it may have been taken from some event in which a starling was concerned, but of this there is now no record or means of knowing. In England the name was, and it seems still is, spelled Sterne, two notable instances of which are the names of Richard Sterne, Lord Archbishop of York, and Lawrence Sterne, the distinguished novelist, author

of "Tristram Shandy," and other works; but in America it is spelled Stearns, Sternes, Sterns, or Starns and Starnes, the last two forms being distinctly southern. The changes probably commenced in the pronunciation, and extended to the writing of the name, which in Winthrop's journal and in the early town and county records of Massachusetts appears as Sterne. In every instance where the lineage of this family has been traced back it has been to one of the following: Isaac, Charles or Nathaniel. What relationship existed between the three is not known. Isaac in his will called Charles "My kinsman." It is noticeable, however, that all three named their sons, Isaac, Samuel and John, while the sons of Isaac named their sons Nathaniel. The belief is entertained by many of the Stearns descendants that three Sterne brothers, Isaac, Daniel and Shubael, came to America together; that Daniel died unmarried, or without issue; that Shubael and wife left two sons, Charles and Nathaniel, to the care of their Uncle Isaac. Research in England has thus far failed to find parents, brothers, or sisters, of Isaac Stearns, the emigrant from England. In the genealogy of the Stearns family, published in 1901, over eleven thousand persons were mentioned. Among these were one hundred and thirty-two graduates of colleges, universities, etc.; eighty-three clergymen; eighty physicians; fifty-nine lawyers; twelve principals of academies and high schools; twelve professors of colleges; one chancellor of a state university; one dean of a divinity school; three presidents of colleges; one superintendent of instruction (Argentine Republic); eleven authors; five editors; one bishop of Pennsylvania; one general manager of a railroad; one president of a telegraph company; two governors; three lieutenant-governors; two secretaries of state; eleven state senators; thirty-six colonial or state representatives; two speakers of the house; two supreme court judges; five mayors; two generals; twenty-one colonels; eleven majors; fifty-six captains; and one hundred and eighty-two private soldiers.

(1) Isaac Stearns, immigrant ancestor, embarked at Yarmouth, England, in the ship "Arabella," April 12, 1630, and arrived on the Massachusetts coast in company with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall, and Edward Garfield, ancestor of the martyred President. He came from Nayland, England, and was accompanied by his wife, Mary, and

two daughters, Mary and Ann. Mr. Stearns settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was among the first freemen established there in 1631. He was selectman several years. He died June 19, 1671, being survived nearly six years by his widow, who passed away April 2, 1677. Besides the children above named they had John, Isaac, Sarah, Samuel, Elizabeth, Abigail. John is supposed also to have been born in England.

(II) Isaac (2), second son and fourth child of Isaac (1) and Mary Stearns, was born January 6, 1633, in Watertown, where he was made a freeman in 1665. He settled in Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, and died there August 29, 1676. He married, June 24, 1660, Sarah, daughter of Captain Richard and Elizabeth Beers. Captain Beers was one of the original proprietors of Watertown, commanded a company in King Philip's war, and was killed in battle with the Indians at Northfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1675. After the death of Mr. Stearns his widow married, July 23, 1677, Thomas Wheeler, of Concord, Massachusetts. Isaac Stearns left an estate inventoried at three hundred pounds. His children were: Sarah, Mary, Isaac, Samuel, Abigail, John.

(III) John, son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Beers) Stearns, was born 1675, in Lexington, and resided in Concord and Bedford. He is of record as a landowner in Bedford in 1729, and died there June 14, 1734, aged about fifty-nine years. Following is an item from his will, which was dated May 29, 1733: "I give and bequeathe to my daughter, Mercy Kendall, five pounds and all the right I have in a mulatto girl, named Mary, now living with me." He married, April 26, 1699, Mercy Davis, born August 12, 1677, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Meadows) Davis, of Concord. Their children were: John, Zachariah, Eleazer, Mercy, Abigail, Benjamin.

(IV) Eleazer, third son of John and Mercy (Davis) Stearns, was born September 8, 1704, in Concord, and resided in that town, subsequently in Bedford and Littleton, Massachusetts. He married, about 1733, the baptismal name of his wife being Abigail (surname unknown). She died after 1755 and he had a second wife, Mary. Children: William, mentioned below; Eleazer, born October 10, 1737; Mercy, January 10, 1739; John, October 4, 1740; Abigail, March 28, 1746; Jonathan and David (twins), April 12, 1748, Jonathan died

young; Sarah, June 24, 1750; Jonathan, June 12, 1752; Mary, September 22, 1755; all recorded in Littleton.

(V) William, eldest child of Eleazer and Abigail Stearns, was born April 27, 1734, in Concord; was reared in Littleton, where he was living in 1764, and was in Harvard, Massachusetts, in 1769. For a short time he resided in Rindge, New Hampshire, where he was a lessee of one of the public lots, but removed to Rockingham, Vermont, as early as 1774, in which year his eldest child was baptized there. On February 13, 1777, he contributed three shillings at a town meeting to bear the expenses of a delegate to a convention in Dorset, which organized the first state government. He signed the association test June 23, of that year, and on March 3, 1778, subscribed allegiance to the first constitution of the state of Vermont. His name appears on the first freemen's roll of Rockingham which was begun about 1781, and with his wife was a member of the church there. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, being a sergeant in Captain John Marcy's company, of Colonel Joseph Reed's regiment, which was recruited on both sides of the Connecticut river in the vicinity of Rockingham. He appears on a roll dated May 8, 1775, and served three months and one day, receiving pay for one hundred and thirty miles of travel. He marched to Ticonderoga, carrying a supply of two pounds of lead, and was a member of Captain Jonathan Holton's company, Colonel Ebenezer Wood's regiment of militia, in which he was a lieutenant, which marched October 17, 1780, on account of the Indian raid which burned the town of Royalton, Vermont. This force marched sixty miles. He appears on a pay roll dated October 26, 1782, as a sergeant in Captain William Simonds' company, Colonel Bradley's regiment, which supported the sheriff at Guilford. This was probably on account of some trouble arising from the dispute between the jurisdictions of New York and Vermont which caused much trouble in and about Guilford. On this occasion he was credited with four days service and a march of forty miles. He died in Rockingham in 1804, and was buried in the village burying ground at Rockingham. He was constable of that town in 1796, and appears in the list of voters at a special meeting, March 22, 1797, for the election of a representative in congress.

He married (first), August 29, 1754, Elizabeth Lawrence, both being of Littleton. She was born June 24, 1737, daughter of Jonathan and Tryphena (Powers) Lawrence, of Littleton, and died October 2, 1762, being the mother of three of his children. He married (second) in Concord, January 19, 1764, Elizabeth Burt, of Harvard. Their first child was born in Harvard; the next two in Rindge, New Hampshire, and the last two in Rockingham, Vermont. Children: William, Isaac, Jonathan, John Burt, Jabez, Barbara, married Levi Sabin, of Rockingham; Abigail, baptized July 22, 1777; Sarah, May 23, 1779.

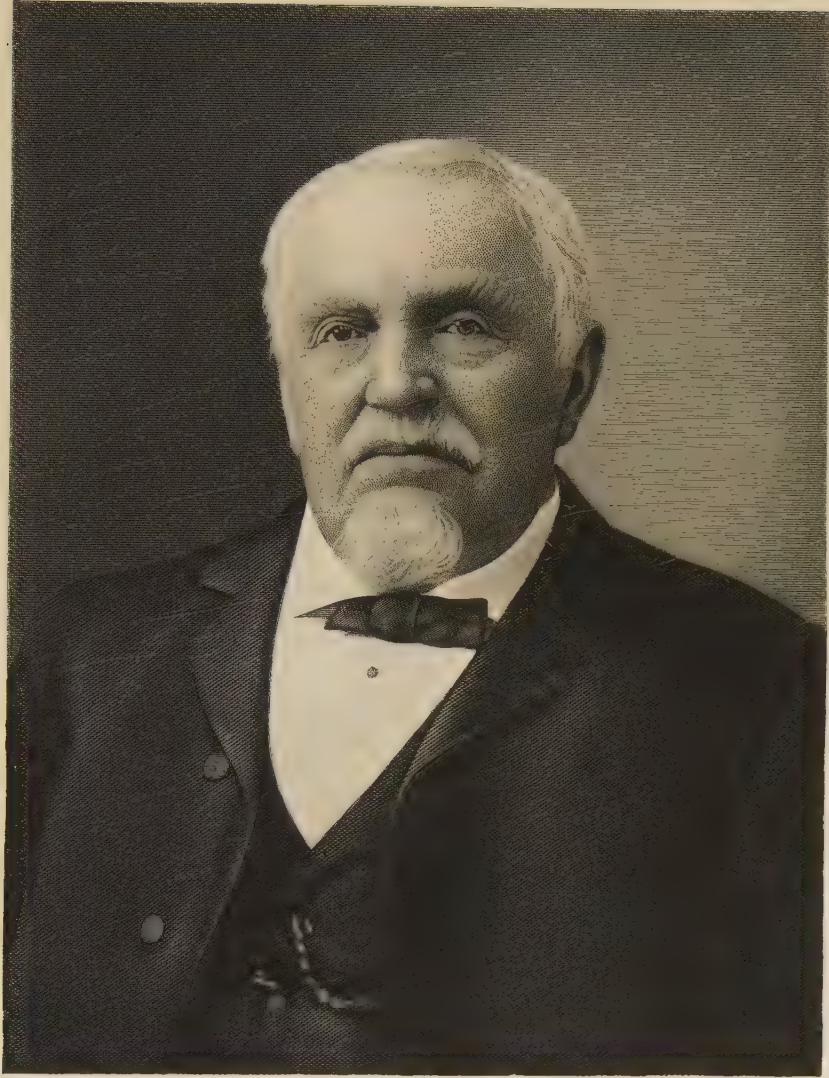
(VI) John Burt, son of William Stearns, and eldest child of his second wife, Elizabeth (Burt) Stearns, was born September 7, 1764, in Harvard, and appears on the freemen's roll of Rockingham, Vermont. He was a soldier from that town in the war of 1812, and died there in 1848. He married, August 22, 1789, Ruth Eastman. Children: Elizabeth Burt, born February 14, 1790; John Eastman, March 13, 1792; Otis, May 19, 1794; Jabez, October 9, 1796; Maria, mentioned below; William Burt, December, 1803; Samuel Eastman, August 3, 1806.

(VII) Maria, second daughter of John Burt and Ruth (Eastman) Stearns, was born January 19, 1801, in Rockingham, and married, September 19, 1832, George Minard, of Hume, New York, formerly of Rockingham (see Minard VI).

From no other land has
SCHOELLKOPF the United States drawn
a more desirable emigration than from Germany. Richly endowed with characteristics eminently qualifying them for loyal and intelligent citizenship they have ever proved themselves worthy sons of their adopted country. The Schoellkopfs of Erie and Niagara counties spring from a hardy, ambitious ancestor, who not only achieved success for himself but transmitted to his posterity qualities that have kept them in the front rank of industrial progress and development.

(II) Jacob Frederick Schoellkopf, son of Gottlieb Schoellkopf, was born in Krichheim, Unter Teck, a small town in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, November 15, 1819, died in Buffalo, New York, September 15, 1899. He was educated in the town schools, and at the age of fourteen years began learning the

trade of tanner with his father, a large leather manufacturer, who had learned the same trade with his father. After completing his five years of apprenticeship he became clerk in a mercantile house at Strassburg, remaining two years. In 1841, realizing that as a younger son he could not inherit, he determined to try his fortune in the land across the seas, from which such glowing reports came from those of his acquaintances who had made the venture. In December, 1841, he landed in New York City, aged twenty-two years, totally unacquainted with the English language. He soon found work at his trade and almost as quickly acquired the language. He worked in New York City for two years, was for a time in the west, and in 1844, with a capital of eight hundred dollars loaned him by his father, located in Buffalo. He began his business career there in a small leather store which he established on Mohawk street. In the same year (1844) he purchased a small tannery at White's Corners (Hamburg) Erie county, arranging payments to cover a period of six years. In 1846 he started a tannery in Buffalo for the tanning of sheep skins. In 1848 he built a tannery in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in association with another, the firm name being G. Pfister & Company. In 1850 he became interested in a Chicago firm, C. T. Grey & Company, operating a tannery there, continuing in the latter firm until 1856. He did not long retain these western interests; after seeing them placed on solid business footings, he disposed of them profitably and sought new outlets for his rapidly increasing capital. In 1853-54 he established tanneries at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and North Evans, New York, operating the latter with unusual success for twenty years. In 1857 he made his first large investment outside the tanning business. He erected the North Buffalo Flouring Mills, which proved so profitable that he continued his investments in that line, ultimately becoming one of the largest operators of flouring mills in the Empire State. He bought the Frontier Mills of Buffalo, in 1870, and later erected extensive mills at Niagara Falls. He retained his vast milling and tanning interests until his death, some being held in his own name, others as senior of the milling firm of Schoellkopf & Mathews. In 1877 he purchased the Hydraulic canal, at Niagara Falls, and in the development of that plan for utilizing the power of the Niagara river has forever connected his



J. H. Schoellkopf

name with the city of Niagara Falls and with one of the greatest of modern enterprises. The canal was later capitalized and created a corporation, known as the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, Mr. Schoellkopf being president at the time of his death. Large manufactories were established along its banks by the owners and arrangements entered into by many other companies who built and took their power from the canal. The impetus given to Niagara Falls by this cheap and unlimited water power has resulted in continuous growth and prosperity. Having safely established his own private enterprises and fortune Mr. Schoellkopf became interested in corporate and financial activities. He was vice-president of the Buffalo & Philadelphia railroad prior to its sale to the Western New York & Pennsylvania Company; was vice-president of the Third National Bank of Buffalo; the Merchants' and German banks of Buffalo; also banks in Niagara Falls. He was president of the Citizens' Gas Company, of Buffalo, and a trustee of the Buffalo General Hospital until his death. He was intensely public spirited and placed at the disposal of the city and its institutions his best talents, as well as a great amount of his time and means. His nature was generous, his charities being many and widely distributed. The church ever had in him a warm friend and a most liberal contributor. His life was a truly remarkable one. He had a capacity for great undertakings, nothing daunted him and he will ever be held as one of the great men of his period, and this too without the glamour of a military or public official life. He was great in the best sense, great in the arts of peace, a builder not a destroyer.

He married, in 1848, Christiana T. Duerr, born in Germany, coming to the United States about 1842. She survived her husband four years, dying October 13, 1903. She was a worthy companion and contributed her full share to her husband's success. Children:

1. Henry, born in Buffalo, New York, December 22, 1848, died in that city, February 27, 1880. He studied in Germany, but soon became associated with his father in the latter's business enterprises. The period when the association began was one in which the undertakings of the elder Schoellkopf were yet in an initial stage compared with their later magnitude. He became a member of the firm of J. F. Schoellkopf & Son in 1870, later this

firm was enlarged by the addition of other sons, and the son changed to sons in the firm name. Henry was a man of fine qualities and occupied a prominent place in Buffalo business circles. He was fitted by natural inclinations for a manufacturer, while his fidelity and integrity commanded implicit confidence. He married, 1874, Emily Vogel, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Children: i. Elsie, married Kai Von Rumohr, an officer of the German army; resides at Schwerin, Germany. ii. Paula, married Gustav Reuss, a banker of Milwaukee. iii. Henry, graduate of Cornell and Harvard universities, now a practicing lawyer at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

2. Louis, born in Buffalo, New York, March 25, 1855, died July 7, 1901. He was educated under private tutors, spent four years at school in Germany, returned to Buffalo where his studies were completed under private teachers, a course at St. Joseph's College and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. His business life began in his father's tannery, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1877 he became a member of J. F. Schoellkopf & Sons, continuing until the death of his brother Henry in 1880, when a new firm was organized consisting of Louis and Alfred P. Schoellkopf and John Russ. Louis was interested in many other enterprises in Niagara Falls: The Power City Bank, Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, the International Hotel Company and the Cliff Paper Company. His culture, experience and uprightness won him the esteem of a very large circle of friends. His business abilities were undisputed and he filled a useful place in the life of his community. While neither holding or seeking office he was a Republican in politics and had a well defined conception of his duty as a citizen. He belonged to the Buffalo Republican League, the Ellicott Club, Orpheus Singing Society, Westminster Club, Merchants' Exchange, the Charity Organization, and attended the Westminster Presbyterian Church. He married, May 18, 1881, Myra Lee Horton. Children: Walter Horton (mentioned below), and Genevieve Christina (see Vom Berge).

3. Arthur, of whom further.

4. Jacob Frederick, of whom further.

5. Alfred, born in Buffalo, New York, July 1, 1859, died there October 12, 1901. Here he first exhibited the unusual business capacity that later won him recognition as a manufacturer and financier. He soon outgrew the

tannery, becoming identified with the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, of which he was a director at the time of his death. Later he entered the sphere of finance as a director of the Power City Bank. From the time of his first entry into business his progress was rapid, and as he progressed he constantly developed new sources of strength, becoming a tower of strength to the corporations in which he was interested. His death came at a time when the enthusiasm of youth was happily blended with matured judgment and extensive experience, better preparing him for important achievement. He married Emily Græbe, then a resident of Niagara Falls. Children: Lucia, William Græbe and Emily.

6. C. P. Hugo, of whom further.

7. Helepa, of whom further.

Four children died in infancy.

(III) Arthur, third son of Jacob Frederick and Christiana T. (Duerr) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, New York, June 13, 1856. He studied in private schools in that city, was for four years an academican at Kirchheim, Wurttemberg, Germany (his father's birthplace), and returned in 1869 to Buffalo, where he completed his literary education at St. Joseph's College, and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He began business in the North Buffalo and Frontier mills, then operated by Thornton & Chester, and later by Schoellkopf & Mathews, remaining four years. In 1877 he became part owner of the Niagara flouring mills at Niagara Falls. His interest in the milling business has been continuous, he now being president of the Niagara Falls Milling Company, operating the Central and Niagara flouring mills, with a combined output of four thousand barrels daily. In 1878, in association with his father, he organized the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company to develop the hydraulic canal purchased by his father, and to furnish power for other mills, the father being president, and the son secretary, treasurer and general manager. This enterprise was of the greatest benefit to the village, and is now commemorated in the now thriving city of Niagara Falls by a beautiful memorial bridge spanning the canal, in the very heart of the city. An instance of the public spirit of Arthur Schoellkopf is shown in his building, equipping and personally managing for seven years the first street railway, known as the Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge street railway. This

was completed July 4, 1883, and he continued as manager until 1890, when he disposed of his entire interest. With his father he founded the Brush Electric Light Company of Niagara Falls, and is also connected with many extensive industries as well as others having important financial connections. He is a director of the Power City Bank of Niagara Falls, a director of the Bank of Niagara, and president of the Cliff Paper Company. He is preëminently an able, broad-minded and public-spirited man, holding an undisputed place among the foremost citizens of Western New York. Politically he is a Republican, but not pronouncedly partisan, and he has served the people in many responsible positions. When Niagara Falls was a village, he was one of its first commissioners. In March, 1896, he was elected mayor, and his administration was marked by enterprise, ability and integrity. He is a member of the Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce, the Niagara Club, and the Ellicott Club of Buffalo. He is a Mason, of Knights Templar rank; a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 346. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and a trustee of the First Church of Niagara Falls.

He married, October 13, 1880, Jessie, daughter of Alva Cluck, of Niagara Falls, and the family home is in that city. Children: Paul Arthur, of whom further; and Beatrice, married Julius Schwall, of Chicago, Illinois.

(IV) Paul Arthur, only son of Arthur and Jessie (Cluck) Schoellkopf, was born in Niagara Falls, New York, March 7, 1884. He prepared for college in the University Preparatory School, Ithaca, New York, and entered Cornell University, from which he graduated in 1906. He at once engaged in business with his father, in manufacturing enterprises, and became connected with his various interests—hydraulic and electrical power, paper manufacturing and flour milling—proving himself a master of each, and in all displaying the abilities of the real practical operator and business manager, and is accounted among the first men of large affairs in the city. He is a director in the Power City Bank. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Zeta Psi college fraternity; of the Niagara Falls Club, of Niagara Falls; and the

Buffalo Club of Buffalo. He married, August 16, 1911, at Reidsville, North Carolina, a native of that place, Mattie Irwin Penn, born December 28, 1887, daughter of Frank R. and Annie (Spencer) Penn.

(III) Jacob Frederick (2), fourth son of Jacob Frederick (1) and Christiana T. (Duerr) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 27, 1858. He attended the public schools and St. Joseph's College, Buffalo, afterward going to Germany where he studied for seven years (1873-80) at the University of Munich and in Stuttgart, making a specialty of chemistry, being graduated from the Stuttgart Polytechnic College, class of 1880. In 1880 he returned to Buffalo and engaged in business. His knowledge of chemistry and his experiments convinced him that the extracting of dyes from coal tar could be made a very profitable business in the United States. The outcome of his effort was the organization of the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical works with plant at Buffalo, the most extensive in the county. The works are operated by Schoellkopf, Hartford, Hanna & Company, a corporation of which Mr. Schoellkopf is president. The plant embraces about thirty-six acres of land on which thirty brick factory buildings are erected. This company employ three hundred and fifty men, with a monthly wage pay roll of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Schoellkopf is not only a capable, energetic man of business, but is a technical expert in his line, chemistry. His years of study and experiment have not been devoted to theory, but the conclusions reached in the laboratory have been applied to practical purposes. His acquirements have been fully recognized and his coöperation and assistance sought for by many corporations. He is president of the Contact Process Company; vice-president of the Commonwealth Trust Company, Buffalo; vice-president of the Central National Bank, Buffalo; director of the Columbia National Bank; director of the Security Safe Deposit Company; vice-president and director of the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls; director of the National Aniline and Chemical Company of New York; director of the Cliff Paper Company of Niagara Falls. Though eminently a man of affairs Mr. Schoellkopf does not allow business to be his all absorbing thought. He is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, of the National Geographical Society of Washington,

District of Columbia, and of the American Society of Political and Social Science. He is also interested in purely home philanthropies which he liberally supports. For several years he has served the Buffalo General Hospital as trustee. In politics he is a Republican. His clubs are the Buffalo and Country.

He married, April 1, 1882, Wilma, daughter of Alexander Spring, of Stuttgart, Germany. Children: Jacob Frederick, of whom further; Ruth Wilma, born November 30, 1899; Esther Spring, June 27, 1901.

(IV) Jacob Frederick (3), only son of Jacob Frederick (2) and Wilma (Spring) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, New York, May 3, 1883. He was graduated A. B., class of 1905, Cornell University, after which he went abroad, entering Strassburg University, Alsace, Germany, from whence he was graduated, Doctor of Philosophy, 1907. He is a director of Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna Company; assistant secretary and director of Hydraulic Power Company, Niagara Falls, and director of National Aniline and Chemical Company. He is a member of Trinity Church (Episcopal); and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and the University Club.

He married, October 24, 1907, Olive Chestnutwood, daughter of George Lansing Abbott, a retired cut glass manufacturer, of Corning, New York. She is a graduate of Corning Free Academy, finishing with a year in Paris, France, 1904. Children: Olive Wilhelmina, born August 9, 1908; Jacob Frederick (4), born in Buffalo, October 1, 1910.

(III) C. P. Hugo, sixth and youngest son of Jacob Frederick and Christiana T. (Duerr) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 6, 1862. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Buffalo until past sixteen years of age, then went abroad, entering the Oberralschule in Stuttgart, later becoming a student at the Polytechnic College of the same city. Finishing here he took a course of study at the Polytechnic College at Berlin, specializing in chemistry. Returning to Buffalo in 1885 he at once entered the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical works with which he has ever since been connected. His advancement in the business world has been rapid and continuous. His scientific training, his thorough knowledge of chemistry and practical years of experience have placed him in a prominent position. He is treasurer of the Schoellkopf,

Hartford & Hanna Company, which operate the Aniline and Chemical works; director of the National Aniline and Chemical Company of New York; vice-president of the Contact Process Company (an allied company of Schoellkopf, Hartford & Hanna); treasurer of the Shafer Fruit and Cold Storage Company; treasurer of the Schoellkopf Holding Company; director of the Hydraulic Power Company of Niagara Falls; director of the Cliff Electrical Distributing Company; president of the Canandaigua Brewing Company; president of the Niagara Spraying Company; director of the Central National Bank (two years, 1907-08), and has a large interest in the American Magnesia and Covering Company. He is a member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce; life member of the Orpheus Singing Society of Buffalo, New York. Politically he is a Republican. His clubs are the Buffalo, Automobile, Park, Launch, Niagara and Chemist Club of New York. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Ancient Landmarks Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ismailia Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, and Buffalo Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, September 18, 1890, Emily Frances Annette, of Fort Lee, New Jersey. Child, Alfred H., born July 12, 1893.

(III) Helena, only daughter of Jacob Frederick (1) and Christiana T. (Duerr) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, New York, April 14, 1870. She married, February 1, 1893, at Buffalo, Hans, son of Henry Schmidt, born in Hanover, Germany, May 4, 1839, died in Buffalo, December 10, 1891. He came to the United States in 1877 and was engaged in the tanning business with the Schoellkopf interests. He married Clara, daughter of August Mannory, who died in Hanover, Germany, in 1888. Mrs. Clara Schmidt survives her husband, a resident of Buffalo. Hans Schmidt was born in Hanover, Germany, April 30, 1865, and is a graduate of the Lyceum of that city. He came to the United States in 1882, locating in Buffalo, where he engaged in the tanning business with the Schoellkopfs. He is interested in matters military and from 1885 to 1895 served in the New York National Guard. Politically he is a Republican. His clubs are the Buffalo, Country, Ellicott and

Automobile. Children: 1. Hans (2), born January 17, 1896; now a student at the Nichols school. 2. Walter, born August 4, 1898, also a student at the Nichols school. 3. Elsie Helen. 4. Marie Louise.

(IV) Walter Horton, only son of Louis and Myra Lee (Horton) Schoellkopf, was born in Buffalo, October 18, 1882. He was educated in the Nichols school, Buffalo; Cascadilla Preparatory School, Ithaca, New York; Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pennsylvania, from whence he was graduated C. E., 1904; Cornell University, graduating electrical engineer, class of 1906. After a tour of Europe he returned to Buffalo where he is in charge of the family estate and prominent in business. He is president of the Atlantic Filter Company, of Buffalo; director of the Hydraulic Power Company; director of the Schoellkopf Holding Company, and director of the Citizens' National Bank of Buffalo. He is a Republican in politics, and an active member of Westminster Presbyterian Church. His college fraternity is Zeta Psi. His clubs are the Buffalo, Saturn, Ellicott, Country, Park and Automobile of Buffalo; The Lambs of New York City and the Royal Automobile Club of London, England.

He married Anna Johnston, February 1, 1908; one son, Walter Horton Jr., born September 13, 1911.

This is an ancient and honorable family of Germany, where they hold high position. Later generations settled in Buffalo, New York, where they are equally important.

(I) Heinrich Gottlob Vom Berge was born August 20, 1788, died November 2, 1864. He was a wealthy landowner and successful business man of Germany. He married Wilhelmina Charlotte Von Koeckritz.

(II) Gottwalt Benjamin, son of Heinrich G. Vom Berge, was born in Germany (Silesia), February 27, 1830, died in Buffalo, New York, September 4, 1886. He was educated in the Royal College of Engineers, Breslau, Germany. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1851, he came to the United States and established as a civil engineer in Buffalo, New York. He married, December 10, 1872, Marie de Rutté, born February 20, 1846, daughter of Bernhart Gottlieb de Rutté, and granddaughter of Johan Emanuel Victor de Rutté, of Switzerland and Germany, born 1788, died March 29, 1833;

married, June 28, 1814, Anna Charlotte Hiuze, born November 3, 1791; their son, Bernhart Gottlieb de Rutté, born in Germany, September 22, 1819, died in Buffalo, December 8, 1878; married, April 4, 1845, Wilhelmina Franziska Henning, born November 26, 1820, died August 10, 1850, daughter of Carl and Marie (Lampel) Henning, the latter born October 18, 1797, died March 17, 1860. Mrs. Marie (de Rutté) Vom Berge survives her husband and resides in Buffalo.

(III) Henry de Rutté, son of Gottwalt Benjamin Vom Berge, was born in Buffalo, January 4, 1874, died November 28, 1911. He was educated at Canisius College, from whence he was graduated A. B., 1892. On his return to the United States he became associated with the Schoellkopf interests, later becoming sales manager. He was a director of the Central National Bank, of the Hydraulic Power Company, of the Wegner Machine Company and of the Canandaigua Brewing Company. Mr. Vom Berge served ten years in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York National Guard, attaining the rank of first lieutenant and inspector of small arms practice. He was actively associated with the Charity Organization, the Municipal League and was treasurer of the German Hospital and secretary of the Philharmonic Society. He was a Democrat in politics although taking no active part in public affairs. His clubs were the Saturn, Country, Automobile and Ellicott of Buffalo.

He married, September 26, 1907, Genevieve Christina Schoellkopf, born in Buffalo, February 16, 1884, daughter of Louis and Myra Lee (Horton) Schoellkopf (see Schoellkopf). She is a graduate of the Buffalo Seminary and the Ogoontz School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. One child: Henry Schoellkopf, born in Buffalo, July 6, 1908.

The Pratt family is of Norman PRATT stock, the name appearing in Anglicized form in France early in the middle ages. It is derived from the Latin "Pratum," a meadow; Spanish, Prade; French, Pre, Preux, Prarie. The barony of Pratella existed near Rouen, on the Seine below Paris, early in the eleventh century. Its lord, Le Sire de Preaux, followed William the Conqueror to England in 1066, his name being found on the Roll of Battle Abbey as having been present at the battle of Hastings. Thirty years later, in 1096, a Sire de Preux followed Duke Robert

of Normandy, the eldest son of William the Conqueror, on the first crusade. Two of his kinsmen, William and John, accompanied him. John de Pratelles was a favorite minister of King Richard I. (Cour de Lion). Two brothers, William and Peter de Pratelles, followed Richard on the third crusade in 1189-91. William saved the king from capture in a skirmish with the Saracens by allowing himself to be captured, pretending that he was the king. He was later exchanged for ten emirs and was knighted for his valor. Documents connect him with Rouen, where the barony of Pratella was located. A Seigneur de Preux was killed at the head of his household in the battle of Agincourt, in 1415.

The Anglicized form of the name, Pratt, begins to appear frequently in England in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. There are nine armorial bearings extant among different families of this name. Its frequent occurrence on Norman rolls proves the Norman origin of the family. While it is found in nearly every county in England it is particularly identified with Herts and Norfolk.

(I) The first of the name to whom the American Pratts can trace direct descent was Thomas Pratt, who lived at Baldock, county of Herts, England, about thirty-four miles from London, in the early part of the sixteenth century. His will is dated February 5, 1538-39. His wife's name was Joan and he had three sons, Thomas, James, Andrew, and one daughter, Agnes.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Pratt, had three children: Allen, baptized 1561; William, October, 1562; Richard, June 27, 1567.

(III) Rev. William Pratt, son of Andrew Pratt, was rector at Stevenage, in Hertfordshire, for thirty years. His wife, Elizabeth, bore him three sons and three daughters: Richard, baptized February 16, 1618; John, November 9, 1620; William; Sarah; Mary, born February 6, 1605; Elizabeth, April 2, 1613. The Rev. William Pratt died in 1629, aged sixty-seven.

(IV) John Pratt and his brother William were the founders of the Pratt family in America. John appears in the records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as the owner of a home lot and as one of the original members of the Rev. Thomas Hooker's church. This would fix the date of his immigration as prior to 1636, when Hooker and Samuel Stone led their flock through the wilderness to found New-

ton, or, as it soon became, Hartford, Connecticut. The fact that these two sons of a clergyman of the Church of England were at this time living in a Puritan colony and were members of a Puritan church may explain the omission of their names from their father's will. John and Lieutenant William Pratt appear among the original proprietors of Hartford. They drew home lots in the first division of land in February, 1639, and their names occur frequently in the records of the colony. John had wife Elizabeth, and died on July 15, 1655. He had sons, John and Daniel.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth Pratt, married (first) Hannah Boosey; (second) Hepsibah Wyatt. Children: Hannah, born 1658; John, 1661; Elizabeth, 1664; Ruth, 1667; Sarah, 1668; Joseph, 1671; Susannah, 1680; Jonathan, 1683. John Pratt died November 23, 1687.

(VI) Jonathan, son of John (2) Pratt, born November 23, 1683, married Mary Benton. They lived at East Hartford. Children: Elizabeth, Jerusha, Daniel, Moses, Jonathan, Eliab, Aaron, Mary, Hepsibah. Jonathan Pratt died in 1755.

(VII) Aaron, son of Jonathan and Mary (Benton) Pratt, was born about 1725-26. He married Mary Clark, of East Hartford, in 1756, and removed to Westminster, Vermont. In 1805 he came to his son's home in Buffalo, where he died, February 9, 1806. His widow also died in Buffalo, November 20, 1809. Both were buried in the village cemetery, where is now Franklin square. He was a member of the Congregational church. Children: Elizabeth, Aaron, Mary, Samuel, William, died in infancy; William.

(VIII) Captain Samuel Pratt, son of Aaron and Mary (Clark) Pratt, the founder of the Pratt family in Buffalo, was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, and was still a child when his parents removed to Westminster, Vermont. As soon as the news of Bunker Hill reached this distant settlement he enlisted, July 10, 1775, in the Third Company, Eighth Regiment, of General Jedediah Huntington's brigade. The command was first stationed on Long Island south, but was ordered by General Washington to the camp around Boston, where it took post with General Spencer's brigade at Roxbury. Samuel Pratt was honorably discharged December 14, 1775. On July 2, 1777, he again enlisted in Captain John Harman's company, Fourth Connecticut Regiment. This command

was stationed at Peekskill and in September was ordered to join General Washington in Pennsylvania, marching with the Connecticut brigade under General Alexander McDougal. He also took part in the battle of Germantown and the defense of Fort Mifflin. Returning to his Vermont home after the war, Captain Pratt is next heard of as the organizer of an expedition into the western country to buy furs. The party started from Montreal in 1802, passed through Buffalo and went as far as Mackinaw. On his return he was stricken with smallpox, at Sandusky, Ohio, and was nursed back to health by the Indians. He marketed his furs in Boston, and then determined to emigrate with his family to Buffalo, which had impressed him as an advantageous point at which to settle. The journey was made in a substantial coach built for the purpose, while two covered wagons held his furniture and trading stock. When this caravan made its way down Wil-
link avenue (Main street) in September, 1804, it caused a sensation in the settlement. It brought the first private coach ever seen in Erie county. Captain Pratt put up at John Crow's tavern, where the superintendent of Indian affairs, Erastus Granger, kindly gave up his quarters to Mrs. Pratt and the children. His first purchase of land was the lot where the Mansion House now stands. Here he built what was at first both his home and his store. Later he built a substantial farm house on what is now Ohio street, a little north of the creek, near where the Erie freight house stands. There was also a large barn and storehouse at the corner of Ellicott and Seneca streets. The frame of this structure remained standing when Buffalo was burned by the British in 1813. It was afterward recovered and used as a stable for the Franklin House. Captain Pratt is credited with building the first frame house of any considerable size in Buffalo.

Captain Pratt was a man of great energy and public spirit. His store was the principal trading resort of the Indians, who gave him the names Ho-da-ni-da-oh, "merciful man," and Ne-gur-re-you, "honest dealer." Very soon after his arrival an incident occurred which illustrates the character both of the merchant and his customers. While he was building his house his wife was boiling some meat out of doors. An Indian, known as Peter Gimlet, snatched a piece of the meat and ran away. Captain Pratt's little daughter called her father, who sent his son Asa to catch

the Indian and bring him back. Finding the meat still on his person, Captain Pratt seized a horsewhip and applied it vigorously to the thief's legs. The Indian bounded away but in a short time returned with a large number of his friends, including the noted chief, Farmer's Brother. The chief complained that Peter Gimlet had been horsewhipped, as he said, without cause. Captain Pratt boldly told his own side of the case, calling his daughter to corroborate him, whereupon Farmer's Brother decided that Ne-gur-re-you might whip Peter Gimlet again if he liked. Furthermore, the thief was banished from the reservation for several years. Captain Pratt then rolled out a barrel of salt to which the Indians were invited to help themselves. Another characteristic incident of the time was an attempt by a Seneca squaw to steal the captain's infant daughter, but the child was promptly recovered. Still more exciting was an attempt by an Indian to kill the captain's son, Benjamin, who had been teasing him. The boy rushed into the store, closely pursued, but upon the father's interference, the Indian thrust his knife into the door post, saying: "Me no kill Ho-da-ni-da-oh's boy."

Returning to the east in 1805, Captain Pratt brought back with him his aged parents and a clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Whiting, of Boston, who was the first minister, not under the direction of a missionary society, to settle in Buffalo. The expense of the journey was considerable, and the act demonstrated Captain Pratt's public spirit. He was not himself a church member, but his wife was a Presbyterian, although in later life she became attached to the Baptists. Mr. Whiting lived for some time in the Pratt family. Captain Pratt helped to lay out the first cemetery, where his own parents were soon afterward buried.

He married, about 1785, Esther Wells, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 20, 1766, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Evens) Wells, of the oldest and best New England families. Captain Pratt died August 31, 1812. In consequence of the burning of Buffalo the following year, his widow with her younger children returned to Westminster, Vermont, but later came back to Buffalo, where she died in 1830, aged sixty-four. Children: 1. Samuel, of whom further. 2. Asa, called by the Indians, To-yo-nih, "the wolf." He enlisted in a regiment known as the Buffalo Greys, and was seriously wounded at the battle of Chip-

pawa, July 5, 1814. After the battle he was placed in a canoe and brought to the family home on Ohio street. The surgeon wished to amputate his leg, but he would not consent. He sent for Farmer's Brother who brought a Mohawk squaw named Sally. The two Indians applied native herb remedies, which so reduced the inflammation that Asa saved both his leg and his life. When partially recovered he rejoined the army at Fort Erie, acting as one of the secretaries of General Jacob Brown. One of his descendants, George Burt Pratt, died in Andersonville during the civil war. 3. Pamela, born 1792; married Elijah Leech. 4. Pascal Paoli, born 1794, died September 24, 1828. He was a great friend of the Indians, spoke several Indian dialects and frequently acted as interpreter. He was deputy sheriff in 1825, at the time the three Thayers were hanged. He escorted his mother to Westminster, Vermont, after the burning of Buffalo, and then returned and took charge of the farm. His Indian name was O-we-noh-geh, meaning "Floating Island" or "Floating Raft," referring to his operation of a ferry across the creek. 5. Benjamin Wells, born 1795; was preparing for college at Brattleboro, Vermont, at the time Buffalo was burned. The change in the family fortunes compelled him to give up his plans. He helped his mother in managing the farm; married, in 1824, ———, and removed to a farm in Collins, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died May 19, 1868. 6. Esther, born 1798; married Augustus C. Fox; died at Springfield, Illinois, 1882. 7. Hiram, born 1800; when a boy lived in the family of Dr. Cyrenius Chapin, who had a great fondness for him. On the night of the British attack, Dr. Chapin hurried to join his regiment, leaving Hiram, a boy of thirteen, the task of escorting his two young daughters in their flight to his farm in Hamburg, on foot, ten miles away. Dr. Chapin wished to educate Hiram for a physician, but he preferred to go into business. He formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Orlando Allen, and became very successful. He built the Frontier Mills at Black Rock and was connected with several of the leading business and financial institutions of the city. He was mayor of the city in 1835 and again in 1839. He married Maria Fowle, of Northampton, Massachusetts. His health was broken by the business panic of 1836-37, and he died May 1, 1840, aged forty. 8. Lucy Ann, born 1805, drowned May

20, 1823, in Buffalo Creek, in which she was thrown from an overturned carriage. 9. Marilla, married Orlando Allen. 10. Mary, married George Burt.

(IX) Samuel (2), eldest son of Captain Samuel (1) and Esther (Wells) Pratt, was born at Westminster, Vermont, in 1787. He was seventeen years old when his father emigrated to Buffalo, but he did not immediately accompany the family, being then employed in a store at Townshend, Vermont. Here, in 1806, he married Sophia Fletcher, born in 1788, daughter of General Samuel Fletcher, of Townshend, a distinguished revolutionary soldier, legislator and judge. Samuel followed his father to Buffalo in 1807, bringing his wife and infant son, Samuel F. He traveled with a trading caravan in charge of his brother Asa, who had been sent to Boston to buy goods. He entered into the same business as his father, associating himself with Captain Benjamin Caryl, under the firm name of B. Caryl & Company. His store was nearly opposite that of his father. Later he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Elijah Leech, under the name of Pratt & Leech. His house stood on what is now the northeast corner of Main and Eagle streets. When Buffalo was captured by the British, December 29-30, 1813, Mr. Pratt's family fled with others to the Hamburg road. His house and store, with nearly all his possessions, were burned. He remained behind, keeping in hiding in the neighborhood of the farm house on Ohio street. He was once fired on by the Indians near the foot of Michigan street, and a companion by his side was killed. Mr. Pratt's losses in this disaster were made worse by broken health, and he never again engaged in business on his own account. In 1818 he went to St. Thomas, Canada, to take charge of a store for his former employer at Townshend, Vermont, Mr. Bigelow, but his health continued to fail and he returned to Buffalo and died there, August 7, 1822. His widow died March 19, 1862, aged seventy-four years.

Children: 1. Samuel Fletcher, born at Townshend, Vermont, May 28, 1807; was brought to Buffalo when an infant and educated in private schools here. When twelve years old he left school to join his father at St. Thomas, Canada, where he remained in the employ of Bigelow & Goodhoe until after his father's death. Returning to Buffalo he secured employment in the hardware store of George and Thaddeus Weed. He received eight dollars

a month, of which he gave six dollars to his mother. In 1826, when only nineteen, he was taken into partnership. After various changes in the firm, Mr. Pratt, in 1836, bought the Weed interests. As Pratt & Company this house became one of the most famous business establishments in Buffalo. He joined William P. Letchworth to form the firm of Pratt & Letchworth, for the manufacture of saddlery hardware, in 1848. In 1844 he became the first president of the Buffalo Gas-light Company and continued to hold that position until his death in 1872. He was one of the founders of the Buffalo Female Academy (Buffalo Seminary) in 1851, serving as its first president and remaining on the board of trustees until his death. He was a very thorough and careful business man and very highly respected. While he refused several times to become a candidate for mayor, he consented in 1844 to serve as an alderman from the second ward. During the civil war he was treasurer of the citizens' committee of three. He joined the First Presbyterian Church when eighteen years old, and sang in its choir until a few years before his death. He married, in 1835, Mary Jane Strong, of Paterson, New Jersey. He died April 27, 1872. Shortly before his death he provided for the following public bequests: Buffalo General Hospital, \$10,000; Buffalo Orphan Asylum, \$10,000; building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association, \$10,000; Home for the Friendless, \$5,000. In addition he gave \$30,000 to found a professorship at Hamilton College. Children: i. Jeannie, born 1841; married, 1860, William J. King, of Providence, Rhode Island; died September 24, 1872, leaving three children. ii. Helen, married, February 27, 1872, Frank Hamlin, of Buffalo; died in Paris, January 17, 1873.

2. Lucius H., of whom further.

3. Sophia C., born 1810; married Dr. Gorham F. Pratt (not a relative).

4. Pascal Paoli, born in Buffalo, September 15, 1819. He was educated in the village schools and at Hamilton Academy, now Colgate University, in Madison county, and Amherst Academy, Amherst, Massachusetts. At sixteen he began work in the hardware store of his brother, Samuel F. Pratt, and upon becoming of age was taken into partnership, the firm becoming, first, S. F. Pratt & Company, and later Pratt & Company. E. P. Beals afterward entered the firm. The business was

continued until 1885 unchanged except for the death, in 1872, of S. F. Pratt. Originally limited to retail trade, it extended on wholesale lines until its operations reached beyond the Mississippi. He was a member of the firm of Pratt & Letchworth, formed by his brother and William P. Letchworth, in 1848, to manufacture saddlery hardware. In 1857 he formed the Buffalo Iron and Nail Company, building a blast furnace and rolling mill at Black Rock. This company with its allied concerns, the Fletcher Furnace Company and the Tonawanda Furnace Company, employed from five hundred to eight hundred men and was largely instrumental in building up the northern part of the city. Mr. Pratt believed in manufacturing as a matter of public spirit as well as of private profit and he believed in Buffalo as a manufacturing center. He was a liberal employer and held the respect of his workmen as well as of his fellow-citizens. In 1856 he founded the Manufacturers' and Traders' Bank, becoming its vice-president and director. He succeeded to the presidency in 1885 and held that position until 1901, when he retired on account of advancing years, and his place was taken by his son-in-law, Robert L. Fryer. He was also one of the founders of the Bank of Buffalo, and a director of the Bank of Attica, an original trustee of the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty Company, now the Fidelity Trust Company; a director of the Buffalo Street Railway Company; a director of the Buffalo Gaslight Company, and a director of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was for many years president of the Buffalo Clearing House Association. He was one of the originators of the Buffalo park system, serving as first president of the park commission from 1869 to 1879. During this time the parks were laid out and the essential work of establishing them was done. In 1883 he served with Luther R. Marsh, of New York, and Matthew Hale, of Albany, on the commission to appraise the land for the state reservation, at Niagara Falls. The awards amounted to about \$1,500,000. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican upon the foundation of the party, but would never consent to run for public office, except that he was presidential elector in 1872. He was an ardent Union man during the war, contributing liberally for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. He became the first president of the Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion, to which he was a generous contributor. He was president for twenty years of the Buffalo Seminary and was one of the founders and a life member of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. He served as trustee of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, trustee of Forest Lawn Cemetery, vice-president of the Civil Service Reform Association, president of the board of trustees of the North Presbyterian Church, and vice-president of the Presbyterian Union. He was a charter member of the Buffalo Club and a member of the Ellicott and Falconwood clubs. In his early years he belonged to Eagle Engine Company No. 2, and was an original member of the Volunteer Firemen's Benevolent Association, and a member of the Buffalo Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association. He was a very active member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, September 1, 1845, Phœbe, daughter of Frederick Lorenz, a prominent glass and iron manufacturer, of Pittsburgh. Children: i. Katherine Lorenz, married John Miller Horton. ii. Frederick Lorenz, married Jeannie Williams. iii. Annie Lorenz, married John S. Chittenden. iv. Melissa Dodge, married Robert L. Fryer. v. Samuel Fletcher. vi. Emma, married Dr. Charles Sumner Jones. vii. Edward Pascal, married Annette Perrine. Pascal P. Pratt died June 18, 1905.

5. and 6. Two daughters, died in infancy.

(X) Lucius Hubbard, second son of Samuel (2) and Sophia (Fletcher) Pratt, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 6, 1809, died July 24, 1876. He settled on a farm in the town of West Seneca, New York. He married (first) Cynthia Harriet Weed, born August 15, 1815, died March 3, 1843. Three children: Two died young. 3. Louise Caroline, married Henry H. Martin; child, Edith, married Booth Clarkson and has Cynthia. He married (second), April 21, 1844, Susan Romney Beals, born February 22, 1819, at Canandaigua, New York, daughter of John W. Beals. Children: 4. Lucius Henry, of whom further. 5. Edward Beals, born January 26, 1846; married, July 10, 1879, Lisette, daughter of Francis C. Branch, of Buffalo. Children, born in Buffalo: i. Isabella K., born November 27, 1880. ii. Lisette, February 1, 1885. iii. Lucius Francis, July 10, 1888. 6. Julia R., born January 21, 1848; married (first), May 17, 1871, John Turton, died September 29, 1871. Married (second), October 11, 1888, George Macnoe, died January 6, 1897; child, George (2), born

July 23, 1889. 7. Sophia Fletcher, born January 17, 1850; now of Dansville, New York. 8. Susan, born May 12, 1852, died April 10, 1910; married, September 17, 1874, Sylvester Henry Clark. 9. Samuel Chapin, born October 6, 1854; married (first), July 2, 1884, Elizabeth M. Smith, died July 17, 1896. Married (second), February 3, 1904, Kathryn Townsend Campbell, born January 14, 1878. Children (first marriage): i. Charles Smith, born March 21, 1888. ii. Avery Lucius, June 14, 1896. 10. Elizabeth (Lizzie), born July 11, 1858; married, May 5, 1885, Clarence S. Hammett. Children: i. Gertrude, born September 16, 1887. ii. Marjory, April 8, 1890. iii. Sherman L., November 16, 1895. iv. Edward Rumsey, August 28, 1897.

(XI) Lucius Henry, eldest son of Lucius Hubbard and his second wife, Susan Romney (Beals) Pratt, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 24, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, and after completing his studies engaged in mercantile life. In association with his brothers, Samuel C. and Edward B., formed the wholesale and retail hardware firm of Pratt Brothers. Lucius H. continued in the hardware business all his active years, retiring in 1906. Several years of his life were spent away from Buffalo, partly in Ohio and Michigan, but the greater part of his life has been spent in the city of his birth. He was an able, successful man of business, possessing unusual executive ability and courage, which aided by wise, conservative methods, carried him through his long business career and won him success. He is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Unitarian church. He married, March 17, 1868, Ella A. Hadley. Children: 1. Henry Hadley, of whom further. 2. Clarence Lowell, born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, March 21, 1882, died in Buffalo, March 7, 1900. 3. Ella Almira, born in Buffalo, March 23, 1885, died there September 20, 1891.

(XII) Henry Hadley, eldest son of Lucius Henry and Ella A. (Hadley) Pratt, was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 19, 1873. He was educated in private schools in Bellefontaine, and after the return to Buffalo finished in the State Normal School. His early business life began as a clerk in a wholesale hardware department store, where he remained two years. At about the age of twenty-one years he began contracting the installation of power plants, both steam and electrical. He

continued in this business until about 1896, when he closed it out. For the succeeding three years he was with the Worcester Iron Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, as salesman. Returning to Buffalo he engaged with the Bruce McBeth Company for several years, and in 1906 became manager of the Buffalo office of the DuBois Iron Works. He now represents the same company over the territory comprising Western New York, Northern Pennsylvania, Ohio and adjoining districts, while representing the power equipment manufactured by the DuBois Iron Company. Mr. Pratt has been in private business as a dealer since 1906. His business is large, well organized and successful. He also represents in New York territory, lying west of Syracuse, the Terry Steam Turbine Company, the Morehead Manufacturing Company and G. L. Simonds Company. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics an independent Republican. He is a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, the United Commercial Travelers Association, and during his three and one-half years residence in Williamsville, New York, has been actively interested in Hutchinson Hose Company, of that village, having been elected president in January, 1911. He is also a member of the Williamsville Club, Amherst Business Men's Association, and the Automobile Club, of Buffalo.

He married, October 29, 1901, Katherine E., daughter of William Nagle, a contractor and oil manufacturer, of Buffalo. Children: Clarence Nagle, born October 25, 1902; Katherine Nagle, born January 12, 1905.

This family was among the earliest in Massachusetts, and is now widely disseminated throughout the United States. The name appears to be of Scandinavian origin, and has undergone many modifications in its progress from Eric to Herrick, taking the latter form about the middle of the seventeenth century. An early American generation of the family here under consideration took the Herrick form of the family name.

(I) Henry Herrick, the patriarch of this family in America, was the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, of Bow Manor Park, in the parish of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, England, in 1604. He came first to Virginia, and shortly removed thence to Salem,

in Massachusetts, and was accompanied by another immigrant from Loughborough named Cleveland, who was the ancestor of all of that name in this country. Mr. Herrick became a member of the First Church at Salem in 1629, and his wife Elizabeth about the same time. Charles W. Upton's "Salem Witchcraft" says: "Henry Herrick was a husbandman in easy circumstances, but undistinguished by wealth, and was a dissenter from the established Church, and a friend of Higginson, who had been a dissenting minister in Lester." He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Laskin, of Salem. She was born in 1614, and lived to be at least sixty years old. He died in 1671. They were among the first thirty who founded the First Church in Salem. Children and dates of baptism: Thomas, birth not recorded; Zacharie, December 25, 1636; Ephraim, February 11, 1638; Henry, January 16, 1640; Joseph, of whom further; Elizabeth, July 4, 1647; John, May 25, 1650; Benjamin, no record, died about 1677.

(II) Joseph, fifth son and child of "Hen-erie" or Henry and Editha (Laskin) Herrick, was baptized August 6, 1645, died February 4, 1718, at Cherry Hill, a farm which had been purchased by his father from one Alford. Upton says: "He was a man of great firmness and dignity of character, and in addition to the care and management of his large farm was engaged in foreign commerce. * * * He was in the Narragansett fight." The state of things at that time is illustrated by the fact that "this eminent citizen, a large landholder, engaged in prosperous mercantile affairs and who had been abroad in 1692, when forty-seven years of age, was a Corporal in the Village Company. He was acting constable of the place, and as such concerned in the early proceedings connected with the witchcraft prosecutions." His title of governor would indicate that he had been in command of the military post or district, or perhaps of a West India Colony.

He married (first), February 7, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Richard Leach, who died 1674. Children: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Benjamin, born January 1, 1669, died February 7, 1670. 3. John, January 25, 1670-71. Joseph Herrick married (second), about 1677, Mary Endicott, of Salem, who died September 14, 1706. Children: 5. Henry, baptized January 26, 1679-80. 6. Martyn, twin of Henry. 7. Benjamin, baptized 1680, died young. 8. Tryphena, born November 16, 1681. 9. Rufus,

November 21, 1683. 10. Tryphena, April 9, 1685. 11. Elizabeth, October 16, 1686. 12. Ruth, April 29, 1688. 13. Edith, February 20, 1690. Joseph Herrick married (third), January 28, 1707, Mary, widow of Captain George March, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who survived him.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Leach) Herrick, was born April 2, 1667, died September 11, 1749. He settled on the farm given him by his father, in the northwest corner of Beverly, Massachusetts, near the Menham line. Thence he removed to Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he kept a tavern, and thence to a farm on Mine Hill, Topsfield, Massachusetts. He gave a lot for a burying ground, about one-half mile south of Agawam river, Massachusetts, March 13, 1739. Prior to 1696 he married Elizabeth ———, who died September 30, 1748. Children: 1. Israel, born September 30, 1696. 2. Benjamin, of whom further. 3. Nehemiah, baptized 1702. 4. Mary, baptized 1706. 5. Joseph, baptized 1709.

(IV) Benjamin, second son and child of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth Herrick, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, April 14, 1700, died 1773. He settled on farms at Beverly and Wenham, Massachusetts, given him by his father. He removed to Gaye's Ferry, Methuen, Massachusetts. He married, November 27, 1720, Lydia Hayward. Children: 1. Israel, of whom further. 2. Edward, born June 6, 1724. 3. Lydia, born March 18, 1726. 4. Nathaniel, born May 26, 1727. 5. Hannah, born May 24, 1728. 6. Anna, born February 21, 1730. 7. Benjamin, baptized February 24, 1732. 8. Nehemiah, baptized February 9, 1735, died 1737. 9. Nathaniel, baptized October 31, 1736. 10. Joseph, baptized June 24, 1739, died young. 11. Ebenezer, baptized June 24, 1739, died young. 12. Thomas, born August 3, 1741.

(V) Major Israel Herrick, eldest child of Benjamin and Lydia (Hayward) Herrick, was born December 3, 1721, died September 14, 1782, in Massachusetts. In all he resided at Topsfield, Methuen, and Boxford, Massachusetts, and Lewiston, Androscoggin county, Maine. He entered the army as a lieutenant in 1745, and served in nineteen calls in the French and Indian war, and left the army in 1763, a brevet-major. He also served in the war of the revolution, and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was taxed in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and owned property there. He

married (first) Mary Bragg, born October 24, 1723, died June 24, 1748. Children: 1. Joseph, born September 21, 1746, died September, 1748. 2. Israel, December 4, 1747; served in revolutionary war, and died in service. He married (second), January 29, 1749, Abigail Kilham, of Boxford, Massachusetts, born November 3, 1725, died February 8, 1817. Children: 3. Joseph, of whom further. 4. John, born July 9, 1752. 5. Elizabeth, August 19, 1754. 6. Mary, February 24, 1756. 7. Eli. 8. Samuel. 9. Abigail, October 12, 1761.

(VI) Joseph (3), eldest child of Major Israel Herrick by his second wife, Abigail (Kilham) Herrick, was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, September 14, 1750, died September 17, 1820. He removed from his native home to Lewiston, Maine, in 1772, and from thence to Greene, Androscoggin county, Maine, in 1780. He owned seven farms at different times in the above mentioned place, and was a successful man. He served as justice of the peace, and kept an inn on the old stage route between Portland and Augusta. He took great interest in the cultivation of fruit, and also was the first to introduce Spanish merino sheep in the state of Maine. He married, October 17, 1775, Mercy Preston, born April 14, 1747, died August 16, 1820, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scules) Preston. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 16, 1776. 2. Joseph, December 23, 1777. 3. Jedediah, January 9, 1780. 4. Nathaniel, of whom further. 5. Seth, March 12, 1783. 6. Samuel, December 11, 1784. 7. Henry, April 11, 1789.

(VII) Nathaniel, fourth child and third son of Joseph (3) and Mercy (Preston) Herrick, was born in Greene, Maine, July 26, 1781, died September 21, 1828. He lived for a time in Granby, Vermont, and left there in 1815, settling at French Creek, Pennsylvania, where he built a sawmill. He was a prominent man in his day. He married, November 16, 1795, Sarah Cheney, who died April 24, 1868, came to Chautauqua county, New York, and settled in French Creek. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born August 20, 1796. 2. Royal, December 5, 1797. 3. Abiah, September 11, 1799; married Andrew LaMott. 4. Sarah, August 28, 1802. 5. Nehemiah, of whom further. 6. Ruth, August 16, 1806, died October, 1860. 7. George F., December, 1812; homœopathic doctor in Belle Plains, Scott county, Minnesota. 8. Seth, October 15, 1815, died October 6, 1823. 9. Har-

vey, February, 1818, died September 27, 1823.

(VIII) Nehemiah, fifth child and fourth son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Cheney) Herrick, was born in Granby, Vermont, May 1, 1804, died at Jamestown, New York, February 17, 1877. He was a farmer. He married, December 27, 1827, Eliza Leet, whose father, Captain Anson Leet, was a pioneer settler at and owner of Leet's Point, now known as Point Chautauqua. Children: 1. Cordelia, born September 18, 1828; married, October 28, 1857, H. K. Branch, of Jamestown; no children. 2. Emily, May 1, 1830. 3. Anson Leet, of whom further. 4. Eliza Maria, March 24, 1836.

(IX) Anson Leet, third child and only son of Nehemiah and Eliza (Leet) Herrick, was born May 10, 1834, at Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, died April 9, 1910, at the family home, 405 Windsor street, Jamestown, New York. His parents lived for about four years at Wattsburg, where he was born. While he was an infant the family returned to the old home at French Creek, Pennsylvania (but a short distance from Wattsburg), and in 1839, when he was about five years old, the family removed to Jamestown, New York, where he received his education in the district schools and academy, and where he resided from that time until his death. He was a farmer for a period of twenty-seven years. He made his home upon one farm, a tract of about twenty-one acres, on what was called Tiffaneyville, and for about two years on a farm at Westfield. About 1888 he removed to his late residence, where he lived until his death. He gave his attention to nursery work, in which he was very successful, until 1887, when he engaged in the real estate and loan business. He was of a retiring nature with a remarkably high standard of business integrity, was generous, kind and unselfish, of most temperate habits, bore all burdens and afflictions without a murmur of complaint, and was held in the highest esteem, and beloved by all.

He married, March 19, 1861, at Jamestown, New York, Elizabeth Ann Devoe, born near Fredonia, New York, May 10, 1839, daughter of William Devoe, whose other children were Richard, who served in the army in the civil war, and died in Jamestown; and Alonzo, who was born in August, 1836, and died November 19, 1910. Children of Anson Leet and Eliza-

beth Ann (Devoe) Herrick: Elmer Seth, born March 20, 1862; Hiram Vorce, of whom further; Charles William, of whom further; Abbie Lois, born February 18, 1870, died February 23, 1889.

(X) Hiram Vorce, second child and son of Anson Leet and Elizabeth Ann (Devoe) Herrick, was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, April 21, 1864. He obtained a good practical education, passing through the Jamestown high school, and taking a thorough course in the Jamestown Business College. He began his active career as bookkeeper for the J. R. Newman Bedspring Manufacturing Company in Jamestown, and after the death of Mr. Newman, in 1888, became senior partner in the business, under the firm name of Herrick, Johnson & Company. He disposed of his interest in 1894, and in the January following removed with his family to Westfield, New York, and then purchased the flour and feed mill known as the Westfield Mills. In 1905 he returned to Jamestown, and purchased the homestead, 112 Curtis street, where he has since resided. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 219, Free and Accepted Masons; Crown Chapter, No. 128, Order of the Eastern Star (Masonic); and the Royal Arcanum, all of Westfield.

He married, December 31, 1887, Carrie May Hotchkiss, born June 17, 1867, in Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. Children: 1. Kenneth Earle, born April 25, 1889; graduate of Jamestown high school, June, 1908; graduate of Valparaiso (Indiana) Law School, 1910; assistant cashier of Exchange State Bank of Glendise, Montana. 2. Chester Hotchkiss, March 19, 1891; graduate of Jamestown high school, 1911; at present employee in the Bank of Jamestown. 3. Gerald Anson, January 10, 1897; a junior in the Jamestown high school.

Mrs. Carrie May (Hotchkiss) Herrick is an adopted daughter of Jeremiah and Louisa Hotchkiss. Jeremiah Hotchkiss was the son of Jeremiah and Lucretia (Huntington) Hotchkiss, born January 26, 1829, in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, and spent his entire life in the county of his birth, having been a resident of Jamestown, New York, for twenty years. Before Jamestown had a city charter, he served the village and town of Ellicott in the capacity of assessor

most capably for several years. At the city election in 1891 he was chosen a member of the common council, and so faithfully did he perform his duties in that position that he was honored with a renomination by the Republican party without opposition when his term expired. In the election which followed, he received a most flattering majority over two opponents, thus proving the high regard in which he was held by those who knew him best. He died in the city of Jamestown, New York, June 15, 1893.

(X) Charles William, son of Anson Leet and Elizabeth Ann (Devoe) Herrick, was born in Jamestown, New York, November 19, 1867. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Jamestown, including the high school, and he then pursued a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Buffalo, New York. He obtained his first knowledge of business life with the Chautauqua County National Bank, entering their employ, April 1, 1887, serving with efficiency and fidelity for many years. In 1898, in company with two other men, he organized the Maddox Table Company, of which he was chosen the secretary and treasurer, and was active in its management until 1910, the company being one of the leading industries of the section. In 1902 he was one of the original incorporators of the Bank of Jamestown and was elected to the office of vice-president and chairman of the executive committee. He is a director of the Home Telephone Company. He conducts his business transactions on the principles of strict integrity, and fulfills to the letter every trust committed to him. As a citizen he is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man.

Mr. Herrick is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; Western Sun Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jamestown Commandery, No. 61, Knights Templar; Buffalo Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, and Ismailia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Jamestown Club, Chadokin Boat Club, Sportsmen's Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, of Jamestown, in which his wife also holds membership.

Mr. Herrick married, June 7, 1894, Gertrude Ellen Proudfit, born in Jamestown, New York, November 19, 1871 (see Proudfit).

(The Proudfit Line).

(I) Andrew Proudfit, a farmer in Perthshire, Scotland, was father of six children—Andrew, James, David, Robert, Jennette, Elizabeth. It is not known that any of these except James (further mentioned below) ever came to America.

(II) James, second son of Andrew Proudfit, was born near Perth, Scotland, in 1732. He was a man of commanding ability. He was a university graduate, studied theology under Rev. Alexander Moncrieff, was licensed to preach in 1753, and in July, 1754, was ordained with a view to missionary work in America. He landed in Boston, Massachusetts, in September, 1754, and at once went to Pennsylvania and joined a ministerial brother who had preceded him to this country. After laboring as a missionary for four years he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Pequea, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. In 1782 he was called to be pastor of the Associate Reformed Church of Salem, New York, which he acceptably served for eleven years. His health then failing, his son Alexander became his colleague, and they served together until the death of the father, in 1802. Rev. James Proudfit was twice married; the name of his first wife is not preserved; his second wife was a Miss Houston, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children, all by first wife, except Mary: Andrew, of whom further; John, James, Daniel, Alexander, married Susan Williams; Ebenezer, married Elizabeth Williams; Mary, married John Reid.

(III) Andrew (2), eldest child of Rev. James Proudfit, was a physician. He married Mary Lytle, of Salem, New York. Children: Jane, born August 21, 1786, married John Hamil; James, December 2, 1788, married Maria Kerr; Andrew, March 27, 1791; Mary, April 2, 1793; John, March 10, 1795; Hannah, December 21, 1797, married Ransom Stiles; Susan, April 25, 1800, married Theodore Sheppard; Alexander, April 24, 1802, married Eliza Dunlap; Ebenezer, April 23, 1804; Daniel, January 15, 1805; William, of whom further; Margaret, September 18, 1809, married Thomas Whiteside; Hugh Peebles, April 26, 1814.

(IV) William, seventh son and eleventh child of Andrew (2) and Mary (Lytte) Proudfit, was born October 12, 1806. He was a physician, and prominent in his profession. After practicing in his native place, Salem,

and also Jamestown and Buffalo, New York, in 1836 he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was prominent there not only as a physician, but as a citizen, and was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church. He died in Milwaukee at the early age of thirty-seven, and his family soon came to Jamestown, where his remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery. He married Maria Freeman, born in Otsego county, New York, daughter of Elmer and Amanda (Hull) Freeman. Of this marriage were born five children, of whom the first three died in infancy. Those who came to maturity were: Mary Amanda, married Richard A. Ormes, both now deceased, and William Henry, of whom further.

(V) William Henry, son of William and Maria (Freeman) Proudfit, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 15, 1841. He was but twenty months old when his widowed mother came with her children to Western New York, where he grew to manhood, and has ever since resided. He was educated in Jamestown, attending the academy there, leaving it at the age of fifteen years to enter upon a life of self-support. His first employment was as clerk in a dry goods store, and he was subsequently cashier and finally bookkeeper in a similar establishment in Jamestown. In 1862 he had fairly entered upon a successful career, but abandoned civil pursuits to enter the service of his country, enlisting in 1862 in Company F, One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which he served with fidelity and courage until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 13, 1865.

Returning to Jamestown, Mr. Proudfit established the clothing house of Proudfit & Osmer, in December, 1866, having bought out the firm of Andrews & Preston. Mr. Osmer died in 1880, and since that time Mr. Proudfit was sole owner until January 1, 1903, when the Proudfit Clothing Company was organized, with the following directorate: William H. Proudfit, president; Robert P. Robertson, vice-president; William P. Osmer, treasurer; J. Alden Osmer, secretary; the foregoing are also directors, as are William M. Davis, Julius H. Christian, Fred H. Broadhead and James Iverson Jr. Mr. Proudfit besides being the head of one of the leading commercial establishments of the city, is also one of the most active in the advancement of the material and moral interests of the community. He is a director of the Chautauqua

County National Bank, a trustee of the Cemetery Association and a trustee of the local organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. When the James Prendergast Free Library was established he was made a life member of the board of trustees of that institution, which is a memorial to the man to whom the city owes its name. Mr. Proudfit took a prominent part in the organization of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and was a member of its first board of trustees. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and served for some years as an elder. A Republican in politics, and possessed of those qualities which command respect and confidence, he has repeatedly declined all political preferment. He affords cheerful and liberal aid to every benevolent and deserving cause. He married, October 2, 1866, Ellen Eliza Osmer. Children: Augusta Maria, born December 26, 1868, died January 1, 1877; Gertrude Ellen, born November 19, 1871, married Charles W. Herrick, of Jamestown (see Herrick).

Mrs. William H. Proudfit (see above) was born at Kinzua, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1844, daughter of John Phelps and Sophronia (Ingalsby) Osmer, whose other children were Ludilphi, Richard A., Nathan A. and Sophronia. When Mrs. Proudfit was an infant of fourteen months she was adopted by Lewis and Augusta Hull, who cared for her with the affection and interest of real parents. Mrs. Proudfit is one of Jamestown's most beloved women, a leader in many good works. She is a prominent member of Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, deriving her membership through her maternal grandmother, who was a descendant of ——— Phelps, of revolutionary fame.

The surname of Andrew, ANDREWS Andros, Andreas, Andrus, Andrews, Andrieux and Andre are derived from the Biblical name Andrew, and have passed down through successive generations and centuries as distinct family surnames. The ancestors of the Andrews family, of Rutlandshire, England, came from France during the Norman occupation. Members of the family took an active part in the first crusade, 1097, under Duke Robert, of Normandy, and in a later crusade. They assisted Sir James Douglass to defend the silver casket containing the heart of King Robert, of

Scotland, when he threw the casket forward among his foes exclaiming: "Now thou, pass thou onward as thou wert ever wont to do and Douglass will follow thee or die." Sir James was killed but the heart was saved and those who took part in the action were entitled to bear on their crest a lion holding a heart in his paw. By the grant of arms to Anthony Andrews, recorded in the Herald's College, October 28, 1583, the history and rank of the family is shown heraldically. Shield: "Azure a cross ermine between four fleur de lis gold" indicates the origin of the family in France, and of their having taken part in the crusades. Crest: "On a torse silver and azure a demi-lion the tails forked gold, a crown argent and holding in his dexter paw a heart gules" indicates the military service during the crusades. The helmet and mantling: "Mantled gules double argent helmet in profile argent five bars gold" indicates the family was an eminent and distinguished one in England. These arms are believed to have been borne by the family even before the establishment of the College of Arms, in 1483, and were re-issued in accordance with the rules, orders and regulations of heraldry established during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The line is traced from Anthony Andrews, born 1530, in Rutland county, England, through Edward (1), Edward (2), to John, son of Edward (2) and Maria (Holder) Andrews. He was born in Rutlandshire, England; emigrated to America under the patronage of Lord Baltimore about the year 1654 and settled in Maryland. He married Mary ——— and had six sons.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Andrews, was born in Anne Arundel county, Maryland. He married Alice Greening and had six sons.

(VI) Moses, eldest son of John (2) Andrews, was born in Dorchester county, Maryland, in 1720. He married Letitia Cooke, and had four sons.

(VII) John (3), second son of Moses Andrews, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, April 4, 1746, died 1813. He married Elizabeth Callender and had five sons.

(VIII) William, fourth son of John (3) Andrews, was born 1782, died 1857. He settled at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, where his son, Isaac L., was born. Later he moved to Allegany county, New York, settling in the town of New Hudson (then Haight), where, in 1826, he opened a house of entertainment on Black creek that had the reputation of fir-

nishing excellent meals for that date. He married and had issue.

(IX) Isaac L., son of William Andrews, was born in Mt. Holly, New Jersey, October 27, 1799, died February 20, 1868. He was a farmer and at the time of his marriage was living in Steuben county, New York. After that event and the birth of two children he moved to New Hudson, Allegany county, where he died. In 1831 he was elected clerk of the town and was a man of good standing in the community. He married, at Tyrone, Steuben county, New York, March 2, 1823, Martha, daughter of Stiles Beach (see Beach VI). Children: 1. William Stiles, born at Tyrone, New York, December 3, 1823. 2. Almedia, born at Tyrone, April 3, 1825. 3. Obadiah, born at Haight, now New Hudson, Allegany county, New York, May 27, 1826. 4. Orson, February 29, 1828. 5. Sarah, June 3, 1829. 6. Miles, March 3, 1831. 7. Aliva, October 3, 1832. 8. Stephen Tippet, of whom further. 9. Susannah, July 14, 1836. 10. Martha, February 14, 1839. 11. Grace Ann, December 5, 1841. All but first two were born in Haight, the last two after the name was changed to New Hudson.

(X) Stephen Tippet, son of Isaac L. Andrews, was born in the town of Haight, Allegany county, New York, August 17, 1834, died June 13, 1891. He was educated in the public schools and began his life as a clerk in a general store. He enlisted, August 26, 1861, at Olean, New York, to serve three years. He was mustered in as first sergeant in Company F, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, September 7, 1861. He was one of the organizers of his company with Captain Seneca Allen. He was commissioned second lieutenant, April 25, 1862, with rank from April 3, mustering in as such May 2, 1862; captured in action, April 20, 1864, at Plymouth, North Carolina, and all his belongings taken from him. He was sent to Andersonville, later paroled and mustered out of service with an honorable discharge, April 8, 1865. His term of service covered almost the entire period of the civil war, and was a record of continuous, valiant service. After the war he returned to Allegany county, where he was engaged in various enterprises; then located in Corry, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in merchandising until 1882. In that year he removed to Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he was engaged in

a general store. He continued this for several years, and was postmaster of the village, appointed by President Harrison. After his death the office was continued by his wife, Margaret, who was regularly appointed to the office. Mr. Andrews was justice of the peace several years, and at Corry, Pennsylvania, a vestryman of Emanuel Episcopal Church. He belonged to the Masonic Order and was held in high esteem by his associates.

He married, in 1866, Margaret Little, born in Montreal, Canada, 1840, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shearer) Little. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1867, died in infancy. 2. John Frank, July 1, 1871; married, June 9, 1898, Harriet Skinner, born August 11, 1872, daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Towsley) Skinner; children: i. John Paul, born January 11, 1901. ii. Mary Margaret, September 6, 1909. 3. Creighton S., of whom further.

(XI) Creighton Stephen, youngest child of Stephen Tippet Andrews, was born in Corry, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and Ten Broeck Academy, of Franklinville, under Professor Hamilton Terry, graduating in class of 1895. Deciding upon the profession of law he came to Olean and began his legal study under District Attorney James H. Waring. He next entered Albany Law School, whence he was graduated in June, 1899. He was admitted to the bar prior to his graduation, in January, 1899. In the autumn of that year he began practice in Olean, New York, where he still continues in successful general practice. In 1909 he was a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination as surrogate of Cattaraugus county. He is a member of the Cattaraugus County Bar Association. His clubs are the Hamilton Country and the City Club, of Olean.

He married, June 18, 1902, Alice Ruth Blakeslee, born November 16, 1879, daughter of Frank and Mary C. (Sortwell) Blakeslee. Child, Richard Blakeslee, born February 3, 1906.

(The Beach Line).

Martha (Beach) Andrews descends from John Beach, the "Pilgrim" ancestor of this line of the Beach family in America. John Beach is the first on record in New Haven, Connecticut in 1643, when he was fined "2 shillings for twice late coming" and another two shillings for "defect gun." He became a householder in 1647. The last entry concern-

ing him in New Haven colony is: "John Beach came to Stratford and bought his first land May 21, 1660, of Ensign Bryan, of Milford, one house lot, two acres; he had then a wife and two children." In January, 1667, "he was chosen town crier for the town." Later he was a large land owner in Wailingford, Connecticut, where he was one of the organizers of the first church. He married, in 1650, Mary —, who bore him ten children.

(II) Nathaniel, third son and fifth child of the Pilgrim immigrant, John Beach, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, March, 1662, died 1747. He married, 1686, Sarah, died 1734, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Groves) Porter, who bore him ten children.

(III) Josiah, fourth child and third son of Nathaniel Beach, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, August 18, 1694. He joined the church in 1730. He married (first), in 1721, Patience Nichols; (second), in 1730, Abigail Wheeler. He had six children.

(IV) Matthew, youngest son of Josiah Beach, was born May 18, and baptized August 23, 1742. He married Martha Nichols, born April, 1742, who bore him five children.

(V) Stiles, eldest son and fourth child of Matthew Beach, was born June 3, baptized July 22, 1770. He married Mehitable Brown, born April 4, 1772. They lived at New Marlboro, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Aliva, born November 23, 1794, died 1860; married Stephen Robinson. 2. Lewis, born February 10, 1796, died in infancy. 3. Almedia, born March 1, 1797, died 1873; married Tippet Sunderlin. 4. Miles, born May 23, 1799, died 1869; he moved to Texas in 1855 with his family, remaining until after the civil war, when he moved to Missouri, where he died. He married Sarah Powell and had Stephen, Mary Jane, Erwin Albert and Sarah Ann. 5. Martha, of whom further. 6. Obadiah, born January 8, 1804, died 1878; married Mary Lang. Their eldest son, Lewis Beach, enlisted in the Thirteenth Wisconsin Regiment and served three years and one month in the civil war. Another son, Philip Beach, enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, was taken sick in camp, came home and died. Their third son, Daniel Beach, is a lawyer of Watkins, New York; trustee of the John Magee estate; vice-president of the Fall Brook Railroad and Coal Company; member of the state board of regents, and bears the honorary degree of

LL. D. He married Angelica Magee. 7. Grace Ann, born December 14, 1806, died unmarried, 1878. 8. Mehitable Louise, born May 11, 1813, died April 13, 1897; married Samuel Williams. 9. Sally Samantha, born February 26, 1816, died July 3, 1897; married Ralph Swartout.

(VI) Martha, fifth child of Stiles Beach, was born at New Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 6, 1801. She married, at Tyrone, Steuben county, New York, March 2, 1823, Isaac L. Andrews (see Andrews IX).

The Mahers of Medina spring from Irish parents born in Tipperary, Ireland. John Maher, the founder of the family, married, in Buffalo, New York, Mary Kimmet, of Sligo. They settled in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where their children were born. Later the family moved to Buffalo, New York, and subsequently to Middleport and Medina, where John and Mary Maher, the parents, died. Children: 1. John, born August 13, 1855; learned the trade of upholsterer; at the age of eighteen years he located at Middleport, New York, where he was in charge of the upholstering department of a furniture firm. In 1878 he engaged in business with his brother, Thomas Francis, and later the other brothers were admitted. 2. Mary, married Charles J. Brennan, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. 3. Thomas Francis, of whom further. 4. Joseph, born March 22, 1863; member of Maher Brothers. 5. Robert, born October 13, 1865; member of Maher Brothers. 6. Charles. Two children died in infancy.

(II) Thomas Francis, second son of John Maher, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 13, 1862, died in Medina, New York, March 30, 1907. He was educated in the schools of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and Buffalo, New York. He joined his brother John in Middleport, New York, and established a retail furniture store in that village. They were very successful and in 1882 moved their business to Medina, where they opened on a much larger scale. As soon as the other brothers, Joseph and Robert, became of legal age they were admitted to the firm, and as Maher Brothers they did a very large and profitable retail furniture business. In 1887 they began manufacturing parlor furniture in a small way, but soon were compelled to enlarge and eventually the retail business was

discontinued. They enlarged their manufacturing facilities from time to time until their plant covers five acres and employs about two hundred hands. Their salesmen travel to many different states and their product is well known to the trade. In 1893 a disastrous fire consumed their main plant, but it was quickly replaced with larger and better equipped buildings. The brothers were all men of energy and good business qualities and all expert workmen. They continued in successful business until death invaded their circle in 1907. The business is conducted by the three remaining brothers, their deceased brother's widow retaining his interest up to December, 1911, when it was disposed of. Thomas Francis Maher was a Democrat in politics and highly regarded as an upright man and good citizen. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Medina, and belonged to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 12, 1895, Helen E., daughter of Abel and Maria Teresa (Furlong) Brear. Abel Brear was of Quaker descent, served in the civil war and later continued in the service as ship carpenter. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, died in New Bedford, June, 1870. His wife, Maria Teresa Furlong, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1852, died 1895, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Maddox) Furlong, of Waterford, Ireland. Children of Thomas Francis and Helen E. (Brear) Maher: Francis Thomas, born April 23, 1896; Teresa, August 27, 1897. Mrs. Maher survives her husband, a resident of Medina, New York.

Nathaniel Foote, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and founder of a branch of a numerous family in America, came to America from England prior to 1633. It is not known from what part of England he came, nor in what year he arrived. He does not belong to that class of men who fill a large part in the world's history because called by some great emergency into positions of power and influence, but to that more numerous and meritorious class, who, born to the great inheritance of labor, walk along the paths of common life, perform every duty of private and public trust, love and help their fellowmen, and act always as if under the great Taskmaster's eye. It is to such men that

society owes at once its peace, stability and progress, and yet history takes no note of such, and hence "The world knows nothing of its greatest men." He was an agriculturist, that occupation that gives to city and village, to commerce, art and the professions, the bone, muscle and energy of their directing force. The first mention of his name is in the records of Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1633, when he took the freeman's oath. He first located in Watertown where he was granted a home lot of sixteen acres and two acres of marsh land. Later by a few years he was a pioneer settler of Hartford, Connecticut, where his lands were of greater extent, totaling four hundred acres. His house lot was on Broad street in 1640 and contained ten acres. He held several town offices and in 1644 was a deputy to the general court. He died in 1644, aged about fifty-one years, and was buried in the ancient burying ground in the rear of the meeting house where are gathered together the ashes of nine generations.

He married, in England, about 1615, Elizabeth, sister of John Deming, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, for many years one of the magistrates of the colony of Connecticut, and one of the patentees named in its charter. His widow married (second), about 1646, "Mr. Thomas Welles, Magistrate," afterward governor of the colony, whom she also survived, dying July 28, 1683, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Nathaniel, of whom further; Robert, Elizabeth, Mary, Frances, Sarah, Rebecca.

(II) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, was born about 1620 in England, died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1655. He married, in 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts, who survived him and married (second) William Gull, who died in 1701. Children: Nathaniel, born January 10, 1647; Samuel, May 1, 1649; Daniel, of whom further; Elizabeth, born 1654.

(III) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Foote, was born in Wethersfield, 1652. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah —; (second) Mary —. Children: John, born June 17, 1680, married Sarah Prindle; Daniel, January 10, 1682, married (first) Dorothy Blakeman, (second) Mrs. Abigail (Allen) Shepard; Hannah, February 13, 1684, married



Alvin W. Foote

Gene A. Foote

Richard Beach; Jehiel, of whom further; Peter, 1697, died unmarried, 1753; Sarah (old account book); Solomon (old account book).

(IV) Jehiel, third son of Daniel Foote, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, March 17, 1687, died September, 1740. He married, 1712, Susannah ———. Children: Joseph, of whom further; Daniel, born July 25, 1717, married Sarah Whitney; Jehiel, died in childhood; George, born November 4, 1721, married Hannah Hurd; Jehiel, February 29, 1724; Sarah, August 17, 1726, married Daniel Munroe; Susannah, baptized December 13, 1729, married John Beers; Hannah, baptized December 9, 1733.

(V) Joseph, eldest son of Jehiel and Susannah Foote, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, December 17, 1714, died there March 14, 1791. He married, November 24, 1737, Sarah Blakeman. Children: Isaac, born September 13, 1738; Martha, February 7, 1741, married John Fairchild; Rachel, July 8, 1744, died unmarried; Hannah, December 26, 1746, married a Mr. Brace; Joseph, December 6, 1748, married Hepzibah Sherman; Sarah, February 27, 1750; Jehiel, of whom further; Polly, no further record.

(VI) Jehiel (2), seventh child of Joseph and Sarah (Blakeman) Foote, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, February 15, 1756, died June 24, 1798. He lived at Newtown, Connecticut, and Greenwich, New York. He married (first), January 1, 1781, ——— Blakeman, died 1783. He married (second), August, 1784, Abigail Shepard, born April 16, 1759, died August 18, 1836, daughter of John Shepard, of Newtown. Children of first wife: Joseph, died at the age of twelve years; James, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Stephen, married (first) Elizabeth Wood, (second) Dorcas Barr; Lemuel, of whom further; Sarah Ann, born November 7, 1792, married (first) William Garnsey, of Barker, New York, (second) Obadiah Stephens, of the same town; Philo, born April 30, 1795, died 1796; Hiram, born April 4, 1797, married (first) Amanda Dunham, (second) Azubah Boardman.

(VII) Lemuel, son of Jehiel (2) and Abigail (Shepard) Foote, was born in Greenwich, New York, 1790, died 1855. He was a farmer, owning one hundred and twenty-five acres of choice land. He was a devoted Christian and one of the founders of the Methodist

Episcopal church in his section. He served in the war of 1812 and received a land warrant calling for one hundred and sixty acres for his services. He married (first) ———. He married (second) Lucy Clark. Children: Reuben C., Hiram, Betsey, Amanda, Seneca, Lucy, John, Lemuel.

(VIII) Rev. Reuben C. Foote, eldest son of Lemuel and Lucy (Clark) Foote, was born in Greenwich, New York, December 28, 1812, died in Pendleton Center, Niagara county, New York, March 8, 1898. He was educated in the public school of Greenwich and grew up on the farm. He later prepared for the ministry, was ordained and devoted his entire life to preaching the gospel. He held pastorates over Methodist Episcopal churches in Genesee, Monroe and Niagara counties, New York. He was an earnest, faithful pastor, and a preacher of great force and power. After a life of great usefulness in the ministry he retired to his farm at Pendleton Center, where he died. He also owned a farm in Hartland, Niagara county. In politics he was a Republican.

He married Electa Taylor, of Windsor, Vermont, born in 1810, died at Pendleton Center, New York, May 31, 1891. Their children were: 1. Reuben C., born in Royalton, December 6, 1834; married Louisa Ames, March 6, 1855. 2. Oliver T., born in Royalton, January 28, 1836; married Amelia Whipple, January 6, 1861; died in Hartland, May 10, 1889. 3. Alvin W., of whom further. 4. Sarah, born 1841; married Charles McNall; resides in Royalton, New York. 5. Mary E., born 1843; married G. W. Bennett, who died August 27, 1905; resides in Middleford, New York. 6. Amanda E., born 1848; married Luther Davis; she died May 18, 1875; resided in Fairbury, Nebraska. 7. Hiram E., born May 8, 1861; married Hattie Dixon; died May 8, 1890; resided in Pendleton Center, New York.

(IX) Alvin W., third son of Rev. Reuben C. and Electa (Taylor) Foote, was born August 6, 1839, in Bryon, New York. He received his education at the Howe Academy at Clarence, Erie county, New York. After he married he moved on the old homestead in Hartland, where he pursued farming for two years; he then bought a farm at Pendleton Center, which he cultivated for several years; he then sold it and conducted a store and the post office in the town of Hartland for several

years; then moved on the C. H. Ackley farm near West Somerset, which he still owns, besides a fruit farm near Lake Ontario, town of Somerset, which he owns with his son, Loren Foote. He has now retired from farming, and resides in the village of Barker, Niagara county, New York, where he has held several public offices.

He married Jane Ackley, October 6, 1864; she died March 9, 1908. Children: Loren, of Somerset, New York; Reuben C., of Wilson, New York; George W., of Somerset, New York.

The name is an infrequent one, WIARD and it may be that it is the same as Weir or Ware. In Connecticut records it is found as both Wiard and Wyard. The earliest mention of the name Wiard is in connection with Robert Wiard (the emigrant), of Boston, who removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1666, where he died September 11, 1682. His wife was named Mary. He had a son John. From a Bible in possession of the Wiard family, printed in London, dated 1707, the following record of him is taken: "John Wiard and Sarah, daughter of Thomas Standish, were married April 7, 1681." Their children: "Louis Wiard was born August 2, 1682." "John Wiard was born July 15th, 1684." "Thomas Wiard was born November 14th, 1686." "Eunice Wiard was born January 12, 1688." "Jonathan Wiard was born September 29, 1690." It is from this family that the Wiards of Connecticut and New York state descend. The records of Wethersfield, Connecticut, state that John Wiard, who married Sarah Standish, was thirty-four years old in 1688, and was constable in that year; tythingman, 1692; drew lands in 1694, and many sundry purchases of property prior to 1713. The early records of Wolcott, Connecticut, where the family settled, have frequent mention of the name, and there can be little question that Thomas Wiard, born 1769, was a lineal descendant of Robert, the emigrant, through John and Sarah (Standish) Wiard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. In an item concerning slavery it is stated that John Wiard sold his negro Anthony his freedom in 1711. While the records are very meagre concerning the Wiards as a family, the inference is strong that Thomas was the son of Seth, born 1748, son of John (3), born 1720, son of John (2),

born 1684, son of John (1), born 1654, son of Robert, the emigrant. Seth, John and Thomas are persistent names in the family, and Wolcott, Connecticut, was the family seat of an important branch of the earlier Wethersfield family. Thomas married in Wolcott a daughter of the Hall family, also prominent in that town.

(VI) Thomas Wiard was born in Connecticut in 1769. He was a finished blacksmith and an expert worker in metal. He possessed a mechanical mind and made by hand a great deal of the machinery used in his day. He began the making of plow points of wrought iron, laying the cutting parts with steel for farmers who made the balance of the plow of wood at their homes. In 1801 or 1802 he removed from Connecticut to Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, where he bought a farm and built a blacksmith shop, where he did all kinds of job work and made plow points in addition to cultivating his farm. In 1804 he removed to Avon, in the same county, where he bought a large farm, built a shop and began making the entire plow, covering the face of the mold board with thin strips of iron. As early as 1814 he bought castings of Jethro Wood, of Cayuga county, for his then famous cast-iron plow, and finished them ready for use. In 1817 he built a foundry, one horse furnishing the power, and made an improved pattern for a cast-iron plow, which he continued to manufacture for several years, when his buildings were destroyed by fire. They were at once rebuilt on a much larger scale, having a four horse-power engine with cast-iron boiler, both upright, and there he continued to make plows of various sizes until his death in 1837. He was the pioneer metal plowmaker and the founder of the great industry that bears his name in Batavia, New York. At the celebration in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the manufacture of the first Wiard plow the old original Wiard plow made by Thomas Wiard in 1804 had a place of honor and was gaily bedecked with flowers. The buildings were partly destroyed by fire in 1857, but were at once rebuilt. The factory was managed at that time by Seth and Henry Wiard. In 1852 Matthew Wiard bought the interest of his brother Seth and two years later Henry retired from the business and bought the farm upon which he lived until his death. Matthew Wiard continued the plow business until 1865, when it passed into the

hands of the third generation, Thomas Wiard, who, after coming to Livingston county, was very active in politics and public affairs. He took a very active part in the campaign that resulted in the election of John Quincy Adams to the presidency, and was much pleased with the result. He served as justice of the peace for many years and was supervisor nine terms. He was elected to the New York state assembly and re-elected to succeed himself.

He married (first), in Wolcott, Susan (Sukey), daughter of Curtiss Hall, and a descendant of John Hall, of New Haven and Wallingford, Connecticut (see Hall). Children: Matthew, Henry, George, Thomas, William, Seth, Mary, Margaret, Rachel. All of the sons were plow makers. He married (second) Nancy Ganson. Children: Elizabeth and Nancy.

(VII) William, son of Thomas and Susan (Hall) Wiard, learned the plowmaking business for himself, making plows at East Rush, Monroe county, New York. Two years later he removed to Ancaster, Canada, where he continued in the manufacture of plows until his death in 1841. He began plowmaking in Ancaster in 1820 and was the first to make cast-iron plows in that country. He married Lucinda McLaughlin, who died in 1864. Among their children was George, of whom further.

(VIII) George, son of William and Lucinda (McLaughlin) Wiard, was born in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1833. He was educated in the school of Ancaster, Canada, and at the age of thirteen years was molding plow points after school hours in his father's foundry. He says of this period: "The cupola being too small for a man to enter I, with my other brothers according to their size, took turns at cleaning it out, ready for melting the iron. At fourteen years of age I left school and worked at molding plows most of the time, and after two years of stove plate work I was considered a full-fledged molder. At the age of sixteen I went to Buffalo and entered the employ of Jewett & Root, manufacturers of stoves, and remained with them two years. When eighteen I went to Avon, New York, and made what plow castings were needed in the old Wiard Plow Works, and so continued, with brief intervals, until 1862, when I entered the army and served until after the close of the civil war." In November, 1865, George Wiard bought

one-half of the interests of his uncle, Matthew Wiard, in the Wiard Plow Works, at Avon, and became his partner under the firm name of M. & G. Wiard. In April, 1866, the entire plant was again burned, but was rebuilt larger than ever, and the same management continued until 1871, when Captain C. W. Hough, an old army comrade of George Wiard, purchased Matthew Wiard's interest, and the firm became Wiard & Hough. Mr. Wiard says: "The firm of Wiard and Hough was formed in November, 1871, and by mutual agreement Mr. Hough was to take charge of all office matters and I was to attend to the manufacture of the goods. Mr. Hough was a man of exceptionally good business qualifications, coupled with great energy and perseverance. Under our joint management the trade which had been almost local was widely extended. The old system of sending out plows to be sold on commission was entirely replaced by that of straight out sales, and in five years our business had so increased that larger works and better shipping facilities became a necessity." It was then decided to locate at Batavia, New York, that village having raised funds, purchased suitable grounds and presented them to the firm of Wiard & Hough as an inducement to locate their plow works there. The work of building was begun June 1, 1876, and continued so rapidly that iron was melted in the foundry and a heat taken off November 1 of the same year. Before this time, however, additional capital was needed to properly extend the business, and in September, 1876, the Wiard Plow Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, and succeeded the firm of Wiard & Hough. The officers of the new company were: George Wiard, president and general superintendent; C. W. Hough, secretary and treasurer. In December, 1878, J. H. Smith was made secretary, and in 1880 J. I. Washburn succeeded him. The financial and manufacturing details were in the hands of Messrs. Wiard and Hough with most satisfactory results. "This management continued for twenty years until the sudden death of Mr. Hough, May 4, 1900, left his place as director and treasurer vacant, and filled all the hearts of his associates with sorrow." He was succeeded by his son, Arthur G. Hough. Mr. Washburn was made vice-president and John W. Pratt, secretary, which management still continues (1912).

Mr. Wiard has been engaged in active manu-

facturing over sixty-four years, and the capable head of the Wiard Plow Works at Batavia since 1876. The Wiard Plow is known and used in almost every country of the globe. He has the business foresight and financial ability that makes for success, and the happy faculty of inspiring the respect and confidence of his associates and subordinates. His long and busy life has been successful from whatever point viewed. He has not only borne the banner of commercial supremacy and won the victories of peace, but has behind him a record of valiant service in defense of the banner of his country. When Colonel Peter A. Porter was organizing the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment of New York Infantry, Mr. Wiard, on August 1, 1862, enlisted as a private and at once threw himself, with all his ardor, into the work of recruiting a company. He spent twenty-two days striving both day and night to fill the ranks. When the regiment was mustered into the United States service he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company H. With his regiment he at once proceeded to Baltimore, where for twenty-one months they were stationed at Forts Federal Hill and McHenry. There were many Confederate prisoners confined there, including privates, officers and surgeons. On December 2, 1862, he was promoted first lieutenant of the same company. Soon after the One Hundred and Twentieth was changed to the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery. For eight months Lieutenant Wiard was post-adjutant, and for three months was a member of a court-martial. His regiment joined the Army of the Potomac at the Wilderness and he was engaged in all the battles of that period, including Cold Harbor and Petersburg, where on June 17, 1864, he was wounded in the left thigh, the bullet striking on the outside of the leg about twelve inches above the knee, passing down and outward, striking the bone five inches lower, and lay near the surface just over the bone. Within an hour the bullet was extracted and he was sent to the Naval Hospital at Annapolis, where he remained until fit for light duty. He was then assigned to duty as instructor of recruits at Fort Meigs, defenses of Washington. After a few weeks service there he was ordered to report to headquarters at Hardin's division, defenses of Washington, where he was appointed inspector of artillery for that division. His duties were to visit thirty-four

forts monthly and to make a report as to the ability of the men to handle the large guns in case of attack, also to report their records at target practice. "During this time I was also acting assistant inspector-general. Later the headquarters of Hardin's division was moved to Fort Alabama, and from that time until I was ordered to report to my regiment I was acting assistant adjutant-general of the division. My time not having expired, I was transferred to the Fourth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and with that regiment was ordered to Fort Richardson. I was there appointed ordnance officer, second brigade, DeRussey's division, and officer in charge of dismantling the forts south of the Potomac. Later was appointed inspector of artillery, defenses of Washington, Brigadier-General Haskin commanding." About this time he was promoted and commissioned captain of Company K, Fourth Regiment Heavy Artillery. He was honorably discharged, October 20, 1865, and returned to his business in Avon, New York.

Besides his duties as president and head of a great thriving corporation, Mr. Wiard has been interested in other enterprises and has aided in the development of the village with which the name of Wiard has been so long connected. He has served as a member of the board of education and was president of the board four terms. He was one of the organizers and for thirty-one years has been president of the Genesee County Permanent Loan and Building Association, again elected 1912, an institution that has been of untold benefit to the home-builders of that community. He was water commissioner to build the Batavia Water Works, and in his benefactions to churches and benevolences has been most generous. He is a member of the Baptist church, and politically a Republican.

He married (first), November 20, 1856, Emmeline Warren, of East Avon, New York, who died August 7, 1870, daughter of David Warren. He married (second), January 9, 1872, Isabelle Warren, of East Avon, daughter of Peter Warren. She was born in Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, December 18, 1846. Children: May, born November 17, 1872; Louis, October 20, 1877, now (1912) general superintendent of the Wiard Plow Company; Ernest E., July 11, 1882; Henry L. and Harry G., February 10, 1887.

(The Hall Line).

John Hall, of England, came to America and settled in Boston, later in New Haven, subsequently in Wallingford, Connecticut. He was freed from training in 1665, being then in his sixtieth year, which would place his birth in 1605. He was most certainly in New Haven as early as 1639, and at Wallingford about 1670. He died early in the year 1676. He married Jane Woolen. Children: John, Sarah, Richard, Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan, David.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Jane (Woolen) Hall, was baptized August 9, 1646, as was his sister Sarah. He settled in Wallingford, Connecticut, with the first planters in 1670. He died September 2, 1721. He married, at New Haven, December 6, 1666, Mary, daughter of Edward Parker. She died September 22, 1725. Children: Elizabeth, born August 11, 1670; Daniel, Mary, Nathaniel, John, Lydia, Samuel, Esther, Caleb.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) and Mary (Parker) Hall, was born February 8, 1677, died August 16, 1757. He was a resident of Wallingford, Connecticut. He married (first), May, 1699, Elizabeth Curtiss, died September 30, 1735; married (second), September 15, 1736, Lydia Johnson. Children: Amos, born January 24, 1700; Margaretta, Caleb, Moses, Mary, Nathaniel, James, Elizabeth, Desire, Heman.

(IV) Lieutenant Heman Hall, youngest child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Hall, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 17, 1720. He was the first of the Halls to settle in Wolcott, Connecticut, where he died in 1769. The date on his gravestone is the earliest in the Centre graveyard at Wolcott. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in 1804. Children: Curtiss, Heman, Phebe, Elizabeth.

(V) Curtiss, eldest son of Lieutenant Heman and Elizabeth Hall, was born in 1746, and was killed "by falling from a tree that was already down." He married Rachel Beecher, said to have been first cousin to Rev. Lyman Beecher. She survived him and married (second) John Bronson. Children: Moses, baptized November 2, 1788; Richmond, born March 23, 1773; Mary, baptized November 2, 1788, married Reuben Lewis; Anne, baptized November 2, 1788, married Luther Hotchkiss; Leva, baptized November 2, 1788, married David Frisbee; Amos, baptized No-

vember 2, 1788; Sukey (Susan), baptized November 2, 1788, married Thomas Wiard (see Wiard VI); Rachel, baptized November 2, 1788, died the next day; three next children died in infancy; Sylvia, baptized May 1, 1789; three next died in infancy.

The Jamestown representative of this family, Oscar C. JOHNSON, is of the second generation in the United States. He is a grandson of John Christian Waigaard, born in Hjorring, Denmark, a farmer and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, in his native town, Marah Larson. Children: Kristiane, Else Johane, Petrine, Jeppe (John W.), Kirsten Marie, Laura Kristine, Else Marie, Hane Marie, Dusine, Lette Martina, Tomerea and Karl (Charles).

(II) Charles Johnson (American name), son of John Christian Waigaard, was born in Hjorring, Denmark, December 2, 1851. In 1873 he came to the United States, arriving April 15. He settled in Jamestown, New York, where for seventeen years he was a partner in the Johnson Ice Company, from 1876. He then purchased a farm near Jamestown, on which he resided fourteen years. In 1907 he moved to 823 Washington street, Jamestown, where he has since led a retired life. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and a Republican. He married, February 19, 1879, Mary A. Peterson, born February 13, 1855, in Sweden, came to the United States in August, 1874, daughter of Peter and Johanna Maria (Danielson) Carlson. The name Peterson was taken by children when in America. Children, born in Jamestown: Florence Josephine, January 13, 1880; Cora Martina, July 22, 1882; Oscar Christian, of whom further.

(III) Oscar Christian, only son of Charles Johnson, was born at Clifton, a suburb of Jamestown, New York, September 22, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown, and at the age of fourteen years began working in a clothing store in Jamestown, continuing five years. He then went to Niagara Falls, New York, where for three years he was connected with the clothing firm of Max Amberg Company. He then returned to Jamestown, where for several years he was employed as clothing salesman with Ohlquist & Johnson. He then took a position as traveling salesman with the Clere Clothing Com-

pany, of Syracuse, New York. In March, 1910, he was appointed manager of the branch store maintained by the Reliance Clothing Syndicate, of Buffalo, New York, at 312 Main street, Jamestown, a position he has filled with great acceptability. Mr. Johnson is one of Jamestown's younger business men, but his years of practical experience, coupled with energy and keen business acumen, makes him a most capable manager. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. His club is the Elks, of Jamestown, and he is interested in other lines of social activity.

He married, August 30, 1910, in Jamestown, Alta Mae, born May 18, 1887, at Arkwright, Chautauqua county, New York, but a resident of Jamestown since 1894. She is the eldest daughter of Morris E. Towne, a furniture jobber of Jamestown, who married Effie E. Sharp. Children: Alta Mae, Jessie Allene and Mildred Alberta Towne.

The Ernest family originally ERNEST settled in Pennsylvania, where Conrad Ernest, grandfather of Dr. Clark E. Ernest, was a farmer of Perry county. The family records show him to have been of the sixth generation, as follows: (I) Henry(1), (II) John, (III) Samuel, (IV) George, (V) Henry (2).

(VI) Conrad Ernest, son of Henry (2) Ernest, was a resident farmer of Perry county, Pennsylvania. He married Chatarina Ernest, and had issue.

(VII) Henry (3), son of Conrad and Chatarina (Ernest) Ernest, was born January 12, 1814, at Tryon Foundry, Perry county, Pennsylvania, the youngest of a large family. After his mother was widowed she was obliged to break up the family, their support being beyond her means. Henry and one of his sisters were bound to Alex, father of Alex K. McClure, the well-known statesman and writer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He remained with Mr. McClure until he was sixteen, having received in that time just nine months schooling. He then worked for Mr. McClure for some time, receiving \$2.50 monthly as wages. He then worked in a cloth dressing mill for a year, receiving as wages his board and clothes. He had now reached the age of eighteen years and saw the necessity of having a settled trade. He apprenticed himself to a carpenter, under whom

he served three years, receiving \$50.00 a year. He was now twenty-one, and having thoroughly mastered his trade, bade adieu to the scene of his early privations and set out to make a name and home for himself. Fortune directed his steps and brought him to Lockport, Niagara county, New York, where for the following twenty-two years, 1835-57, he followed his trade, becoming one of the well-known builders of the section. He then purchased a small farm on "Johnny Cake" ridge, where he lived until his purchase of the farm four miles south of Gasport, Niagara county, which is now known as the "old Ernest homestead." His life was one of toil, but he met life's duties with a stout heart and achieved a success fairly earned.

He married, May 8, 1838, at Lockport, Elizabeth Dysinger, born July 25, 1815, died October 1, 1908, daughter of David and Catherine Dysinger, of Lockport. Children: Josiah F., Henry A., John W., Sarah C., Ellen J., David Eugene, Daniel M., Clark E., Alida L.

(VIII) Dr. Clark Edwin Ernest, youngest son of Henry (3) and Elizabeth (Dysinger) Ernest, was born at Royalton, Niagara county, New York, August 7, 1858. His early education was secured in the public schools and a college preparation at the Union school, Lockport. He determined on a profession and secured entrance to Buffalo University, medical department. Here he was graduated M. D., class of 1888. He began and continued the practice of his profession in Buffalo, where he was in successful practice until 1909. He then disposed of his business and removed to Gasport, where he established in practice and still continues. He is a skillful physician and holds high rank in his profession. His spare time and hours of recreation are devoted to fruit culture, his home being the old Knapp farm. He is a member of the Niagara County and New York State Medical societies; he is a Republican in politics.

He married, June 27, 1894, Mary E., born September 15, 1867, daughter of Dr. Knapp. Children: Lois, born December 15, 1898; Franklin Liscomb, December 29, 1903.

The English Monsons belonging to the peerage have a recognized history extending through five centuries. According to "Burke's Peerage," John Monson was living in 1378,

and denominated of East Market Rasen, county of Lincoln, from whom lineally sprang William Monson, Esq., who died in 1558. It is the opinion of eminent members of the family that their common ancestor was a Dane. The name is common in Denmark, and that portion of England where the family were dwelling in the fourteenth century had been overrun by the Danes.

(I) Thomas Munson, American ancestor, was among those exiles who left England for conscience sake, brave and spirited men who were loyal to their God and their convictions. He was born in England about 1612, died May 7, 1685. It is not known how or when he came to America. He is first found of record in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637, where he performed service in the Pequot war. He received a grant of one hundred acres, which was confirmed by the general court, May 13, 1637, no doubt in recognition of his services in that war. In 1639 he became one of the pioneer settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, where he acquired a house lot in February, 1640. He was one of the sixty-three signers of the "Agreement." He took the oath of fidelity July 1, 1644, and was appointed sergeant of the "trayned band," a title he bore for nineteen years. May 19, 1656, he was chosen one of seven townsmen (selectmen). In 1661 he was appointed "Ensign," and was assigned "seat No. 2 of the shorte seats in the meeting house." April 28, 1663, "Ensign Thomas Munson and John Moss were chosen deputies for the jurisdiction General Courte for the yeare ensueinge." In 1665, after the union of New Haven Colony with Connecticut Colony, John Winthrop, governor, he was chosen deputy to the general assembly. July 6, 1665, he was confirmed by the general assembly lieutenant "of ye traine band at New Haven." In 1666 he was again chosen deputy, and in 1668 assigned a new seat in the meeting house; he was now one of the thirteen persons seated "in the first seat" in the gallery. April 29, 1668, he was elected one of seven townsmen (selectmen), and in 1669 again chosen deputy; in fact, this office was bestowed upon him, as well as that of selectman, almost continuously until his death in 1685. At a session of the general court, held at Hartford, August 7, 1673, the following "special order" was passed: "Whereas there is now at present a great appearance of danger

toward the Colony by the approach of the Dutch, for our own safety and defence till the general court in October next, it is now ordered by this court that the committee hereafter named, viz: The Governor, Deputy Governor, and assistants (five others), and Lieutenant Thomas Munson, are hereby empowered to act as the Grand Committee of this Colony in establishing and commissioning of military officers, in pressing men, houses, ships, barques, or other vessels, arms, ammunition, provision, carriages, or whatever they judge needful for our defense, and to manage, order and dispose of the militia of the colony in the best way and manner for our defense and safety." This was the first appointment of the grand committee, or as afterward termed "council of war." During King Philip's war he was in command of troops in and around Saybrook, and May 15, 1676, was appointed captain of New Haven county soldiers, and in 1682 was a commissioner to treat with the Indians. September 29, 1684, he was for the last time elected deputy to the general court, and May 7, 1685, he closed an exceedingly useful and busy life. He was continuously in the service of town, colony and church until the last. He married Joanna —, born about 1610, died December 13, 1678.

(II) Samuel, only son of Thomas and Joanna Munson, was baptized in New Haven, Connecticut, First Church, August 7, 1643, died 1693. He was made a freeman of New Haven, May 9, 1667, and assigned in the meeting house a seat with fourteen others in the "second seat in the gallery." In 1670 he was one of the thirty-nine men who signed the agreement to become "Planters" and settle in the wilderness north of New Haven, now Wallingford, Connecticut. Here he was assigned a house lot on the "Long Highway" (Main street) and a farm of eight acres. He was chosen selectman in April, 1672, and June 7, "Samuel Munson shall be allowed forty shillings for maintaining and beating the Drum in good order for the yeare ensuing." In 1674 he was again chosen one of five "townsmen." King Philip's war now being waged, he was appointed "Ensign of Wallingford Traine Band." Under date of September 10, 1677, it was "voted that Ensign Munson shall have fourty shillings allowed him for meeting in his house this yeare." He was chosen "lister" in 1678, and one of the two sealers of leather.

November 27, 1678, occurs the first mention of schools in the town record. December 24 it was voted to allow ten pounds for a school-master and three pence per week for each scholar attending. April 12, 1679, Samuel Munson was chosen to serve as the first school-master. He was successively auditor, selectman, treasurer, and recorder of the town. In 1682 he apparently returned to New Haven to reside, perhaps to make a home for his widowed father, perhaps to become master of Hopkins grammar school. The earliest record book of the Hopkins grammar school begins with 1684, under date of January 4, "agreed that Ensign Munson go on with the grammar school at New Haven to make up his year current, and his allowance to be forty pounds per annum as formerly, also that trial be made of the sufficiency of the said Ensign Munson and if he be sufficient to instruct or fit hopeful youth for the College that he have fifty pounds for the ensuing year." Three months later he "laid down his charge," and was succeeded by a graduate of Harvard College. It is uncertain whether he was rector of the school one, two or three years. He was one of the sealers of leather in New Haven, 1683-85-86, and in 1692 was lister and constable. This useful life ended the following year. He married, October 26, 1665, Martha, daughter of William Bradley.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Martha (Bradley) Munson, was born February 28, 1688-89, died November 3, 1741. He spent his life in the town of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he held the office of town clerk. He married (first) Martha ———, who died January 7, 1707; (second), March 10, 1708, Mary, widow of Caleb Merriman, and daughter of Deacon Eliasaph Preston. She died November 28, 1755. Children of first wife: Solomon, born February 18, 1689; Samuel, August 25, 1691, died about 1710; Marlo, February 15, 1694; William, October 13, 1695; Waitstill, of whom further; Eunice, September 13, 1700; Obediena, October 13, 1702; Catharine, June 3, 1704. Children of second wife: Tamar, December 5, 1708; Lemuel, February 5, 1709; Merriman, November 30, 1710; Mamie, December 16, 1712; Lent, November 16, 1714.

(IV) Waitstill, son of Samuel (2) and Martha Munson, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, December 12, 1697, died there March 6, 1789. He spent his life in Walling-

ford, and at the age of twenty-six was a surveyor of highways "in ye east society," and when thirty-two was the first of six grand jurors. In 1743 he was both surveyor of highways and grand juror. For those times he was considered a wealthy man. He married, December 10, 1719, Phœbe, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Preston) Merriman, born September 16, 1699, buried December 11, 1772. Children: Reuben, of whom further; Hannah, born February 20, 1723; Samuel, December 7, 1724; Phœbe, June 14, 1726, died January 25, 1745-46; Solomon, March 19, 1728; Waitstill, November 24, 1729; Medad, August 31, 1731; Mamie, January 20, 1734, married, September 26, 1751, Thomas Carrington; Martha, June 11, 1738, died January 27, 1739; Martha, January 16, 1740, died January 26, 1740.

(V) Reuben, son of Waitstill and Phœbe (Merriman) Munson, was born May 9, 1721, died June 7, 1780. His name is seen in the records of Farmington as early as December, 1747, when he was twenty-six years old. His residence until 1753 was on the west side of the town "in that division of land next Waterbury." He and his brother Waitstill then bought one hundred and forty-two acres with house and barn "south-westward of ye great plains." According to Gad Andrews "he lived in the north part of Flanders District under the mountains." He married, December 29, 1741, Mary Chittendon, who died January 15, 1801. Children: 1. Stephen, born September 30, 1742, at Wallingford, Connecticut. 2. Moses, September 24, 1744, at Wallingford, Connecticut. 3. Reuben, December 22, 1746, at Wallingford, Connecticut. 4. Phœbe, baptized March 19, 1748-49, in Southington. 5. Mary, baptized April 14, 1751, in Southington. 6. Sarah, baptized March 18, 1753, in Southington. 7. Joel, baptized March 30, 1755; fought in the revolutionary war; died at Stamford, Connecticut, September 19, 1776. 8. Benjamin, baptized May 8, 1757, at Southington; fought in the revolutionary war, died at Wallingford, 1777. 9. Martha, baptized October 12, 1760, at Southington; died August 20, 1799. 10. Samuel, born July 9, 1762.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Reuben and Mary (Chittendon) Munson, was born in Southington, Connecticut, July 9, 1762, died in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, 1841. He came to New York state prior to the year 1800, settling first in Oneida county. In 1818 he settled in Chautauqua county on a farm in

the town of Portland, situated on the old Elliott road. He built a home from logs cut on his farm, prospered, and in 1828 built the residence now standing, the property of Porter Z. Ellis. He was a brickmaker by trade and followed that occupation many years, in connection with farming. When the second war with Great Britain made a demand for soldiers he responded to the call, went to the front, and served with gallantry and distinction. After coming to Portland he engaged in agriculture until his death. He married Martha Barms. They had nine children.

(VII) Samuel C., son of Samuel (3) Munson, was born in Oneida county, New York, March 14, 1803, died in Chautauqua county, New York, June 9, 1883. He was fifteen years of age when his father moved to Chautauqua county. Like many others his parents thought that farm work was of more importance than an education; consequently Samuel C. had such schooling as could be had without taking him from other work. But the winter months were well improved and he was well grounded in the rudiments. On attaining his majority he purchased a farm of fifty acres from the Holland Land Company, and on it built a house now owned by his son, Alson N. He became one of the best and most successful farmers of the town. Good stock was his delight and an abundance of the best could always be found in his barns and pastures. He was active and energetic, always striving for advancement, both in personal and town affairs. He was a Republican in politics, but took little part in politics, his tastes being for the quiet of home. He married, in 1823, Polly Hulbert (nee Shuff). Children: Hannah, born January 31, 1826, died January 31, 1847; Harry S., born February 4, 1824, died August 4, 1902; Milton J., May 23, 1828; William A., July 12, 1831, died October 22, 1892; Alson N., of whom further.

(VIII) Alson N., youngest son and child of Samuel C. Munson, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, April 20, 1834. He obtained a good public school education, and on arriving at manhood began farming on his own account. Prior to 1886 his home and business were in Portland, since then in Westfield. He is one of the pioneers of the grape industry in his section, his being one of the first vineyards planted. For many years he was engaged in buying and shipping grapes for a Chicago firm, and has the honor of load-

ing and shipping the first carload of grapes from Westfield. His purchases were large during his years in the shipping business. His present residence is Westfield, where he is well known and honored. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, January 1, 1862, Julia, daughter of William Healy, of Chautauqua. Children: Fannie Adell, born February 21, 1863, died September 7, 1865; Harlan Lawrence.

(IX) Harlan Lawrence, only son of Alson N. and Julia (Healy) Munson, was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, August 27, 1870. His early education was obtained in public school No. 3, of West Portland. In 1885, the year before the removal of his parents to Westfield, he entered Westfield union school from whence he was graduated, class of 1888. Deciding upon the legal profession he entered a competitive examination for a scholarship in Cornell University. He passed the examination with the highest average and in September, 1889, entered the law school, continuing until June, 1891, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He continued another year, graduating Master of Laws, in 1892. He was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, New York, in June of the latter year, and at once began the practice of law in Westfield. In 1893 he was associated with the Buffalo law firm of Marcy & Close, but in 1894 returned to Westfield, forming a legal partnership with Arthur B. Ottaway, in whose office he had been a clerk during the summer of 1890. Mr. Munson has had a successful career and stands high in his profession. He served a term as trustee and as village president and is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare. He is a Democrat in politics and soon after his return to Westfield was the party candidate for surrogate of Chautauqua county. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he serves as trustee. His college fraternity is Phi Delta Phi (Cornell Law School).

He married at Ripley, New York, September 12, 1900, Bertha E. Bennett, who died January 15, 1908, aged forty years, daughter of Lyman Bennett, of Ripley. Child, Donald Bennett, born at Westfield, November 30, 1902.

John (2) Hooker, son of John
HOOKER (1) Hooker, was born in or near Brandon, Vermont, in 1806, died in Cattaraugus county, New York,

June 24, 1888. He settled in the town of Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, and for many years was a leading farmer and prominent citizen of that town. He married Philena Waterman, born in Massachusetts in 1813, died 1883. Among their children was a son, Warren B.

Judge Warren B. Hooker, son of John (2) and Philena (Waterman) Hooker, was born in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus county, New York, November 24, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and at Forestville Academy, being graduated at the latter, class of 1876. He worked on the farm until he decided to adopt the profession of law, when he entered the office of John G. Record, in Forestville, continuing his studies there until 1879, when he was admitted to the New York bar. He began practice in Forestville, continuing until 1882, when he removed to Tacoma, Washington, remaining two years, then returned to New York, locating in Fredonia, Cattaraugus county. While yet a law student he was elected, in 1878, special surrogate of Cattaraugus county, holding that office for three years. This was the beginning of his public service, which has continued with slight interruption until the present time (1912). In 1889 he was elected supervisor of the town of Pomfret, Chautauqua county. In 1890 he was the choice of both political parties for re-election, a well-earned tribute to his faithful and efficient services in behalf of the interests of all his townsmen. He practiced law in Fredonia during the period between his location there and 1890, when he was nominated by the Republican convention of the then thirty-fourth congressional district as their candidate for congress. The district comprised the counties of Cattaraugus, Chautauqua and Allegany. He was elected by a majority of five thousand seven hundred and twenty-six votes over his Democratic opponent, and after serving his term was re-elected in 1892 and again in 1894, when his majority was fifteen thousand three hundred. In 1896 he was again a candidate, being elected in that year by a plurality of twenty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six. In 1898 he was again the standard bearer of his party and was again elected. When he was first sworn in as a member of congress he was the youngest member of the house of representatives and his nomination in the convention was over able and well-qualified members of his party. For his second

term he was nominated by acclamation, a merited and highly appreciated compliment. His subsequent nomination was a strong endorsement of his political career, as the party was not destitute of able, ambitious men. His official and unusual merit decided that his retention in congress for ten years was amply justified and strongly demanded by the voters of his district. He served on many leading committees of the house, and in the fifty-fourth congress was appointed by Speaker Thomas B. Reed chairman of rivers and harbors, one of the most important. He did not serve out his fifth term, as in 1898 he was appointed by Governor Frank S. Black justice of the supreme court of New York state, eighth judicial district, to fill a vacancy. At the next election held in 1899 he was elected to the same office for the full term of fourteen years. On December 8, 1902, he was appointed by Governor Odell to the appellate division. Judge Hooker is a jurist of eminent fairness, and commands the deepest respect of his associates on the bench and of the entire bar. He is learned in the law, and the opinions handed down are reached after the profoundest study of the law bearing on the subject. His public career of over thirty years is an unblemished one and may well stand as an example of application and fidelity.

Judge Hooker married, September 11, 1884, Etta E., daughter of Chauncey Abbey. Children, born in Fredonia: Sherman Abbey, May 5, 1887; Florence Elizabeth, May 6, 1890.

The first member of this branch BUSH of the Mosher family (see pages 78-81 of this work) relative to whom any authentic information can be ascertained was Jonathan Bush, born in 1650, died in 1739. He married Sarah Lamb, and in 1680 moved to Enfield, Connecticut, where the descendants of the family resided for a number of generations.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Lamb) Bush, was born in 1681 in Enfield, Connecticut, died February 28, 1746. He married Hannah ———, born in 1691, died January 18, 1730.

(III) Joshua, son of Jonathan (2) and Hannah Bush, was born in 1710, died September 20, 1793. He married Esperance ———, born 1708, died March 14, 1791.

(IV) Captain Jonathan (3) Bush, son of



Jos. H. Eilers

Joshua and Esperance Bush, was born March 3, 1748. He served in the colonial forces of the revolutionary war, and rose to the rank of captain. He married Patience Killam, who bore him ten children, namely: Ruth, Editha, Jonathan, Abial, Patience, Ozias, Tabitha, Luther, William, Joshua.

(V) Ruth, eldest daughter of Captain Jonathan (3) and Patience (Killam) Bush, married Captain Thomas Abbe (also spelled Abbey), of Enfield, Connecticut, whose name often appears in the annals of Connecticut during the war of independence. From June to December, 1776, he was adjutant of Chester's Connecticut state regiment. A late number of the *Connecticut Quarterly*, in referring to the early history of Enfield, Connecticut, said: "News of the fight at Lexington, April 19, 1775, reached Enfield by mounted messenger the Sunday following. The people were in their meeting house and a drum being procured the drummer marched around the meeting house beating the long roll furiously. . . . Around it Thomas Abbe's drum re-echoed the first volley at Lexington. . . . The meeting suddenly came to an end and early the next day 74 men commenced their march to Boston." Children of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Bush) Abbe (after this the name was usually spelled Abbey); Harry (Henry), Horace, Horatio, Harvey, Herman, Hadasah, Harriet.

(VI) Harry (Henry) Abbey, eldest son of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Bush) Abbe, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, September 3, 1787, died August 26, 1875. He resided in Guilford, Chenango county, New York, from whence he removed to Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York. He married, May 1, 1814, Eva Ingersoll, born August 8, 1789, died January 23, 1857. Children: Oliver, Albert, Lorchama, married — Hart; Ruth Ann, married — James; Sally, married — Day; Lucretia, born 1816, died 1897, married, in 1844, Ephraim Mosher (see Mosher VIII).

The Eilers of Lockport trace
EILERS their descent to Bernard Eilers, born in Rheims, Kingdom of Westphalia, Prussia, in 1806, died there in 1848. He was a prosperous German business man, owned and operated a flour mill, kept a house of entertainment and transferred freight between Buchold and Munster. He was an important man in his town and employed

many men. He married and had four children, including two sons, Bernard J. and Frank.

(II) Bernard J., son of Bernard Eilers, was born in Rheims, Westphalia, Prussia (now a part of the German Empire), March 9, 1832, died March 7, 1900, at Rochester, New York. He was well educated in the excellent German schools and was engaged with his father in his various undertakings. In 1856 he came to the United States in a slow sailing vessel that consumed eleven weeks in the passage. He at once settled in Rochester, New York, and for four years was engaged with the Myers Ship Building Company, of that city. He then became master mechanic for the Genesee Paper Company, remaining with them until he retired from active business life at the age of sixty years. He married, in 1853, in his native land, Frances Bove, of Buchold. Eight children, four of whom grew to maturity. 1. Bernard J. (2), born January 30, 1855; married Malone Ackerman, of Rochester, New York, where they now reside; five children. 2. Christina, born 1858; unmarried. 3. Joseph H., of further mention. 4. Mary, born 1865; married John Uebbing, of Buffalo, New York; eight children.

(III) Joseph H., son of Bernard J. and Frances (Bove) Eilers, was born at Rochester, New York, March 19, 1860. He was educated in the parochial school, and at an early age entered the employ of the Genesee Paper Company, remaining with them four years. For the next seven years he was with the Stein Manufacturing Company, of Rochester. In 1887 he located in Lockport, which has since been his home and place of business. Until 1889 he was manager of the pulp mill of the Genesee Paper Mills Company of Lockport. Then, until 1902, he was with the Lockport Pulp Company. In the latter year that company was absorbed by the Traders Paper Company, Mr. Eilers becoming superintendent of the Traders. In 1905 he was appointed superintendent of the Ground Wood Mills, and in 1906 he was made manager of their entire plant, a position he most capably fills at the present time (1912)). He has other important business interests, serving as vice-president of The Lockport Felt Company; vice-president of the Newfane Electric Company, president of the Lockport Manufacturers' Association, president of the Lockport Board of Trade and interested and identified with every movement for furthering the

prosperity of the city. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Eilers married, in 1882, Emma S., daughter of Philip Grebbel, of Rochester, New York. Children: 1. Frank B., born April 23, 1883; assistant manager of manufacture of the United Box Board Company of New York; married Helen Murphy, of Albion, New York; child, Lois, born January 19, 1905. 2. Aloysius J., born February 5, 1886, superintendent of the Lockport Felt Company, of Lockport, New York. 3. Raymond, born February 7, 1890; chemist at the United Box Board Company at Lockport, New York. 4. Cecelia, born February 28, 1893. 5. Joseph, born January 21, 1895. 6. Florence, born December 23, 1898. 7. Frances, born March 7, 1904.

SWEENEY James Sweeney, retired financier, was born at North Tonawanda, New York, December 3, 1831, son of James and Moicah (Vandervoort) Sweeney. His father, who was born in Westchester county, New York, removed to Buffalo previous to the war of 1812, and was a merchant there when the city was burned by the British, December 30, 1813.

Mr. Sweeney was educated in the schools of Tonawanda, and at the Classical School at Clarence, Erie county. On leaving school he was employed as a clerk for several years in the store of Warren Bryant, at Buffalo. In 1859 he was elected to the state assembly and after the close of his term of office was made cashier of the New York and Erie Bank, in which position he remained for many years. Mr. Sweeney has been a trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank for twenty years, and was one of the committee that erected the present bank building. This institution, which was incorporated in 1854, now has assets amounting to over \$43,000,000. Mr. Sweeney has for many years been a member and vestryman of St. Paul's church, the first church built in the city of Buffalo. In the fall of 1859 he married Catherine, daughter of John S. Ganson, for many years president of the New York and Erie Bank. Their children are: James, now in charge of his father's estate at North Tonawanda, and Louise W. Mr. Sweeney's home is at 335 Summer street, Buffalo.

DUSENBURY This family plainly comes from a Holland ancestor, Hendrick Van Doesburg,

who was in New Amsterdam as early as 1644. His son, Hendrick Hendrickson, appears there in 1655 when he married Maritje Hendricks. They had five children baptized in New York. He seems to have owned land in Hempstead, Long Island, as early as 1659, and some of his children may have been born there though baptized in New York. The inhabitants of Hempstead were mostly English speaking people, consequently the "Van" was soon dropped from the name and passed through several changes until it reached its present form, Dusenbury. Hendrick H. Van Doesburg seems to have had only two sons who reached maturity: Henry, born 1658, and John, 1666. From them come all of the name. The Cattaraugus county branches descend from John through the Peekskill, New York, family.

(I) The immediate progenitor of this branch is Henry Dusenbury, who died about 1784. His wife's christian name was Martha. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Phoebe married a Mr. Alley. 3. Daughter, married a Mr. Smith. 4. Henry, who was but a small boy when, in 1790, his mother, Martha, married a second husband, Asahel Armstrong. They lived in Hyde Park, New York.

(II) John, eldest son of Henry Dusenbury, was born February 20, 1773, in Dutchess county, New York, died August 28, 1856, at Windsor, New York. He settled at Windsor, Broome county, in 1815, and was there engaged in merchandising and lumbering. He married (first), 1795, Ruth Sands, a descendant of James Sands, who was born in England in 1622; came with his wife and family from Reading, England, to Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1658. He was one of the several purchasers of Block Island in 1661, received for his share one-sixteenth of the island. He died March 13, 1695. The family later settled at Cow Neck, Long Island. George Sands, the father of Ruth Sands, settled at Long Branch, Westchester county, New York, in 1770, then removed to Poughkeepsie. After the revolution he settled in Ulster, now Delaware county, on the Delaware river, where he died in October, 1816. His son, Edward, was a major in the English army after the revolution. He had a land grant in New Brunswick and died at

St. Johns. Henry Dusenbury married (second), February 18, 1813, ———. Married (third), July 5, 1832, Hannah Holbrook Lounsbury. Children of Henry and Ruth (Sands) Dusenbury: Jane Jemima, born April 12, 1796, married Brundige Merritt; Sallie, May 8, 1799, married Dr. Barber; Henry V., of whom further; Betsey, February 2, 1802, married Hiram Stow; George, January 1, 1805. Children of second wife: John (2), born May 23, 1814; Harper, December 14, 1816.

(III) Henry V., eldest son of John Dusenbury by his first wife, Ruth (Sands) Dusenbury, was born in Hancock, Delaware county, New York, May 5, 1801, died at Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, June, 1860. In 1815 his father with his family moved to Windsor, Broome county. Early in life Henry V. became his father's clerk and engaged on his own account in lumbering and merchandising. In 1828 he located in Deposit, New York, and engaged in the same business until 1834. He became senior member of the firm of Dusenbury, Wheeler, May & Company, formed to conduct lumbering operations on the upper Alleghany river. This firm first purchased a tract of fifteen hundred acres on Dodge Creek (Portville), with a sawmill equipped with three upright saws. They began operations with this mill, established a general store, ran their lumber to market down the Alleghany and Ohio rivers, bought other extensive tracts about Portville and in Pennsylvania, built modern mills of large capacity and contributed greatly to the prosperity of that section. The important duties devolving upon Mr. Dusenbury were discharged with rare ability, and during his long business career he never failed to safely and prosperously manage his vast business. No detail escaped him; no contracts were made that were not faithfully performed and there is no record of his ever allowing the company paper to be protested. He was methodical, accurate, prompt and reliable. His word was indeed "as good as his bond." He took time to investigate, but when a project was decided upon he pushed it forward with energy and zeal. When Messrs. Dusenbury and Wheeler came to Portville there was practically no Sabbath and intoxicants were freely used in conducting business. They took their stand as christian men, not to do business on Sunday and not to furnish rum in getting their lumber to market, even if it had to rot on the river banks. This stand

they maintained, difficult as it seemed, and none of their rafts carried liquor and always tied up over the Sabbath day. Mr. Dusenbury joined with others in organizing a Presbyterian church in Olean in 1838, was one of the elders and a regular attendant until 1848, when he, with W. F. Wheeler, by their means and influence, succeeded in establishing a Presbyterian church at Portville, of which he was ruling elder until his death. He was exceedingly liberal and gave generously to various benevolences each year. He was an old line Whig and heartily embraced the doctrines of the Republican party upon its organization. He firmly believed in the doctrine of protection, not from sentiment, but by a diligent study of political economy and political history. He was so well informed and so earnest in his opinions that he was an able and dangerous opponent in political discussion. He represented Portville on the board of supervisors of Cattaraugus county for six years, and in numerous party conventions. He trained his sons to habits of business, thus providing for the continuance of his large interests in safe and capable hands. In his younger days he was captain of a militia company in Delaware county and held a commission signed by Governor DeWitt Clinton.

He married, in 1827, Caroline Butler, born in 1811, died 1871, a devoted wife and mother. Children: 1. Catherine, married Allan Sheldon, a one time partner of Senator Zach Chandler, of Michigan, and later a banker of Detroit; his son, H. D. Sheldon, born June, 1863, married Caroline, daughter of General Alger. 2. Elizabeth, married Rev. John H. Vincent, an eloquent bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church and founder of the Chautauqua Assembly, out of which has grown that universal college—the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circles. Their son, George E. Vincent, president of the Chautauqua Assembly, dean at Chicago University and president of the University of Minnesota; married Louise, daughter of Attorney-General Palmer, M. C., of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania; children: Isabel, John and Elizabeth. 3. Henry, died at the age of twenty-two years. 4. John E., of whom further. 5. William Addison, of whom further. 6. Edgar Gregory, of whom further. 7. Caroline, unmarried.

(IV) John E., eldest surviving son of Henry V. Dusenbury, was born in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, then a part

of Olean, June 10, 1836. He was educated at Binghamton (New York) Academy, and early in life entered business under his father's direction in the store at Portville, and has always been closely associated with the firm of Dusenbury & Wheeler in their large lumbering and mercantile enterprises. Since the death of his father he has been, as the eldest son, the practical head of the Dusenbury interests. The sons of Henry V. Dusenbury and William F. Wheeler now comprise the corporation, Dusenbury & Wheeler, and have continued the extensive operations of the old firm, but having to extend their sphere of lumbering operations to more remote points. Dusenbury & Wheeler were much hampered in their early operations by the fact that the nearest bank was at Bath, New York, about seventy miles away. But in 1870 the State Bank of Olean was organized and continued until 1871, when it was reorganized under the national banking laws and became known as the First National Bank of Olean, William F. Wheeler being president until 1892. John E. Dusenbury was vice-president and succeeded Mr. Wheeler as president, a position he yet retains. He is an able financier and as president of the First National Bank of Olean has greatly contributed to the prosperity and high standing of that institution. He has wisely guided his own large interests in merchandising and lumbering, tanning, oil production and real estate, and as a banker has won an enviable reputation. He has always been an active Republican, and for ten years, at various times, has served as supervisor of Portville. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church, and a friend of all good causes. His recreation is his farm and the ownership of good trotting horses, of which he has been a successful breeder. He is a courteous and genial gentleman, a good friend and companion, and holds the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

He married (first), February, 1860, Harriet Foster, of Monroe county, New York. Child, Elizabeth D., married Herman L. Matz; children, Carl and John. He married (second) Dell V. Mather; children: Donald, married Marie Page, and Kathryn.

(IV) William Addison, son of Henry V. Dusenbury, was born in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, August 1, 1840, died in August, 1890. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native town, and after completing his studies engaged in

the lumber business, in which he attained a large degree of success. In 1867 he was sent to Newtown Mills, Pennsylvania, to assume charge of lumber mills there, and he remained there until 1888, a period of twenty-one years, and then removed to Tidioute, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He was an indefatigable worker, energetic and persevering, and his well-directed efforts were crowned with abundant reward. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, in August, 1878, Helen, daughter of Hiram and Helen (Cameron) Truesdell, granddaughter of Jacob and Alice (Yates) Truesdell, and of Duncan and Margaret (Griffing) Cameron, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Rachel (Keeler) Truesdell. Richard Truesdell and his brother Jeremiah came from Bristol, England, to Connecticut, settling in Danbury. Richard Truesdell was born in 1734, died 1839, and his wife died in 1838. Jacob Truesdell was born June 17, 1769, died in September, 1853; married in 1794. Hiram Truesdell was born July 19, 1813, died September 20, 1855; married in 1840. Hiram and Helen (Cameron) Truesdell had five children, namely: Mary, William, married Lillian Wright, two children, William and Clara; Helen, wife of William A. Dusenbury; Ida, married Albert Winsor; John. Children of William A. and Helen (Truesdell) Dusenbury: William A., born 1879, engaged in lumber business in California; Edgar T., 1884, resides in Portville; is vice-president of the First National Bank of Olean; Duncan C., 1890, at home.

(IV) Edgar Gregory, youngest son of Henry V. Dusenbury, was born in Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 31, 1841. He was educated in the public school, finishing his studies at the academy at Deposit, New York. After leaving school he entered the store of J. E. Dusenbury, continuing with his brothers, John E. and William A., in its management until 1885, when it was destroyed by fire. During these years he had been active in the lumber operations, tanneries, oil production and various interests in New York and Pennsylvania. He still retains his interests but allows the burdens to fall on younger shoulders. In 1900 he began the operation of a three hundred acre farm, where he now takes his greatest delight. The farm is well stocked with choice cattle, in which Mr. Dusenbury takes the greatest pride. He

exhibits at the local fairs, always collecting an assortment of blue ribbons. His farm is his recreation and its well tilled, productive fields, its ample, well filled buildings, the stables of well bred stock, the herds of blooded cattle, are to him what clubs, yachts, elegant mansions and all the accessories of wealth are to other men of his means. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Olean for many years, his brother, John E., being president, having succeeded William F. Wheeler, the first president. This bank was established in 1870, operated one year as a state bank, known as the State Bank of Olean, then organized under the national banking laws as the First National Bank of Olean. Mr. Dusenbury has been an active and influential Republican all his life, but never accepted office for himself. Mr. Dusenbury presented to the village of Portville its present fine public library and grounds in 1909. He has been an elder of the Presbyterian church for many years, and for twenty years has been a trustee of the Chautauqua Assembly, being now the oldest member. He served three terms, nine years, as a member of the board of control of the State Experimental Station at Geneva, New York, and is a faithful friend of that and similar institutions. He married, October 3, 1866, Eloise F. Fowler, born May 1, 1843.

JOHNSON The Johnson family of Cattaraugus county, New York, herein recorded, is of English ancestry. The history of the county and the history of the family covers almost the same period of time. A child of the second generation was the first white child born within the confines of the present city of Olean. Representatives of the family have sat in the state legislature, fought in the armies of the nation, guided town affairs in the county board of supervisors, been eminent in the law, journalism and in business. It is not a family of the past alone, but has men of today who are leaders in their towns.

(I) James G. Johnson, of English parentage, was the first of this line to settle in Cattaraugus county. He was one of the early settlers of Olean (then known as Hamilton), and began the first settlement within the limits of the present city. He was immediately joined by Sylvanus Russell and Bibbins Follett. He died in 1811. His widow, Sophia (Stone) Johnson, of Scotch parentage, and on her

mother's side a descendant of the Dudley family, returned to her father's house in Bloomfield, Ontario county, where her son, James G., was born. She remained with her father until 1819, when she returned to Olean, accompanied by her children. Her eldest son, Marcus H., was born in Olean, October 21, 1809. He is said to have been the first white child born within the present corporate limits of Olean. He was a merchant of Ellicottville and of Randolph. He was treasurer of Cattaraugus county, 1841-42, and in 1843 he was elected to the state assembly and again in 1847. He was a Democrat and his district strongly Whig, at the same time his brother, James G., a Whig, was elected to the assembly from Olean, a strongly Democratic district. Marcus H. was Indian agent four years. He married, February 12, 1833, Sophronia Willoughby; child, James G.

(II) James G. (2), posthumous son of James G. (1) Johnson, was born at Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, September 11, 1811. He attended school for two years, after which he attended only through the winter months, and after reaching the age of thirteen all school attendance was discontinued. At the age of fourteen he left home and for eight months was clerk in a store at Centerville. For the next two years he was clerk in the store of Ebenezer Lockwood, at Olean; later a clerk with William Bagley. In 1831 he entered the employ of Judge Martin, as clerk in his store, remaining five years, when he was admitted a partner under the firm name of Martin & Johnson, continuing as such nine years. In 1846 he moved to the town of Allegany, where he owned a sawmill and a tract of timber land. There he manufactured and sold lumber, also maintaining a general store. In company with Eleazer Harmon he platted into lots and sold the ground on which the village of Allegany has since been built. In 1854, in company with Gilbert Palen, he built and operated the sole leather tannery, afterward owned by J. B. Strong. In 1862 his friend, Congressman Robert E. Fenton, obtained for him from President Lincoln a commission as captain and assistant quartermaster. He was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac; saw the battles of South Mountain and Antietam; was with the army under General McClellan and General Burnside before and during the march against Fredericksburg; was on duty at Aquia Creek

during the winter of 1863-64, as chief quartermaster, Departments of Susquehanna; later was stationed at Chambersburg, Harrisburg, then Philadelphia, until the close of the war. At Gettysburg, while on his way to join the staff of General Reynolds, he was caught with his command in one of the fierce Confederate charges and taken prisoner, but the enemy had no time to care for prisoners, so he was released. For "meritorious service" he was commissioned colonel of volunteers. He returned to Olean with health impaired, but again established an extensive mercantile business, which after several years he resigned to his sons. He was one of the active organizers of the First National Bank of Olean, which he served as director. He was so impressed with the conviction that Olean and Allegany lay within the Bradford oil belt that he impressed others with his belief, formed a company and drilled the first oil wells on land leased by him to the company. He was a Whig in politics, and in 1848 was elected to the state assembly in a Democratic district. He sat in the assembly with his brother, Marcus H. Johnson, a Democrat, elected from a Whig district. No better eulogy on the character of the two men could be written. In the fall of 1849 James G. Johnson was elected clerk of Cattaraugus county. In 1871 he was appointed postmaster of Olean, holding that position until 1877. He was also supervisor from Olean, 1840-43-44-45, and from Allegany, 1855. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He married Clarissa, daughter of Pascal Gaylord, of Whitehall, New York. Children: Twins, died in infancy; Marcus H., deceased; Elisha M., of whom further.

(III) Elisha M., youngest son of Colonel James G. (2) Johnson was born in Olean, June 13, 1844. He was educated in the public school and is a lifelong resident of Olean. He succeeded his father in business. He also has large oil and gas interests and was a potent factor in the development of the oil and gas belt. He is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Producers' Gas Company, and holds similar offices in the Acme Milling Company. He is a director of the First National Bank of Olean; president of the Masonic Temple Association and largely responsible for the erection of the Masonic Temple; member of the Chamber of Commerce and interested in many other Olean activities. He is a Republican in

politics, and in 1880 was elected to the state assembly by a large majority. In 1883-84 he was a member of the executive committee of the Republican state committee; was appointed by Governor Higgins a member of the state commission on new prisons. He is a member of the Masonic order; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, Corning Consistory; Master Mason, Royal Arch Masons; Knight Templar of the York Rite, Olean; a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Ismailia Temple, Buffalo. He is a member and ex-president of the City Club of Olean, and interested in all that is for the improvement of his city.

He married, 1874, Harriet Cornelia Jackson, born June 22, 1852, died June 19, 1906. Children: 1. Harriet C., born July 1, 1875, died March 26, 1911; married, in 1904, Joseph Lowell Page; children: Jane Elizabeth, born January 10, 1906; James Richmond, July 19, 1907. 2. James Henry, born August 6, 1877, died August 10, 1909. 3. Anna Wadsworth, born March 4, 1879; married, 1900, R. M. Shearer; children: Elisha M., born October 13, 1902; Mary Elizabeth, May 8, 1905; Harriet Ann, January 12, 1911. 4. Beulah Emily, born March 26, 1880; married Elmer W., son of L. G. Miller; children: Josephine, born November 9, 1904; Eveline Mason, born January 28, 1912. 5. Elisha M., born August 19, 1883; graduate of Cornell University, class of 1906, degree of Electrical Engineer. 6. Louise, born April 9, 1889; married, 1910, Francis Joseph Hill; child, Rosanna, born July 13, 1911.

The Bixlers of Newfane, New York, descend from a Pennsylvania family, the earliest record being of Jacob Bixler, a native of Pennsylvania, who, in 1821, settled in Seneca county, New York, where he lived for several years. He was a prosperous man and at different times owned several farms in Seneca county. Quite late in life he came to the town of Newfane, Niagara county, where he purchased and cleared a small farm of sixty-five acres lying on "Hatter road." Here he followed general farming until his death in 1874, aged eighty-four years. He married and had children: Joseph, Jacob, of whom further; John, Moses, Loiset, Cornelia, Julia.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Bixler, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1809, died in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, August



Edward Troy

16, 1890. He came to New York state with his parents and was educated in the public schools. He remained with his father and assisted him in the farm labor until his own marriage, then purchased a farm in Newfane containing one hundred and eight acres which he devoted to fruit and general farming. He prospered and purchased a second farm of ninety acres lying in the "Dale road." He was a deacon and trustee of the Baptist church for twenty-five years, and held the good opinion of his neighbors. In politics he always supported the Republican party. He married Jeanette Coulter, born January 5, 1825, in Schenectady county, New York, daughter of James and Polly (Stickles) Coulter, who were married in Schenectady county, February 20, 1820, and came to Niagara county in 1840, father and eldest son driving a loaded team, the mother and other children coming by canal boat to Lockport. Children of Jacob and Jeanette C. Bixler: Mary Jane, married George Dale; Ann, married George Sinsel; William B. (deceased), married Amelia Finch; Adelaide (deceased), married William T. Follett; Alzina (deceased), married Charles Worden; Charles, married Hannah Crusse; Harriet, married Robert Acker; Jessie, unmarried; Nellie, married Thomas Richards; Burt, of whom further.

(III) Burt, youngest child of Jacob (2) and Jeanette C. (Coulter) Bixler, was born in the old Bixler homestead in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, January 25, 1869. He was educated in the village school of Newfane, and remained his father's valued assistant on the farm until the death of the latter in 1890. He then came into possession of the farm, which has been his lifelong home. Of its one hundred and eight acres of fertile soil, thirty-five are devoted to fruit culture. He has devoted his entire attention to farming in the village of Newfane. He is one of the substantial farmers of his town and a man held in good repute. He is a Republican in politics. He belongs also to Cataract Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lockport.

He married, April 3, 1896, at Newfane, Mattie, born September 25, 1873, daughter of John and Drusie (Corwin) Dowding, of Newfane. John Dowding was born in England. Children: Marjorie, born December 12, 1898; Clifford, February 17, 1901; Dorothy, July 22, 1902; Donald, October 17, 1907.

This branch of the Troy family TROY descends from Patrick Troy, a native son of the "Emerald Isle," and the first of his family to come to the United States. He was born March 17, 1828, in the county of Waterford, Ireland, and until he was nineteen years of age remained in his native country. In 1847 he left Ireland and is next heard from at St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada, where for a year he was employed at any kind of labor that offered. He was very fond of horses, and whenever possible would get a team to drive and care for. In 1848 he came to New York state, settling in Cuba, Allegany county, going from there to Hinsdale. During this period he worked for different farmers of these towns. In 1850 he changed his employment and joined one of the construction gangs, then building the Erie railroad through that section. He afterward lived in Salamanca and Olean, New York. He was an industrious, energetic man, and improved every opportunity to better his condition. He retained all the prejudice of his race against the English, and in his native country was identified with the Fenian movement. He was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church and a Democrat in politics. While working in Cuba he met his future wife, Sarah Gorman, born 1834, died 1864, and in 1853 they were married in Olean, New York. Patrick Troy died in Olean, June 15, 1880. Although his wife died at the early age of thirty years, she was the mother of his nine children: John, died in infancy; Mary, died at the age of three years; Edward, of whom further; Sarah Elizabeth, born 1857; John of whom further; Thomas, Nora, Margaret, married John A. Gaspar, and another child, name unknown.

(II) Edward, eldest son of Patrick Troy, was born in Olean, New York, March 13, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and in early life worked at farming. In 1881 he began working in a factory making stump-extracting machinery. This he later purchased and operated also a planing mill, having a lumber yard in connection, where he continued in successful operation until 1909, when his entire plant was destroyed by fire. Since this serious loss he has been engaged in the buying and selling of lumber in carload lots and also has a large builder's general supply yard. He is a man of energy and is held in universal re-

spect. He is a Republican in politics, and on May 6, 1910, was appointed by President Taft postmaster of Olean. He has always been active in political life and his appointment met with general approval. His clubs are the City and Hamilton, of Olean. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

(II) John, son of Patrick Troy, was born September 30, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and began business life with W. H. Mandeville, insurance and real estate dealer, with whom he was associated for thirty years. He then began the manufacture of wood alcohol and other chemicals, and later engaged in oil production and natural gas. He is an energetic, successful business man and highly regarded in his city. He is a member of the City and Hamilton clubs, of Olean, and a Democrat in politics. He married, October 9, 1889, Minnie K., daughter of S. K. Hale. Child, William Mandeville, born August 30, 1890.

Douglass Weston, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Leila Adams. Children: Abijah, married Jeanette ———; Orrin, of whom further; William Wallace, of whom further. Both of these brothers, Orrin and William Wallace, were engaged in the lumber business at Portville, the plant known as Westons Mills.

(II) Orrin, son of Douglass and Leila (Adams) Weston, married Ann King. Children: Clara, married A. D. Hastings; Eliza, married Henry Gillett; Wallace.

(II) William Wallace, son of Douglass and Leila (Adams) Weston, married Harriet E. Mesereau. The Mesereau family is identified with the commercial and political interests of Portville, Cattaraugus county, New York. Child, Wallace, of whom further.

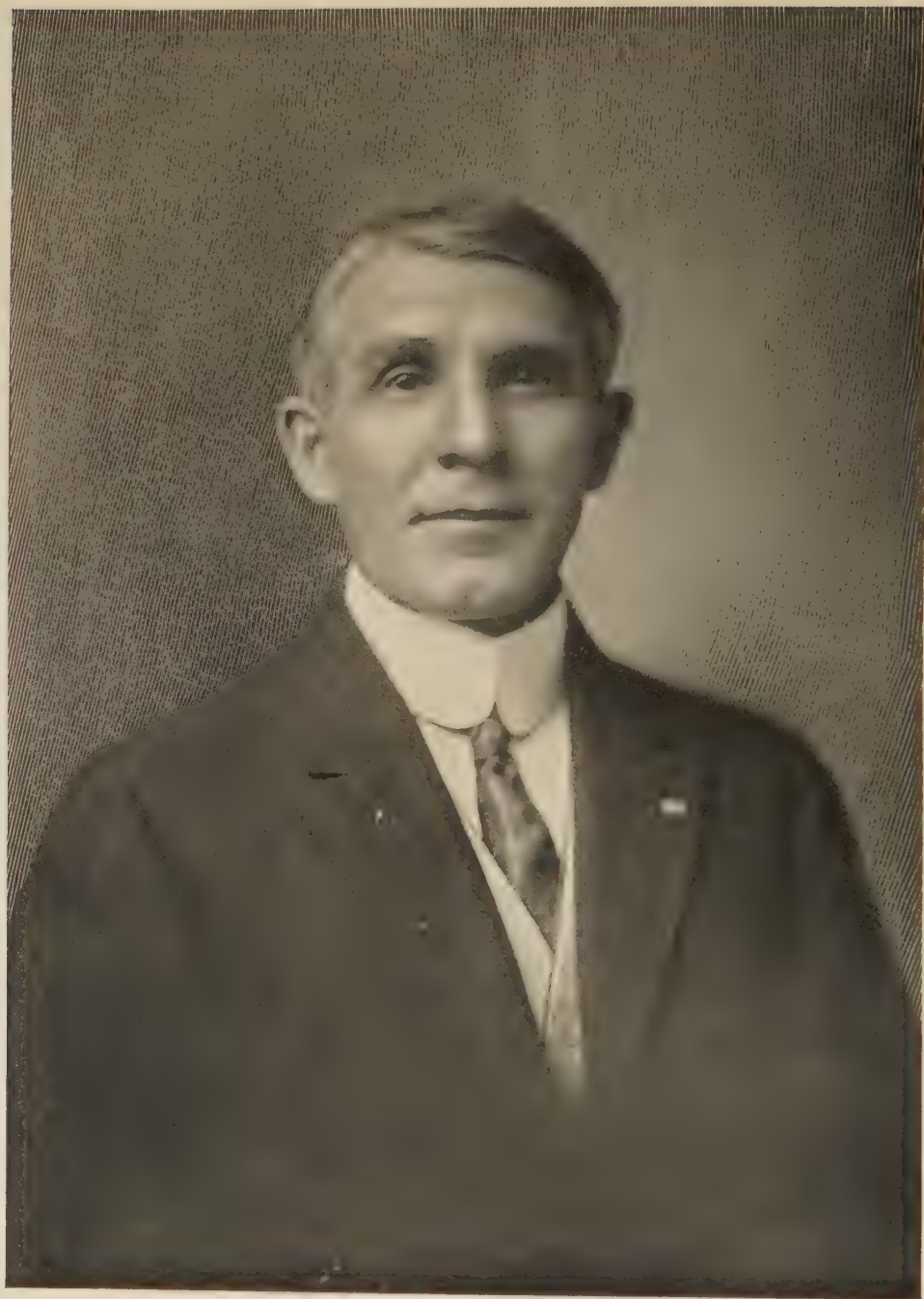
(III) Wallace, son of William Wallace and Harriet E. (Mesereau) Weston, was born at Portville, New York, September 15, 1862. He attended the public schools at Portville, then the high school at Olean, after which he took a course in the Rochester Business University. Two years were then passed in the lumber district of Michigan, during which time he kept books in a lumber camp conducted by cousins of himself, and acquired a practical knowledge of the lumber business. Returning to New York he took charge of the Wes-

ton Brothers lumber and shingle manufactory, at Westons Mills, in the town of Portville. In 1891 he merged this into a new company and founded the A. Weston Lumber Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and in 1910 president. His home in Portville is one of the finest places in the county, surrounded by trees from the virgin forest, thus combining the beauties of architecture with the greater beauties of unspoiled nature. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the board of trustees.

He married, September 15, 1887, Emma M. Kintcel, born January 8, 1864. Children: Edith H., born March 20, 1890; Dorothy V., July 18, 1892; Douglass W., March 13, 1899.

This family under the varied MILLER spellings, German, Dutch and English, forms one of the very largest groups of lineal and related families in the United States. They came from all lands and settled everywhere. Every country had a Mill and a Miller. They have been prominent in every department of our country's development. One hundred and fifty of the name are entered on the rolls of New York soldiers serving in the revolution. In the professions, business, politics, agriculture, and commerce they are equally numerous and prominent. These things being true it can easily be seen how difficult it is to trace the line with reference to one particular family, where early family records have not been preserved.

The Miller family, of German Valley, New York, whose descendants settled in Montgomery county, New York, springs from John Henry Miller, or Mueller, born in the village of Niedermastahn in the Zweibrucken Palatinate, May 22, 1728, came to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died February 9, 1819. He is recorded as a "Schuldiour" (school teacher). He married, April 3, 1755, Marie Catherine Moelich. They settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, near New Germantown. He was town clerk of Tewksbury for thirty-one years; had four children. A descendant, Jacob W. Miller, became a prominent lawyer and United States senator from New Jersey. The first settler, Jacob Miller, was a son of this immigrant and was the first of the family to settle in Montgomery county, New York.



Chas J Miller

(II) Jacob, son of John Henry Miller, settled in Montgomery county, New York, where he attained the great age of ninety-four years. There were several of his name served in the revolutionary war from Albany and Tryon counties (Montgomery being erected later), and as his life covered the revolutionary period he may have been one of them. One Jacob Miller served in the Second Regiment of the line commanded by Colonel Van Cortland; one in the Third Regiment, under Colonel James Clinton; one of the Third Regiment, Albany county militia, under Colonel Philip P. Schuyler, and one in the Twelfth Regiment, under Colonel Jacob Van Schoonhovene. Adam Miller, who was of the same family as Jacob, was at the battle of Oriskany, under the brave General Herkimer, and was shot through the hand. Another brother, John, was in the same battle. Jacob Miller was a farmer and cleared a homestead from the virgin forest. He married a Miss Putnam, of the Mohawk Valley family of that name, who have been identified with the development of Montgomery county since its foundation. Children: Daniel, Dorothy, Polly, Sarah and John.

(III) Daniel, son of Jacob Miller, was born on the Miller homestead in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, about the year 1800, and died on his farm in Royalton, Niagara county, New York. He left Montgomery county in 1831 and with his wife came to Royalton, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary Cress. Children: Adam, died in Orleans county; Laney, also deceased; Benjamin, died in Michigan; Andrew, died in Newfane, New York; Eva, married Norman Vincent and removed to St. Louis, Michigan; Mary, deceased, married Charles A. Newell, of Niagara county; Peter D.

(IV) Peter D., son of Daniel Miller, born in Montgomery county, New York, November 12, 1820, died in Niagara county, New York, November 1, 1895. He came to Western New York with his father in 1831; after a short stay in Orleans county, they removed to Niagara county, where later they purchased the Jaffrey farm on the New Creek road. In 1842 Peter D. Miller bought another tract of one hundred and ten acres in the same locality which they cleared and brought under cultivation. Daniel and Peter D. Miller were the first to engage in fruit growing to any great extent, their orchard of twelve acres of apple trees being the first and largest in the county.

In 1886 Peter D. purchased a one-half interest in what is now Newfane Basket Manufacturing Company. He devoted his time to this business and to farming until his death. He was a devoted, zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the early founders, chief supporters and a trustee of the Second Methodist Church of Newfane. The farm which he cleared from the wilderness is now owned by his son, Charles J. He married (first) Louisa Mather; (second) Tamar Math-er; (third) Mary Coulter. Child of first wife is deceased. Children of second wife: Alice L., married R. D. Wilson, of Newfane; Carrie, married George D. Bixler, of Newfane. Child of third wife: Charles J.

(V) Charles J., only son of Peter D. Miller and his third wife, Mary (Coulter) Miller, was born on the old homestead in Newfane, Niagara county, New York, July 28, 1865. He was educated at the Lockport Union school, graduating in the class of 1886. He then entered Cornell University, whence he was graduated, class of 1890. After finishing his college course he returned home and for two years engaged with his father in farming. He is still the owner of the old family homestead which is known as the Meadow Brook farm, devoted to fruit growing and breeding of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle. In 1892 he became manager of the Newfane Basket Manufacturing Company (incorporated in 1885). He has been actively connected with the company ever since and is now (1911) treasurer and general manager. This is one of the successful industries of Niagara county and has always been a prosperous, well-managed enterprise. He has other and varied business interests; is a large stockholder of the Newfane Hardware Company, half owner of the Walker Coal Company, and interested in other minor concerns. Mr. Miller is a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity of Cornell, and is class secretary of his graduates class, 1890, of the university; the University Club, of Buffalo; the Buffalo Automobile Club; Red Jacket Lodge, No. 646, Free and Accepted Masons; Ames Chapter, No. 88, Royal Arch Masons; Genesee Commandery, Knights Templar, and Ismailia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church, and an Independent in politics. He married, April 6, 1892, Lottie J., born 1868, daughter of Jesse O. and Helen (Dwight) Lockwood, of Olcott, New York.

The Johnson family of Jamestown, New York, herein recorded, descend from Dorastus Johnson, born June 14, 1800, died April 3, 1881. He was a prosperous farmer of Oneida county, New York, owning a fine estate lying along the Mohawk river. Here he spent the earlier part of his life, prominent and respected. In 1830 he sold his farm and for thirteen years lived in Cattaraugus county, New York, later settling at Pine Grove (now Russells), Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he lived a retired life the remainder of his days. He was a Universalist in religious belief. He married, January 11, 1821, Bathsheba Cummins, born February 2, 1802, died August 5, 1874. Children: 1. William, born September 24, 1821; a veteran of the civil war. 2. Truman W., born April 17, 1823. 3. Edwin F., July 25, 1824. 4. Abel, April 10, 1826. 5. Samuel McCoon, of whom further. 6. Selina B., April 24, 1829; served in the civil war, and died from disease contracted in the army. 7. Ira W., born September 3, 1834; he was color bearer of his regiment, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. He fell literally riddled with bullets, the flag he bore rendering him a conspicuous target. 8. Dora (or Dorcas), born August 17, 1836. 9. Calvin, born July 14, 1842; a veteran of the civil war.

(II) Samuel McCoon, fifth son of Dorastus and Bathsheba (Cummins) Johnson, was born in Herkimer county, New York, January 10, 1828. He was two years of age when his parents removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, which was his home until he was fifteen years old. In 1843 his father removed to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm. Here Samuel remained until his marriage, working for his father. After leaving the farm he worked in the lumber woods for a time, then purchased a tract of pine timber, which he cleared and manufactured into lumber, shipping the product of his sawmill down the river to more southern markets. With the profits derived from this deal he purchased a farm at Pine Grove, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated for nine years, then exchanged it for a sawmill and a tract of timber land. He was engaged in the lumber business until 1865. In 1867 he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres at Russells (Pine Grove formerly), on which he resided until June, 1891, when he removed to Jamestown, where he has since lived a retired

life. Mr. Johnson and his family are members of the Theosophical Society, and believers in all things good, but not bound by any creed or form of religion. He is liberal in all his views, both religious and political. He is of quiet, domestic tastes and is highly regarded in his community. He married, September 22, 1850, Elizabeth Adelaide Cook, born in Ohio, September 3, 1831, going to Pennsylvania when a young child, a daughter of William and Esther Forbes Cook. William Cook was born in Ohio, where he spent his earlier life engaged in farming and teaming. About 1839 he removed to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in general teaming and farming. He purchased a farm and a tract of timber which for several years he was engaged in converting into charcoal, for which he found an abundant market at Pittsburgh and Buffalo. After a prosperous career in Warren county he sold out and removed to Westmoreland county, Virginia, remaining there seventeen years, and then returned to Warren county, where he died. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first), in Ohio, about 1830, Esther Forbes, born about 1808, died 1838, daughter of Eliphalet and Elizabeth Forbes. Children: 1. Elizabeth Adelaide, born 1831; married Samuel McCoon Johnson. 2. George, born 1833; enlisted in Union army during the civil war for one year; at the expiration of his term he reenlisted and served during the entire war; now a resident of Kane, Pennsylvania. 3. Esther Jane, born February 10, 1835, died 1871. 4. William Madison, died in infancy. William Cook married (second) Phebe Widdefield. Children: Lydia Ann, Cordelia Maud, Phebe Eveline, Sarah Lucinda, Alice Amanda, William Wallace, Julia Maud, Charles Emory, Thomas Emmett.

Children of Samuel McCoon and Elizabeth A. Johnson: 1. Esther Agnes, born September 26, 1851; married Martin Howard. 2. Ida Inness, born September 22, 1853; married S. H. Briggs. 3. William Russell, of whom further. 4. Everett Dorastus, born March 31, 1857; married May Everett; resides at Jamestown. 5. Ira Herman, born June 17, 1863; married Jennie Marsh; resides at Falconer, New York. 6. Calvin Murray, born November 26, 1867; married Blanche Jones; resides at Jamestown.

(III) William Russell, eldest son and third child of Samuel McCoon and Elizabeth A. (Cook) Johnson, was born in Warren county,

Pennsylvania, July 5, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and spent his early life on the farm. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and in partnership with his brother established and conducted a shop in Russells, Pennsylvania, for a term of eighteen years. In 1893 Everett D. withdrew from the business and settled in Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1894 William R. joined him, and they again became partners. They established a real estate and insurance business, which they successfully conducted until 1911, with office in Falconer for many years, and later removed their main office to Jamestown. During these years the brothers have developed some fine suburban properties; notably Linden and Maple Springs, as well as handling a great deal of real estate business in Jamestown, Falconer, and farm properties in the county. William R. has now admitted his son and continues business at No. 101 East Third street, Jamestown. He is a man of fine business ability, and is an authority on real estate values. He was made a Mason in Warren, Pennsylvania, but on coming to Falconer (his present home) joined Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of that village. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. He married, at Warren, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1880, Jessie Isabel Clark, born in Warren, September 7, 1860, daughter of James and Mary Eliza (Stevens) Clark. She was educated in the Warren high school and has always taken a leading part in temperance and educational work. She early connected with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and while living in Russells was president of the local Union. Since coming to Falconer she has continued her work, serving as president of the Union there four terms. For over twenty-five years she has been a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and a valuable worker. She has also taken a deep interest in the public schools, and for the past nine years has been a capable and efficient member of the school board of Falconer. She is a member of Mount Sinai Chapter No. 132, Order of the Eastern Star, of Jamestown, and a supporter of all good causes. Child: Roy Clark, born at Russells, Warren county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1882; educated in the public schools of Russells and Falconer, and is a graduate of Jamestown Business College.

He began his business career as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Falconer, and became assistant cashier. After two years there he resigned to take the same position in the First National Bank of Jamestown. In 1911 he resigned his position after eight years of service, and is now associated with his father in the real estate business. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge and chapter. He married, at Falconer, New York, August 10, 1907, Adelia, daughter of Leroy Hooker.

(The Clark Line).

James Clark, paternal grandfather of Jessie Isabel (Clark) Johnson, was born in Scotland, where he married Jean MacPherson. He was a member of the Scotch Presbyterian church, and of the Masonic order. He emigrated to America about 1832 from Alvie, Scotland, and settled in Warren county, Pennsylvania, at Glade, now called East Warren. He owned a farm of two hundred acres, part of which is still owned by descendants, the remainder having been sold as building lots. He retained his church and lodge memberships after coming to the United States, taking always a deep interest in the welfare and progress of both. Both James and his wife lived to be nearly eighty years old. They are buried in Oakland Cemetery, Warren, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Isabel, married William Kitchen; had issue, of whom James and John survive. 2. John, married Eliza McMullen; has sons, Kenneth and William; family reside at Warren, Pennsylvania. 3. Lewis, died at St. Louis, Missouri; married Laura —, and had a son, Lewis (2), killed in the Philippines. 4. Alexander, married Mary Falconer; now resides at Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. 5. James (2), of whom further. 6. William, deceased; married Mary Brown; child, Wilhelmina.

James (2), son of James (1) and Jean (MacPherson) Clark, was born in Alvie (or Alvia), Scotland, December 23, 1831. He was educated in the schools of his native town until reaching the age of fourteen years, when he came to the United States with his parents. He spent his youth on the farm at Glade, Warren county, Pennsylvania, later embarking in the lumber business. He established a sawmill and planing mill in Warren, where he continued in prosperous business for many years. He later became interested in banking and en-

joys the distinction of being one of the oldest bank directors in the county, and is vice-president of the Warren Savings Bank. He is also interested in the Pennsylvania Gas Company. He is a Republican in politics, and has served in the Warren city council and on the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order. He married, at Warren, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1858, Mary Eliza, born March 30, 1839, daughter of Simeon Glen and Sarah (Barras or Barrows) Stevens. Simeon G. Stevens was born in Glens Falls, New York, June 25, 1795, died in Warren, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1874. He was a hardware merchant in Warren for many years, and one of the most prominent men of that city in his day. He married Sarah Barras (or Barrows), born November 7, 1818, daughter of William and Sarah (Sinclair) Barras (or Barrows). William, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, January 5, 1798, married Sarah Sinclair, born December 20, 1795. Children of Simeon G. and Sarah Stevens: 1. George, born June 14, 1834; enlisted in Union army; served in the civil war, and never was heard from afterward; is supposed to have been killed in battle. 2. Jane Elizabeth, born February 1, 1837; married William Gerigan. 3. Mary Eliza, born March 30, 1839; married James Clark (2). (See children forward). 4. William B., born April 10, 1841; died January 5, 1843. 5. William B. (2), born February 26, 1845; died at Randolph, Virginia. 6. Ida L., born April 17, 1847; died June 24, 1849. 7. Henry G., born March 22, 1853; married Alice Newbury. 8. Ida L. (2), born April 17, 1857; married John Monroe.

Children of James (2) and Mary Eliza (Stevens) Clark: 1. George Lewis, born April 27, 1859; married Dorothy ———; child, George Lewis (2); family resides at Mt. Gilead, Ohio. 2. Jessie Isabel, born September 7, 1860; married William Russell Johnson. 3. Lucy Alice, born September 27, 1862; married John Wesley; resides at Warren, Pennsylvania. 4. Edward Alexander, born December 11, 1863; married Addie Horrigan; child, James Clark Horrigan; family resides at Warren, Pennsylvania. 5. Fred Charles, born August 29, 1868; resides at Warren. 6. Anna May, born May 18, 1873; married Frank Henry Grunninger; resides at Warren; child, John Edward. 7. Archie James, born June 2, 1875; married Maud Graham; resides in Warren; child, By-

ron Graham. 8. Ethel Eloise, born April 30, 1877; married Carl Campbell; resides at Muscogee, Oklahoma; children: James, Kathleen, Arthur and Mary.

Of the Dr. Benjamin Tiffany branch of the Tiffany family in America, Silas, eldest son of James and Ruth (Durkee) Tiffany, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, January 25, 1792, though the family home for many years after was in Randolph, Vermont. The grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Tiffany, served both as private and sergeant, and was a surgeon in the command of General Stark, during the revolutionary war. James Tiffany, father of Silas Tiffany, moved to Western New York in the early days, and had one of the finest farming properties in this part of the state, at Darien Center, Genesee county. Silas Tiffany took part in the defence of Buffalo against the British in 1812.

As a youth, devoted to study, Silas Tiffany desired to take a college training, but frail health prevented; however, after preliminary schooling, he continued his scholarly habits, becoming accomplished and well-read, particularly in the classics. Shakespeare, in which he was deeply versed, was ever a delight to him, and was often quoted in his uncommonly interesting and genial discourse. In 1816 Mr. Tiffany came to Jamestown, Chautauqua county. From an existing sketch we quote much of the subsequent material. Silas Tiffany was among the earliest of Ellicott's substantial settlers, and for the fifty-eight years of his residence was one of Jamestown's most important citizens. The incidents of his journey hither are related by him in the following letter, read at a meeting of old settlers at Fredonia in 1873.

"Early settlers, friends and fellow citizens—It is with pleasure that I claim to be one of your number, and regret that I can not be with you to-day. More than half a century have I spent the days, months and years in your midst. In June, 1816, I left Buffalo for the 'rapids' of Chautauqua outlet. Then the Western trail was along the beach of Lake Erie and through the 'Cattaraugus woods.' The day's travel brought up at the old Cash stand. Left in the early morning after breakfasting on catfish and red potatoes. At Canadaway had a good meal at Abel's; at the Cross Roads (Westfield) ate with Perry Ellsworth. At Mayville stopped with Captain Scott over night; thence took passage by canoe down the lake, old jolly Tinkham the oarsman and pilot—fare .50 cents

to The Rapids, then a hamlet consisting of Judge Prendergast's saw and grist mill, and J. & M. Prendergast's store, with some small dwellings. Then the time from Buffalo to The Rapids was three days; now from same point less than three hours to Jamestown with a population of 7,000 to 8,000 where the hum of a busy and varied industry greets and tells of progress. Where once the native Indian roamed a hunter's life, now smiles the blooming field. The school house tells of mental culture; the steeple pointing to heaven admonishes the wayfarer that he treads on Christian ground. May the citizens of our country ever merit the reward held in reserve for the most worthy, is the prayer of

Silas Tiffany, aged 81."

We are indebted to a memoir of Silas Tiffany read by W. W. Henderson at the annual meeting of the Jones-Hazeltine Historical Society at Chautauqua in June, 1883, for many incidents related in this memorial:

"At the time of Mr. Tiffany's arrival in Jamestown the area now occupied by the city was largely covered by an unbroken forest of pine. Deer were numerous and bears and wolves not uncommon. The year previous, the village plot had been surveyed and the name Jamestown adopted. Soon after Mr. Tiffany's arrival he purchased the lot on the northeast corner of Main and Second Sts., running through to Pine St. and erected a large two storied store, to the north side of which he attached a residence. After Mr. Tiffany's marriage it was his residence until 1837, when it was destroyed by fire among seven buildings which burned on the east side of Main St., between Second and Third. Mr. Tiffany's was the second store in town; his first goods arrived in the fall of 1817. His store was first built on blocks, as then was usual. In the spring of 1819 he dug a cellar under it, and under the house, and built foundation walls of stone. These were the first stone walls built in Jamestown."

Mr. Tiffany was the first resident merchant in Jamestown, conducting the business for many years. Aside from his early merchandising he was a large manufacturer and shipper of lumber, running and selling it in Cincinnati and southern markets. On such an expedition he would buy a saddle horse in Kentucky, and make the return trip on horseback. In 1819 he sent for his brother Jehial and took him into business. They bought the mill privilege and one thousand acres of land lying on both sides of the outlet at what was long known as Tiffanyville, and discontinued the store in Jamestown. Silas Tiffany continued to live in Jamestown, but his brother removed to Tiffanyville. About two years afterwards the brothers discontinued business relations.

Silas Tiffany, on September 20, 1831, married Lucy, daughter of Elias Hyde, and step-daughter of Benjamin Budlong. Mr. Tiffany

died June 24, 1874; Mrs. Tiffany survived her husband two years, and died in June, 1876. Mrs. Tiffany was a woman of sterling character. She had for the times received a superior education and was well known for her many accomplishments. Their home, which was shared by five daughters, was characterized by industry, a kindly courtesy and mutual consideration, and notable for genial hospitality to a wide circle of friends. Mr. Tiffany was for many years an interested member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Jamestown.

In speaking of the personal traits of character of Mr. Tiffany we quote Charles Sterns, himself an early settler long associated with and observant of the men of his time. He says:

"The tall, spare gentleman now wending his way slowly down the sidewalk with a quiet dignity and gentleness of tread denoting the self poised gentleman of the old school, is Mr. Silas Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany was an original, independent thinker, radical in politics, a Whig previous to the organization of the Republican party, and during the war an earnest, uncompromising Unionist. He possessed a genial, kindly disposition, especially observable in his domestic relations. His sympathies were easily enlisted in behalf of those struggling to secure an education; many young men could testify to encouragement and aid received at his hands. His interest in the schools was unabated. For more than three-quarters of a century he had participated in and observed the growth of this country, an eventful chapter in the history of the world, embracing great revolutions in politics, in religion, in science and the arts. A new world of inventions had grown up around him. Toilsome journeys like those of his boyhood abridged to days and even hours."

Mr. Henderson tells us that Mr. Tiffany was an optimist. His faith was liberal, reliant and hopeful; in one of his latest conversations on the subject of the future life, he expressed convictions based on the most exalted ideas of supreme creative wisdom and power. His death took place immediately following the last meeting of the old settlers of Chautauqua county, held in Jamestown. But a few hours before he expired with a smile on his lips, he pleasantly referred to the proceedings of the meeting, repeating a humorous anecdote of the early days applicable to the subject. His going to sleep was like that of "One who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Silas Tiffany was a remarkable man. In all respects a gentleman, handsome, refined and gentle, well read, a fine conversationalist, pure in thought and diction, unassuming, correct,

beloved of all who knew him. It is not possible to come in contact with a man of his stamp without feeling a fascination more than ordinary. He was truly "One of nature's Noblemen." (Revised by L. T. Henderson). (Much of the above sketch is directly from Hazeltine's Early History, Town of Ellicott).

HENDERSON William Wallace Henderson was born September 11, 1828, at Sinclairville, Chautauqua county, New York, of Scotch and English descent. Mr. Henderson's maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Johnson, a patriot of the war of the revolution, was at Saratoga at Burgoyne's surrender. He was a man of strong intellect, well read, and his children received good educational advantages for the times. The sons and daughters were vigorous physically as intellectually, two daughters and a son attaining the ages of eighty-eight, ninety and eighty-one years, in fair health.

The families of both grandparents were New Englanders, coming from Vermont and New Hampshire to Western New York among the earliest settlers of this region, and were possessed of the sturdy characteristics of the early pioneers establishing homes here. Hannah Johnson and Sylvanus Henderson settled at Sinclairville. Before her marriage, Miss Johnson taught one of the early schools in this county, and Sylvanus Henderson as a young man took up timber land and pursued the calling of surveyor and builder; he fought on the Niagara frontier during the war of 1812. He was a devoted Free Mason, master of Sylvan Lodge, Sinclairville, as was his son, W. W., in later years. To quote Judge Abner Hazeltine in his sketch of Freemasonry in Chautauqua County, contributed to the Chautauqua County Centennial History: "At the great excitement that followed 1826, when it was believed by enemies of Freemasonry that it had received its death blow, the lodges and chapters in this county surrendered their charters and jewels and ceased Masonic labor. Most of their records became scattered or were destroyed, and had it not been for the great care of Judge Foote, Hon. Thomas B. Campbell, and Sylvanus L. Henderson, of Sinclairville, none would have been preserved."

William Wallace Henderson, having advantage of the schooling of the period, showed from his youth unusual devotion to reading, with the enthusiasm of the born student. He

began early to build up a library which became a large and excellent selection of books as years went on, always a most valued possession of its ardent collector, who gladly shared its enjoyment with his friends. His children gratefully acknowledge an early acquaintance with and love for the best literature and thought, through the accustomed reading and discussion at home. Mr. Henderson's well stored and cultivated mind, his gift for easy and interesting discourse, combined with courteous and sympathetic manner, and his broad tolerance and consideration of the rights and opinions of others, made his companionship and advice much sought by old and young alike. Of exceedingly kindly and generous disposition, but entirely unassuming, perhaps few outside his immediate family knew of his contributions and thoughtfulness in helping the unfortunate and needy, as well as his ever ready encouragement and assistance in other directions.

With developing tastes toward philosophic and scientific inquiry, Mr. Henderson early became a student of medicine under the tutelage of Henry B. Hedges, M. D., a graduate of Fairfield Medical College, one of the first instituted in this state. In 1847-48 Mr. Henderson was a student of the medical college of the University of Buffalo, which then numbered among its faculty Frank H. Hamilton, M. D., Austin Flint, M. D., and many other able medical men and scholars of the time. Mr. Henderson finally adopted the profession of pharmacy which he continued for nearly half a century, retiring in 1894. At majority he affiliated with the anti-slavery element of the Whig party, and in 1852 voted with the supporters of John P. Hale for President, with "Free soil, free speech and free men" as the motto. Later he was active in the local organization of the progressive political elements which finally coalesced in the Republican party; also as member of state committee, and many times as delegate for Chautauqua county in the district and state conventions of the party. He was appointed a postmaster at Sinclairville in 1861 under President Lincoln, and continued in office during four successive administrations. In 1871 President Grant appointed Mr. Henderson collector of internal revenue for the thirty-first district of New York, and after its consolidation with the twenty-seventh district he was reappointed as its collector, with office at Elmira. He creditably concluded his public service in this con-

nection in 1876 and soon after became a resident of Jamestown, where he was always identified as a prominent and actively interested citizen. For many years Mr. Henderson was a member of the board of education. With Major E. P. Putnam he was associated as senior partner in the firm of Henderson & Putnam, druggists and booksellers, from June 10, 1878, to December 18, 1888, and continued in that business until August, 1894, when he devoted himself to the sale of books and stationery. He was a charter member of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, president of the Chautauqua County Pharmaceutical Association, and of the Pharmaceutical Association of Jamestown. At its organization in 1886, he was elected a member of the board of curators for the department of pharmacy of the University of Buffalo, which relation was continued during his lifetime.

Mr. Henderson was recognized as an enthusiastic explorer in fields of philosophic and historical research; had participated in many local antiquarian investigations, the opening of Indian mounds, etc., assisting men from the Smithsonian Institution in their work in this region. He was active in organizing the Chautauqua County Society of Historical and Natural Science, and was its treasurer for some years and its secretary from the first, during twenty-five years, until his resignation from its activities two years preceding his death at the age of eighty-one. Several papers of interest and value were contributed by him to its archives; he was also corresponding member of the Oneida Historical Society, one of the oldest in the state, his certificate bearing the signature of Horatio Seymour, its president at the time.

In 1867 Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Martha Y. Tiffany, memorable for her rare endowments of mind and personality, and her graciousness and beauty were reflections of a rich spiritual nature recognized by all who knew her. Her gifts as musician and linguist were of no common order. Martha Y. was a daughter of Silas Durkee Tiffany, one of the earliest settlers and business men of the city. Mrs. Henderson's death occurred February 20, 1903. After this time Mr. Henderson went to the home of his wife's sister, Mrs. Lucia T. S. Ingraham, in Buffalo, where with his eldest daughter, then and until 1906 employed in the Buffalo Public Library, he resided until his death, which occurred Novem-

ber 13, 1910. Two children survive. Lucia Tiffany Henderson, since 1906 librarian of the James Prendergast Free Library, Jamestown, New York, and Nina S. (Mrs. W. H. Henchey) of Pittsburgh. (Much of this is copied from the sketch in Edson's "History of Chautauqua County" (Merrill, Ed.), 1894; revised and supplemented by L. T. Henderson, 1911).

The Scotts of Jamestown, New York, are descendants of Scotch, English and Irish ancestors and trace through unbroken lines to the early Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts and through the Montgomery line back to France and the eighth century. Dr. John Winfield Scott, the present day representative, is a grandson of the emigrant from Ireland, the founder of this branch in the United States.

(I) Robert Scott was born in the north of Ireland at Londonderry. In the year 1800 he came to the United States, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He settled on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, near Harbour Creek, as early as 1812. He cultivated his farm of one hundred acres until his death at the age of seventy. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a good man. He married a Miss Allen, who survived him, living to the age of eighty years. Children: 1. James, now deceased; was a carpenter by trade, living at Erie, Pennsylvania. 2. Andrew, a very prominent man of Erie, Pennsylvania. 3. Thomas, of Erie, Pennsylvania. 4. John, of further mention. 5. Harriet, married Joseph Moorehead, of Mooreheadville, Pennsylvania. 6. Elizabeth, died in youthful womanhood.

(II) John, son of Robert and ——— (Allen) Scott, was born on the Harbour Creek homestead, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1803, died at Jamestown, New York, April 26, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early life on the farm. In 1830, being then aged twenty-seven years, he located in Jamestown, New York, where he started in a modest way manufacturing sash doors and blinds, also owning and operating a sawmill. As his business grew he took a partner, and as Scott & Chandler built up an extensive business. The planing mill products were shipped by flat boats to Pittsburg and other river points and a river freighting trade in other commodities was a prominent feature of their business. He was successful in business but poor health compelled his re-

tiement. He sold his business interests and retired. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and one of the builders of the first church that denomination erected in Jamestown. From the time of its organization until his death he served the congregation as an elder. Both he and his wife are buried in Lake View cemetery. He married Elmina Eddy, born at Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, August 30, 1807, died at Jamestown, New York, January 6, 1893 (see Eddy VIII). Children: 1. Robert Eddy, born April 30, 1832, died April 12, 1868; married, 1854, Sarah Gardner. 2. An infant daughter born and died October 9, 1836. 3. Lieutenant James Brainard, born October 17, 1837, died January 18, 1863; he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served during the civil war, attaining the rank of lieutenant. 4. Dr. John Winfield, of further mention. 5. Harriet Eliza, born October 24, 1843, died November 16, 1843. 6. Elmina Isabelle, born July 10, 1846, died February 7, 1848.

(III) John Winfield, son of John and Elmina (Eddy) Scott, was born at Jamestown, New York, February 11, 1840, and with the exception of two years spent in Milwaukee, 1866-68, has been a life-long resident of that city. He was educated in the Jamestown public schools and academy. Choosing medicine as his profession, he studied one year under the direction of Dr. A. F. Ward, beginning in April, 1863. He then entered Cleveland College of Homœopathy, being graduated M. D. in 1866. He began the practice of his profession in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, remaining until 1868. He had built up a good practice and had no intention of abandoning it, but being called to Jamestown on personal business found matters there in such condition that he decided to remain. He closed up his Milwaukee business, and now for nearly half a century has been in continuous, successful practice in Jamestown. While devoted to the tenets of his own school, Dr. Scott consults freely with his brethren of other schools and maintains the most friendly relations with them. He stands high in his profession, and has frequently lectured on medical topics before societies and in hospitals. He is conscientious and thorough in his methods and has fairly won the respect of his community. He is a supporter of the Republican party, but has no liking for public office. He is a liberal sup-

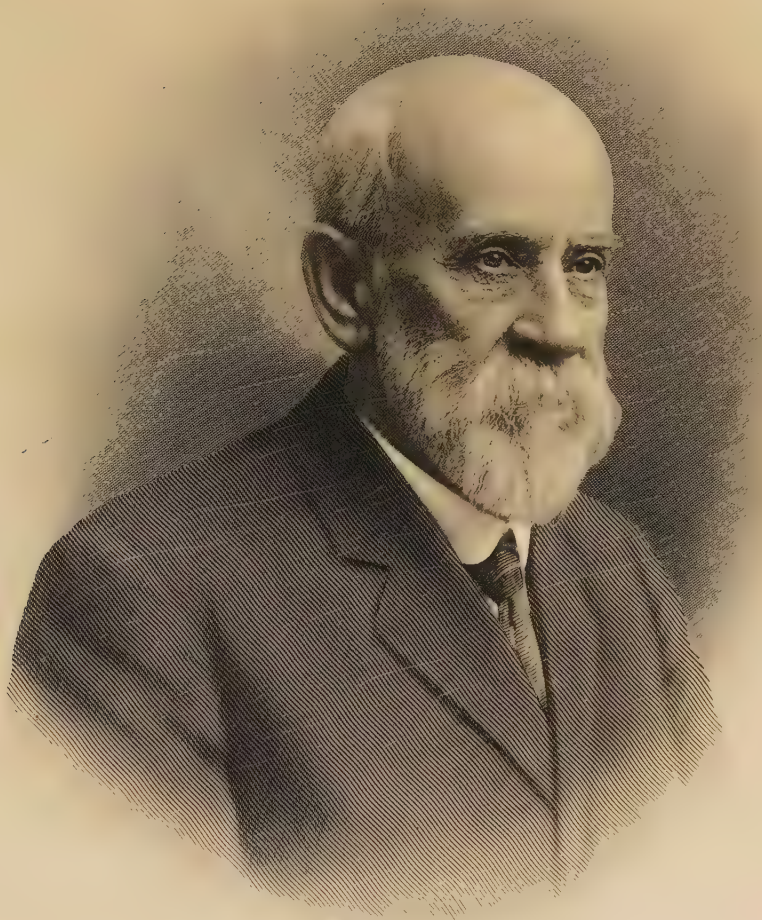
porter of the Congregational church of Jamestown, of which his Grandfather Eddy was the first settled minister. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145.

He married, October 30, 1868, at Manistee, Michigan, Louisa L. Conover, born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 3, 1846, daughter of Samuel S. Conover, born at Victor, Ontario county, New York, November 10, 1818, died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 2, 1898, and is buried in that city. He was an extensive dealer in real estate of Manistee, Michigan, and before that sheriff of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a Democrat in politics. He married Lydia (Montgomery) Powell, born November 21, 1816, in Ellisville, New York, died May 3, 1889, daughter of Hugh and Rachel (Rose) Montgomery (see Montgomery III), and widow of David Powell. Children of Samuel S. and Lydia (Montgomery-Powell) Conover: 1. John Alva Conover, deceased. 2. Hannah Didama Conover; married William G. Parsons, whom she survives; a resident of Ashville, Chautauqua county, New York. 3. Louisa Lucinda Montgomery Conover; married Dr. John Winfield Scott. 4. LaMira E. Conover, married Hooker Ellis, whom she survives, a resident of Jamestown. Only child of Dr. John W. and Louisa L. Montgomery (Conover) Scott: Jane Winogene, born September 30, 1871, married Aubrey D. Hiles, a highly esteemed business man of Milwaukee. They have two adopted daughters: Aroline, born August 4, 1906, and Catherine, born September 10, 1907.

(The Eddy Line).

The Eddys of America claiming early colonial ancestry descend from Samuel Eddy, of Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts.

(I) William Eddye, A. M., vicar of the church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, a native of Bristol, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, England, and was vicar of Cranbrook from 1589 to 1616. He married, November 20, 1587, Mary Fosten (daughter of John Fosten, died September, 1573), who died July, 1611, leaving an infant, Nathaniel, who survived his mother nine days. In 1614 Mr. Eddye married Elizabeth Tayler (widow), and in the same year she had a daughter, Priscilla. On November 23, 1616, he died and was buried



John W. Scott M.D.

in Cranbrook churchyard, but where therein is not known. He was a gentleman of much merit and order and a faithful clergyman to his parishioners. The financial affairs of the parish were, through his instrumentality, placed on a better footing than before, and all its loose registers, dating back from 1588, were collected, arranged, and by him properly entered in a new parchment book. He beautifully engrossed about eighty of its pages, and illuminated three title pages—one for births, another for the marriages, and a third for the deaths. This book is now (1881) to be seen at the vicarage. Children of William Eddy: 1. Mary, born September, 1591. 2. Phineas, September, 1593. 3. John, March, 1597. 4. Ellen, August, 1599. 5. Abigail, October, 1601, died May 20, 1687, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. 6. Anna, May, 1603. 7. Elizabeth, December, 1606. 8. Samuel, of whom further. 9. Zacharias, 1610. 10. Nathaniel, July, 1611. 11. Priscilla, 1614.

(II) Samuel Eddy, son of William Eddy, was born May, 1608, died in 1685. He with his brother John left London, England, August 10, 1630, in the ship "Handmaid," Captain John Grant. Arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630, O. S., or by N. S., November 8, 1630. On January 1, 1632, he was admitted freeman of the colony and received the oath, November 7, 1637; he had three acres of land in Plymouth set off to him; in 1641 had six acres of land and thirty acres of meadows granted him. April 3, 1645, he sent his son John to dwell with Francis Gould until he shall reach the age of twenty-one. In 1651 Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Eddy, was fined for wringing out clothes on the Lord's Day; the fine, ten shillings, was afterward remitted. May 1, 1660, Elizabeth was summoned to court to make answer for traveling on Sunday to Boston from Plymouth. She affirmed that she was necessitated to go on account of the illness of Mistress Saffin. The court excused her. May 9, 1631, Samuel Eddy bought a house of Experience Mitchell, at Spring Hill, at the end of Main street, Plymouth, which he afterward sold in 1645. He was one of the original purchasers of Middleboro, Massachusetts, also a large land owner at other places. In 1631 his assessment was half that of Captain Standish. In 1633 it was the same. His wife, whose name was Elizabeth, died in 1689. Children: 1. John, born December 25

(Christmas Day), 1637, died November 27, 1695. 2. Zachariah, 1639, died September 4, 1718. 3. Caleb, 1644, died March 23, 1713. 4. Obadiah, of further mention. 5. Hannah, June 23, 1647, died young.

(III) Obadiah, son of Samuel Eddy, was born in 1645, died 1722. His wife's maiden name was Bennet, by whom he had nine children. He was admitted freeman, June 9, 1683; was constable, 1679-81-83-89. In 1690 he was a selectman; in 1692 was grand juryman from Middleboro and also a surveyor. He lived in Middleboro as early as 1674. Children: 1. John, born March 22, 1669; lived in Taunton, Massachusetts. 2. Hasadiah, April 10, 1672; married Samuel Samson. 3. Samuel, of further mention. 4. Jabez. 5. Benjamin. 6. Joel, married Sarah Harris in 1708 and had one daughter, Sarah. 7. Mercy, married Samuel Sampson, and they resided in Middleboro, Massachusetts; children: Obadiah, married Mary Soule; Gershom, married Bethia Clark; Ichabod, married Mercy Savory; Esther, married Abraham Borden, 1726, removed to Stafford, Connecticut; Mary, married Isaac Fuller. 8. Elizabeth, married David Delona; children: Lemuel, Betty, Abigail, David, born March 17, 1745. 9. Mary, married Dr. Isaac Fuller; had children: Reliance, Isaac, Elizabeth, Samuel, Micah, Jobez and Mary.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Obadiah Eddy, was born in Middleboro, 1675, died 1752. He resided in Middleboro and was a man of uncommon strength and robust constitution, his frame being very large. Tradition has preserved remarkable stories of his physical powers. He married Malatia Pratt, born December 11, 1676, died March, 1769. Children: 1. Samuel, of further mention. 2. Zachariah, 1701, died 1767. 3. Malatia, married, March 23, 1730. Samuel Tinkham. 4. Bennet, married William Reading, February 7, 1738. 5. Fear, married George Williamson, November 7, 1738.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Eddy, was born 1696, died November 3, 1746. He was a public officer and an eminent man in the church, by which he was long remembered for his superior prudence and sense. He married Lydia Alden, daughter of John and Hannah (White) Alden, a descendant of John Alden, the Pilgrim. Children: 1. Nathan, of further mention. 2. Joshua, born March 6, 1734, died young. 3. Susannah, November

22, 1736, spinster. 4. Mary, May 9, 1740, died young. 5. Samuel, January 23, 1742. 6. Seth, February 11, 1744, died young.

(VI) Nathan, son of Samuel (3) Eddy, was born September 8, 1733, in Plymouth county, died in Pittsfield, Vermont. In 1785 he removed from Plymouth to Sherburne, Vermont. He married Eunice Sampson, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, November 17, 1757. Children: 1. Ephraim, born December 21, 1759, died about 1800. 2. Hannah, February 1, 1766. 3. Nathaniel, July 6, 1768, died at Gallipolis. 4. Lydia, September 16, 1769. 5. Nathan, April 21, 1771. 6. Isaac, of further mention. 7. Zachariah, November 17, 1778.

(VII) Rev. Isaac Eddy, son of Nathan and Eunice (Sampson) Eddy, was born at Middlebury, Massachusetts, January 24, 1774, died at Jamestown, New York, June 26, 1833. He resided in Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, for about forty years. In 1814 he settled in Jamestown where he became pastor in charge of the First Congregational Church, organized in that place, it likewise being his first charge, after being licensed by the Congregational Association. He was a man of pure life and earnest purpose. His zeal in the Master's service was unbounded and he accomplished great work during his long and useful life. He married, August 12, 1796, in Pittsfield, Vermont, Betsey McCary, who died February 16, 1863. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1797; married Deacon James Carey. 2. Eunice, born December 29, 1799; married Alvah Brown. 3. Isaac, born October 22, 1801, died at Jamestown, New York, 1872. 4. William McCary, born September 16, 1803, died 1865. 5. Nathaniel, born November 29, 1805, died at Jamestown, New York. 6. Elmina, of further mention. 7. Safford, born April 15, 1810, died 1879; had one son and two daughters. 8. Hiram, born May 17, 1813; married (first) Elizabeth L. Hawley, February 7, 1839; she died January 7, 1856; married (second) Frances C. Adams, May 5, 1857, and in 1881 was a distinguished clergyman in Jersey City, New Jersey. 9. Zachary, born December 19, 1815; married (first) Susan Gray, 1835; she died March, 1847; married (second) Malvina R. Cochran, April 26, 1848; he was an eminent clergyman of the Congregational church, stationed at Northampton, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Detroit, Michigan. Williams College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

(VIII) Elmina, sixth child of Rev. Isaac and Betsey (McCary) Eddy, was born August 30, 1807, at Pittsfield, Vermont, died January 6, 1893. Married John Scott. They are the parents of Dr. John Winfield Scott (see Scott II).

(The Montgomery Line).

The Montgomerys of England, Scotland and Ireland spring from Counts d'Erme or de Hermes, of Normandy, of whom were Saint Godegrand, bishop of Siezand, and Sainte Opportune, his sister, living in the time of King Pepin and of Emperor Charlemagne in 760. They were great Lords of France at a later period. When William the Conqueror came to England Roger, a kinsman, was with him, and at the decisive battle of Hastings led the Norman van. Philip Montgomery settled in Scotland in the time of Henry I.

John Montgomery fought at Otterbourns, 1388, and took Percy prisoner. He married Elizabeth, a descendant of Eglin, Lord of Eglinton. Eglinton was a lordship and castle in the county of Ayr, Scotland, whence its owner assumed a title name in the reign of King Malcolm. Eglin, Lord of Eglinton, had Bryce, and he a son, Sir Hugh, who married Giles, daughter of Walter, the justician, and sister of Robert III., descended through Margaret, wife of Malcolm III. From Egbert, a son, came Elizabeth, wife of John Montgomery. This marriage united the families of Montgomery and Eglinton. The arms borne by the Irish Montgomerys who follow the tinctures borne by the Earls of Eglinton of the present are: "Feist and fourth; azure, three fleur de lis, or." For Montgomery: "second and third gules, three amulets, gemmed azure for Eglinton." These arms were borne by General Richard Montgomery. The motto is: "Honneur Sans Repos." John and Elizabeth Montgomery had Sir John, whose son, Sir Alexander, was the first Baron and in 1449 was made Lord Montgomerie. Alexander, Master of Montgomerie, had a son, Alexander, who became the second Baron. His son Hugh was the third Baron and the first Earl of Eglinton created in 1507; married Helen, daughter of Colin, Earl of Argyle. He died in 1547. The second Earl, Hugh, married Marrietta Seton. The third Earl, Hugh, fought for Queen Mary at Langside, 1568. The fourth Earl, Hugh, had a sister Margaret, who married the first Earl of Winton. The fifth Earl, Hugh, married but had no issue. He obtained

royal permission to will his honors to three youngest sons of his Aunt Margaret, wife of the Earl of Wilton. The sixth Earl, Alexander Seaton (nicknamed "Gransteel"), fought for parliament at Marston Moor, but afterward sided with the King. He died in 1661. The seventh Earl, Hugh, a Royalist, fought with the King at Marston Moor and against his father. He had a younger brother, James, of Coylesfield, whose grandson, Alexander, became the twelfth Earl. The eighth Earl was Alexander, succeeded by his son Alexander, the ninth Earl. His son Alexander, the tenth Earl, was slain in a dispute. His son Archibald, the eleventh Earl, had no sons, and the title reverted to Hugh, grandson of James, of Coylesfield, who became the twelfth Earl. His son, Archibald, married Mary, daughter of Archibald, the eleventh Earl of Eglinton, his cousin, and became the thirteenth Earl of Eglinton and was created Earl of Winton in 1859. The fourteenth Earl, Archibald William, served in parliament as Earl of Winton.

Alexander Montgomery, of Hazelhead, Ayrshire, Scotland, representative of the Irish branch of the family, first settled in Ireland, at the invitation of his cousin, Viscount Montgomery (of Montgomerys of Mount Alexander). He was Prebendary of Doe, county Donegal, but later became a soldier and a commissioned officer. He had sons John and William. John married and had a daughter Margaret, who married Rev. George Leslie and had a son John (2).

John (2), by a first wife, had Colonel Alexander, of Convoy, county Donegal, and Ballyconnell, county Cavan; died s. p. 1729, having devised his Donegal estates to his cousin, Alexander Montgomery, of Convoy. John (2), by a second wife, had a son John (3).

John (3) had three sons: John, whose male line became extinct; Alexander, died 1722, and Robert, of Anared, the ancestor of the Montgomerys of Bessmount, county Donegal.

Alexander, son of John (3), had sons: Thomas, member of parliament for Lifford; was disinherited for marrying without the consent, Mary Franklin. One of his sons, Richard, born near Swords, Ireland, December 2, 1736, came to America, 1772, joined the American army, was commissioned general and was killed at the seizure of Quebec, December 21, 1775; married, August 4, 1773, Janet, daughter of Robert Livingston, Lord of Livingston Manor, Columbia county, New

York. A brother of General Richard Montgomery, Alexander John, was a captain in the army and for thirty-two years member of parliament from county Donegal. He inherited the Convoy estates of his cousin Alexander Montgomery, great-grandfather of Mrs. Dr. Scott. Alexander, son of John (3), had other sons: John (4), of further mention; Matthew, Robert, of Brandium, county Monaghan.

John (4) Montgomery was of county Monaghan, where he died in 1732.

Alexander, son of John (4) Montgomery, married (first) Catherine, daughter of Colonel Hugh Montgomery, of Willoughly, last heir in entail to the honors of Earls of Mount Alexander. He married (second) Eleanora, daughter of Acheson Moore, Esq., of Garvey, county Tyrone. His son Nathaniel by this marriage assumed in right of his mother the surname and arms of Moore; died 1834. By his first marriage, Alexander had sons: John, Colonel Monaghan, member of militia and member of parliament from Monaghan, died (s. p.), 1795; Hugh, colonel of the Madras army, died 1795, leaving a daughter; Rev. Rubert, of Beaulieu, died 1825, leaving a son, Rev. Alexander, of Beaulieu, whose son, Richard Thomas Montgomery, his heir, is now of Beaulieu seat, near Drogheda, Ireland.

(1) Alexander Montgomery, representative of the American branch of the family, came to the American Colonies with a brother about the year 1750. He settled in Connecticut, where he married Sarah Lockwood (a relative of Lord Millington, through his daughter Lady Ann), daughter of Gershom Lockwood, who willed them property. During the revolution Alexander Montgomery lived in New York City, and during the occupancy of that city by the British troops under Lord Howe leased his property for ninety-nine years to avoid confiscation. After the British evacuated New York he removed with his family to New Brunswick, where he resided several years. He decided to remove to Ontario, Canada, and with his sons and their families, was well started on his journey. His party, however, met with a relative, Archibald Montgomery, who had served in the British army, who dissuaded most of them from proceeding. Alexander with his son Hugh and William Stillwell, son-in-law, went into the Big Sandy region and finally settled in Jefferson county, New York, at Ellisburg. Another son, Alexander, continued his journey to Little York (now

Toronto, Canada), where many of his descendants are now seated.

(II) Hugh, son of Alexander and Sarah (Lockwood) Montgomery, was born in Connecticut. He followed his father's fortunes and settled first in Jefferson, then in Oswego county, New York. He married Rachel Rose.

(III) Lydia, daughter of Hugh and Rachel (Rose) Montgomery, was born in Oswego county, New York, November 21, 1816, died May 3, 1889. She married (first) David Powell; (second) Samuel S. Conover, born at Victor, Ontario county, New York, November 10, 1818, died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 2, 1898.

(IV) Louisa Lucinda, daughter of Samuel S. and Lydia (Montgomery) (Powell) Conover, was born August 3, 1846; married, October 30, 1868, Dr. John Winfield Scott (see Scott III).

John Peckham, immigrant
PECKHAM ancestor of the American
family of this name, is first

found in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638. As he was associated with several who supported Anne Hutchinson, it is presumed that he may have come from England with the Hutchinson party in the ship "Griffin" but his name has not been found on any passenger list or on the Boston records. He was a Baptist. His lands were allotted along with those of William Freeborn, John Coggeshall and others who were the first settlers of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638. He was in the list of those admitted inhabitants of Newport, May 20, 1638, and in 1640 the bounds of his lands were established. He was made freeman, March 16, 1641, and in 1648 he was one of the ten male members in full communion in the First Baptist Church. His second wife, Eleanor, was baptized that year. He lived in that part of Newport which became Middletown. In the list of wills which had but two witnesses instead of three as required by law, between 1676 and 1695, his name is found with sixteen others. Before 1700 he and his sons owned much land; in 1660 they were among the proprietors of the Petaquamscot purchase, in 1661 were proprietors in the Westerly purchase, and in 1677 were proprietors in the East Greenwich purchase. These tracts were across southern Rhode Island from Westerly to Narragansett Bay, and also included Conanicut Island and Dutch Island in the Bay,

as well as large pieces in the original settlement of Rhode Island. They also had a tract one mile square in Little Compton, where they built a house in 1640 which stood for two hundred years, and in which six generations of the family were born. They also owned land in Dartmouth, to the Acushnet river, where is now a part of New Bedford. A deed from Joshua Coggeshall and his mother, Mary, to Walter Connigrave, dated May 30, 1651, describes some land as bounded "on land granted to Mary Clarke, now deceased, sometime the wife of John Peckham." This grant was made before 1644; Mary Clarke had brothers Carew, Thomas, Jeremiah, John and Joseph; she was born in 1607, but the dates of her marriage and death are unknown, as are also the dates of the second marriage and death of John Peckham, and the surname of his second wife, Eleanor. It is thought that Mary (Clarke) Peckham was mother of John, Thomas and William, and that the other children were by the second wife. Children of John Peckham: John, of whom further; Thomas, William, born 1647; Rebecca, Stephen, James, Clement, Deborah, Phebe, born 1666; Elizabeth, Susannah, Sarah.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Peckham, was born about 1645, died before 1712. He lived on the Peckham estate in Little Compton, Rhode Island, and his children were born there. He was one of the original proprietors of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1677. He married, 1667, Sarah Newport. Children: Elizabeth, born September 17, 1668; John, June 9, 1673; Mary, September 30, 1674; Reuben, February 3, 1676; Peleg, December 11, 1677; Joseph, March 8, 1679; Sarah, September 5, 1680, died young; Timothy, August 5, 1681; Benjamin, June 9, 1684; Isaac, of whom further; Sarah, June 26, 1690.

(III) Isaac, son of John (2) Peckham, was born April 11, 1688, died February 10, 1765. He was a farmer in Middletown, Rhode Island. He married (first), November 8, 1710, Barbara, born March 15, 1687, daughter of John and Rebecca Phillips. He married (second) Jane, born July 5, 1706, died September 25, 1778, daughter of Richard and Ann (Card) Sisson. Children by first wife: John, born May 1, 1712; Isaac, October 20, 1713; Sarah, October 6, 1715; Benjamin, October 19, 1717; Ruth, July 22, 1719; Clement, May 20, 1721; Stephen, March 6, 1723; Philip, July 11, 1725. Children by second wife: William, born

October 1, 1727; Barbara, November 19, 1729; Anne, August 13, 1731; Mary, August 16, 1733; Elizabeth, October 26, 1735; Joseph, of whom further; Jane, March 23, 1740; Rachel, November 23, 1742, died young; Abigail, December 29, 1743, died young; Richard, October 8, 1745, died young.

(IV) Joseph, son of Isaac Peckham, was born May 2, 1738, died July 12, 1812. He lived in Middletown, Rhode Island. He was a zealous patriot in the revolution. He married, November 20, 1760, Sarah Weeden. Children: Eunice, Isaac, of whom further; Alan-son, born September 20, 1765, married Catherine Coggeshall, December 20, 1787; Charles, Sarah.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Joseph Peckham, was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, August 12, 1763. He married, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, December 9, 1785, Ruth, born April 16, 1764, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Tripp. They were Quakers. Children, recorded at Middletown: Catherine, born August 28, 1786; Joseph, of whom further; Erasmus Kelley, October 29, 1788; Esther, June 9, 1790; Auschley, February 17, 1792; John, February 22, 1794; Ruth, November 7, 1799; Isaac, December 6, 1802.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Isaac (2) Peckham, was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, near Little Compton, July 28, 1787. He is said to have lived at Little Compton, and near Boston, Massachusetts; he removed to the state of New York when a young man, and after residing a short time in Cortland county, thereafter located in Allegany county, where he died in 1876. He was a carpenter, and also a well-to-do farmer. In later years he was a Republican, and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Abigail, daughter of Captain Joseph and Rhoda (Parker) Smith, January 5, 1812. She was a member of the Smith family of Virginia, to which belonged the famous Captain John Smith. Children: Almon, born November 1, 1812, died 1905; Edwin, September 28, 1814, died 1910; Abigail, May 18, 1816, died 1897; Sally, March 26, 1818, died November 30, 1822; Harriett, February 3, 1820; Lauriston, of whom further; Rhoda Louisa, March 18, 1825; Mariette, June 19, 1827, died January 15, 1906; Cephas, July 9, 1829, still living 1912; Amelia, February 15, 1833.

(VII) Lauriston, son of Joseph (2) Peckham, was born in Homer, Cortland county,

New York, February 5, 1823, died September 28, 1902. He was educated in the public schools, and was a carpenter in early manhood, but bought a large tract of land near Angelica, New York, and turned to agriculture. In 1871 he retired from active pursuits, and resided in the village of Angelica, and at Jamestown. He was a Republican. He married, January 5, 1848, Mary J., born February 10, 1824 (still living, February, 1912), eldest daughter of Thomas and Betsy (Woodcock) Bacon. Thomas Bacon was left an orphan at the age of nine years, and as a boy went to sea, and followed it for many years. He was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia, and he and two others were the only survivors of the disaster. He afterward settled in Boston, where he followed mercantile pursuits. His later years were spent in Allegany county, New York, where he died in 1859. He was a man of untiring energy and great force of character, known among his fellows as "Honest Scotch Bacon," and his reputation for scrupulous honesty followed him throughout his entire life. He served in the war of 1812, and was honorably discharged. His children were: Mary J., who became wife of Lauriston Peckham; Rhoda, Ann Eliza, Betsy, Edward, Francis.

(VIII) Vernon E., only child of Lauriston Peckham, was born in Caneadea, Allegany county, New York, October 1, 1849. He attended the public schools and the Angelica and Belfast academies, and taught school for a few years afterward. In 1875 he began the study of law in the office of D. P. Richardson, at Angelica, New York, and was admitted to the bar, April 7, 1878. In the following August he located in Attica, Wyoming county, New York, where he purchased the law library and practice of Judge Marvin Thrall. After several years of arduous and successful practice he located, in February, 1885, in Jamestown, New York, and opened an office, where he has since continued in an active and remunerative general practice. He has held various important positions in the line of his profession. In 1892 he was elected special county judge of Chautauqua county for a term of three years. From 1898 to 1909 he was referee in bankruptcy in the United States district court for Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, having been appointed by United States District Judge Alfred Coxe, and reappointed by United States District Judge John

R. Hazel. He is a member of the County and City Bar associations, and is held in high repute by both bench and bar. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, F. and A. M.; Western Sun Chapter, No. 67, R. A. M.; Jamestown Commandery No. 61, K. T.; Jamestown Lodge of Perfection; Jamestown Council, P. of J.; Buffalo Consistory, A. C. S. R.; a noble of Ismailia Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Buffalo. He is also a charter member of Jamestown Lodge, No. 263, B. P. O. E. He has for many years been a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Peckham married, January 28, 1880, at Attica, New York, Helen Burr, daughter of Moses Pearson Cogswell (see Cogswell IX). Children: Mary Cogswell, born July 3, 1883; B. S., Simmons College, 1908; now an assistant librarian in University of Michigan; a communicant of the Presbyterian church; John Vernon, born March 10, 1885, died July 9, 1894.

Mrs. Peckham, wife of Vernon E. Peckham, has been active in various interests of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamestown, of which she is a member and for many years a deaconess. For some years she was a member of the board of directors of the Visiting Nurse Association, of Jamestown, and has always been active in the work of that organization. She is on the board of directors of the Agnes Association, the official board of the Agnes Home, and the Warner Home for the Aged. Since 1887 she has been an active member of the Mozart Club, and is herself a gifted musician. Since young womanhood Mrs. Peckham has been an earnest believer in woman suffrage, and by voice and pen has advocated the enfranchisement of women in this and other states. At one time she was an officer of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association.

(The Cogswell Line).

In England the names Coggsell and Coggeshall have the same origin, but in America they are two distinct names, the Coggeshalls being descended from John, the first governor of Rhode Island, and the Cogswells being descended from Robert, mentioned below. The family tradition of the Cogswells now holding the ancient Cogswell possessions in Westbury, county of Wilts, England, is that their ancestors came from the county of Essex, and were known as Coggeshall, with the

various spellings appearing in the form of Cogshall, Coggeshall, Coggeshale, Cogesholl, Cogeshole, Coggashael, Cogshol, Coxhall, Cockshall and Coggsale.

(I) Robert Cogswell, according to his will, was a manufacturer of woolen cloths, and born in Westbury Leigh, county of Wilts, England. The register of the parish gives the date of his burial, June 7, 1581. His wife Alicia survived him and was buried August 1, 1603. Children: Robert, Richard, Stephen, Joane, Margaret, Margery, Edith, Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward, son of Robert Cogswell, was born in Westbury Leigh, county Wilts, England, and was a clothier there, carrying on the business which his family had carried on for generations. He died in 1616. His estates were designated as Ludborne, Horningsham and Ripond Mylls. Children: Margaret, Elizabeth, died young; Robert, died young; Andrew and Robert, twins; John, mentioned below; Margery, Anthony, died young; Anthony, Geoffrey, Elenor, Walter.

(III) John, son of Edward Cogswell, was born in 1592, in Westbury Leigh, county Wilts, England. At the age of twenty-three he married the daughter of the parish vicar, succeeded to his father's business and settled down in the old homestead. He was a manufacturer of woolen fabrics, and his "mylls" gained a favorable reputation, lasting to the present day. In 1635 he sold his mills and with his wife and nine children immigrated to America. They took passage in that ill-fated ship the "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked on the coast of Maine. They escaped with little else but their lives, and spent the first night, August 15, 1635, in a tent on the beach. They finally settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was granted land and built a house. The grant of three hundred acres was in a part of Ipswich which became the town of Essex. The house stood on the site occupied by the residence of the late Hon. Charles Kimball. The land has been in the Cogswell family for eight generations. John Cogswell was the third original settler in Essex, and his name appears often in the Ipswich records. He was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1636. He deeded land to his son William in November, 1651, "on the south east side of the Chebacco river." On the same date he gave a dwelling house to his son-in-law, Cornelius Waldo. His estate was inventoried, December 27, 1669, by

John Burnham and William Haskale at one hundred and fifteen pounds, nineteen shillings. He died November 29, 1669, at the age of seventy-seven. He married, September 10, 1615, Elizabeth Thompson, who died June 2, 1676, daughter of Rev. William and Phillis Thompson. Children: Daughter, married and resided in London; Mary, William, mentioned below; John, baptized July 25, 1622; Hannah, Abigail, Edward, born 1629; Sarah, Elizabeth.

(IV) William, son of John Cogswell, was born in Westbury, England, in 1619, died December 15, 1700. He came with his parents to America when he was about sixteen years old, and at about thirty he was married. He settled on the home place and became one of the most influential men in Ipswich. He was largely instrumental in the establishment of the first church at Chebacco parish. He gave the land on which to erect a meeting house, which was dedicated in April, 1680. He entertained at his house the ecclesiastical council that met August 12, 1683, to organize the church and install the first pastor, Mr. John Wise. He was often on the board of selectmen and moderator of parish meetings. In 1693 the parish committee on the assignments of seats in the meeting house gave Mrs. Cogswell a seat with the minister's wife, which was significant of the respect in which she was held. In his will, dated August 5, 1696, he states that his wife was deceased, and mentions his four sons and four daughters. The will was proved December 19, 1700. He married, in 1649, Susanna, daughter of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawks; she was born in Charlestown in 1633, died before 1696. Children: Elizabeth, born 1650; Hester, Susanna, twin, January 5, 1657; Ann, twin of Susanna; William, December 4, 1659; Jonathan, April 26, 1661; Edmund, died May 15, 1680; John, mentioned below; Adam, born January 12, 1667; Sarah, February 3, 1668.

(V) Lieutenant John (2) Cogswell, son of William Cogswell, was born at Chebacco, Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 12, 1666, died in 1710. He was called to fill various public offices in the town, and was a member of the church. He married Hannah, born July 4, 1673, daughter of Deacon William Jr. and Hannah (Dane) Goodhue, of Chebacco. Children: Hannah, born March 27, 1693; William, September 24, 1694; Susanna, March 10, 1696; John, December 2, 1699; Francis, March 26,

1701; Elizabeth, Margaret, Nathaniel, mentioned below; Bethia, Joseph, died in 1718. John Cogswell died at the age of forty-five, without a will, leaving property appraised at eight hundred and eighty-nine pounds. His widow was appointed administratrix, June 5, 1710. She married (second) Lieutenant Thomas Perley, of Boxford, Massachusetts, a widower with five children, and had three children by her second marriage. She died December 25, 1742.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Lieutenant John (2) Cogswell, was born January 19, 1707, in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, died March 23, 1783. He was three years old when his father died. He went from home in boyhood and entered a store in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He became a leading merchant and a prominent citizen of that town. In person he was of medium stature, portly, of dark complexion, with black hair and eyes. He joined the church, June 1, 1746, and was a devoted member. After a successful business life he retired in 1766 and settled on a farm in Atkinson, New Hampshire. Here he gave the land and contributed freely toward the first meeting house, erected in 1768-69. Before this public worship had been conducted at Mr. Cogswell's house. During the revolution he loaned large sums of money to provide equipments for the soldiers, which by reason of the depreciated currency proved almost a total loss. He gave eight sons to the army, who served with distinction, and fulfilled an aggregate term of service of more than thirty-eight years. It is said that these eight sons were of such height that in the aggregate they measured about fifty feet. They all survived the war, and became prominent in professional and civil life. Mr. Cogswell owned a negro boy, Cæsar, which he sold to Samuel Phillips, of Andover, trader. He married, January 31, 1740, Judith, born February 3, 1724, died May 7, 1810, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Peaslee) Badger, of Haverhill. Children: Nathaniel, born May 14, 1741, died November 9, 1754; Jeremiah, July 12, 1743; Joseph, November 23, 1744, died December 1, 1746; Thomas, August 4, 1746; Joseph, December 31, 1747, died July 22, 1752; Hannah, July 13, 1749; Judith, March 23, 1750, died August 21, 1753; Amos, October 2, 1752; Judith, March 24, 1754, died September 2, 1754; Nathaniel Peaslee, July 10, 1755; Joseph, August 1, 1756, died August 27, 1756; Moses, mentioned below; Daughter, January 9,

1759, died January 9, 1759; William, July 11, 1760; John, December 4, 1761; Ebenezer, February 14, 1763; Joseph, April 16, 1764; Francis, September 27, 1765, died April 28, 1773; Daughter, October 18, 1767, died October 18, 1767.

(VII) Lieutenant Moses Cogswell, son of Nathaniel Cogswell, was born September 22, 1757, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, died September 16, 1811. During nearly the whole period of the revolution he was in naval service, holding the commission of lieutenant and serving as a privateersman. He was once captured and held prisoner at Halifax, Nova Scotia, at the time of the famous Dark Day in New England. The sun shone brightly all day in Halifax, and the British said of the event, when they heard of it: "It was a divine curse upon the rebels." Lieutenant Cogswell settled in Canterbury, New Hampshire, after the war, and kept a tavern, and carried on a farm. He was justice of the peace. He died very suddenly of paralysis, and his wife died exactly three years after, September 16, 1814. He married, June 13, 1781, Hannah, daughter of Rev. and Hon. Abiel and Hannah (Badger) Foster, and granddaughter of General Joseph and Hannah (Pearson) Badger. She was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire. Rev. and Hon. Abiel Foster, son of Captain Asa Foster, was of Andover, Massachusetts; he graduated from Harvard College in 1756; was a member of the continental congress in 1783-84, and for several terms after the adoption of the constitution, 1795-1803; was the only New Hampshire delegate to the continental congress who witnessed the spectacle of the commander-in-chief of the American army delivering his sword to the American congress; died in 1806, aged seventy-one. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell: Amos, born July 28, 1782; Nathaniel, June 3, 1784; Abiel, May 20, 1786, died February 11, 1787; Joseph Badger, born January 6, 1788; Hannah Badger, February 19, 1790; Thomas, February 15, 1792; Abiel, February 10, 1794; Jeremiah, of whom further; a daughter, April 1, 1799, died same year; a daughter, February 1, 1800, died in infancy; Nancy, June 24, 1801; William, September 3, 1804, died April 28, 1826; Betsey, twin with William, died December 27, 1815; Moses Pearson, born January 7, 1809.

(VIII) Jeremiah, son of Lieutenant Moses Cogswell, was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, October 9, 1795, died at Brock-

port, New York, November 26, 1837, where he had located in middle life. As a contractor he was interested in building the Erie canal, and subsequently he was for some years a forwarding merchant and dealer in flour and grain. He married, March 27, 1826, at Attica, New York, Tryphena, born in New London, New Hampshire, August 4, 1799, daughter of Henry B. and Martha (Burpee) Achilles. She married (second), in 1850, William Dewey, who died October 21, 1876, and she died in Rochester, New York, August 4, 1887. Jeremiah and Tryphena (Achilles) Cogswell lived in Brockport, New York; after the death of the former named, his widow (then Mrs. Dewey), in her eighty-third year, wrote of the home of her first marriage: "Our home was one of the happiest in the village, my husband one of the best, a very indulgent father, a man of firm integrity, one who was looked up to for advice by all his associates. All places of business in the town were closed during the hour of his funeral services." Their children: William, born November 22, 1828, died November 22, 1829; Martha, March 24, 1830, died April 17, 1832; William Henry, May 18, 1832, died October 21, 1847; Moses Pearson, of whom further.

(IX) Moses Pearson, son of Jeremiah Cogswell, was born July 31, 1834, in Brockport, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Attica, where his mother went to live after his father's death. From youth he was industrious, energetic and enterprising. In 1855 he established a general hardware store in Beloit, Wisconsin, and he was active in public affairs there. In 1864 he returned to Attica, New York, and entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company. Three or four years later he went to Kansas and became connected with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, during the period of its construction, and held various offices of responsibility and trust in that company until his death in the awful Ashtabula disaster on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, December 29, 1876. In politics he was an earnest and influential Democrat of the old Jefferson and Jackson type.

He married, at Beloit, Wisconsin, October 14, 1858, Mary Janet, born in Buffalo, New York, October 14, 1839, died February 10, 1909, daughter of John C. and Jane (Grey) Burr; her father was of the Burr family of Connecticut, and through her mother she was

descended from the historical English family of Grey. Children: 1. Helen Burr, born at Brockport, New York, December 17, 1860; married Vernon E. Peckham (see Peckham VIII). 2. Harry Achilles, born June 30, 1870, died February 14, 1873. 3. Cora M., born February 17, 1874; married William L. Phillips, M. D., of Buffalo, March 30, 1898; children: Elizabeth Cogswell, born January 8, 1902; Helen Cogswell, March 12, 1904.

According to Lower (Patronymica Brittanica) Wade is one of the names that is derived from the face of nature, "Brittaine's Remaines" (1614) speaks of it as a baptismal name in use in England at the Conquest (1066). The same author gives the derivation of the word, from Anglo-Saxon "Wad," a meadow or ford. The pages of English and American history are filled with the records of their useful lives and deeds of valor. The name was early transplanted to New England.

(I) Nicholas Wade, born in 1618, in the county of Norfolk, parish of Denver, near Downham market, England, son of a wealthy English yeoman and relative of Sir William, son of Armigal Wade, had brothers, Jonathan, Nathaniel and Richard. These all settled in Massachusetts. Nicholas Wade came to America in 1632, and settled in Scituate, where the original Wade farm is now held by Jelson Wade, a descendant of the English generation. He took the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1638. In 1657 he was licensed to keep an inn. He was a soldier and served in the Indian wars of that period. He died in 1683. He married Elizabeth Ensign. Children: John, Thomas, of further mention; Nathaniel, Elizabeth, married Marmaduke Stevens; Joseph, killed in the Rehoboth battle in King Philip's war; Hannah, Nicholas, born 1690, married Ann, daughter of James Latham; Jacob.

(II) Thomas, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Ensign) Wade, was born in Scituate about 1650. He settled in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1680, where some of his children were born. He married, in 1672, Elizabeth Curtis. Children: Jacob, born 1673; Joseph, 1675; Sarah, 1678; Thomas, 1680; Hannah, 1682; Ichabod, 1685; Moses, 1689; Deborah, 1691; Rachel, 1692.

(III) Ichabod, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Curtis) Wade, was born in 1685. In his will dated 1747 he mentions sons: Ichabod,

Amos, Ebenezer, and daughters: Malison, Abial and Molly.

(IV) Ichabod (2), son of Ichabod (1) Wade, was a soldier of the revolutionary war and later an officer of the United States regular army, connected with the paymaster's department. He marched with Captain Samuel Bliss's company of minute-men on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; service eight days; was captain of a light infantry company of Colonel William's regiment, service twenty-three days; company stationed at Tiverton, October 7, 1777; roll sworn to at Rehoboth; also captain in Colonel George William's regiment; Brigadier-General Palmer's brigade. Return of officers who marched on a "late" expedition to Rhode Island, dated Germantown, December 11, 1777 (see Massachusetts "Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution"). He was married by Elder Robert Rogerson, November 14, 1763, to Mary Peck, of Rehoboth. At that time he is called "of Taunton." Children: Silvanus, born September 11, 1764; Lewis, of further mention; Alpheas, July 26, 1768; Ichabod, July 27, 1770; Elbannon, February 27, 1772; Achsah, February 27, 1774; Ebenezer, February 10, 1776; Sarah Peck, January 10, 1778; John Leland, April 25, 1780; Mary, March 5, 1782; Comfort, April 7, 1786; Sarah (Sally), July 28, 1788.

(V) Lewis, son of Ichabod (2) and Mary (Peck) Wade, was born September 11, 1766, died at Seekonk, Massachusetts, 1855, in his eighty-ninth year. He married, at Swansea, Massachusetts, June 16, 1786, Rebecca Peck, died September, 1842, in her seventy-eighth year, daughter of a revolutionary soldier. Among their children was George W., of further mention.

(VI) George W., son of Lewis and Rebecca (Peck) Wade, was born in 1803, died in 1868. He was the first of this branch of the Wade family to settle in New York state, coming prior to 1830, after a residence in Pennsylvania. He married Betsey Eliza Bowen, of Tioga county, New York. Among their children was George Lyman, of further mention.

(VII) George Lyman, son of George W. and Betsey Eliza (Bowen) Wade, was born in Pennsylvania, 1823, died at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York. He came to Ellington in early life after a previous residence at Charlotte, same county. He was a farmer and a mechanic, carrying on both

occupations in Ellington. He was a zealous worker and member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He married Jane Elizabeth Pierson, born in Hull, England, in 1822. In 1826 her parents emigrated to the United States, settling at Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York. Children: William, George, died young; Jennie E., married Henry Erwin, of Charlotte, New York; Charles E., Arthur C., of further mention; Alfred E., died in California in 1904; John L., residing now in Ellicott, New York; Lillian A., married Bert Willsie.

(VIII) Arthur C., fourth son of George Lyman and Jane Elizabeth (Pierson) Wade, was born in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua county, New York, December 12, 1852. He attended the district school, and after an accident that caused the loss of his left arm he decided upon a professional career. He attended Ellington Academy and Chamberlain Institute at Randolph. He then entered the law office of Theodore A. Case, of Ellington, where he read law for eighteen months. In 1876 he entered Albany Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1877, and admitted to the bar the same year. In June, 1877, he formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Mr. Case, and with him practiced law in Ellington for five years. These were five valuable years to the young practitioner associated as he was with an old and skillful lawyer. The ability shown by Mr. Wade in the conduct of his cases attracted the attention of the eminent ex-Judge Orsell Cook, who offered the young man a partnership in his legal business at Jamestown. The offer was accepted and in January, 1883, the firm of Case & Wade dissolved. The same year the firm of Cook, Fisher & Wade was formed with offices in Jamestown. They continued a successful legal practice until the death of Judge Cook, July 1, 1895. The firm continued as Fisher, Wade & Stevenson until January 1, 1897, when Mr. Fisher withdrew. Since then the firm has continued as Wade & Stevenson, until April 1, 1910. During these years Mr. Wade advanced to the front ranks of his profession, having won a series of notable victories in criminal defense where the odds were heavily against him. Learned in the law and skillful in its application, keen, alert, profound and always thoroughly prepared, intensely earnest, no opposing lawyer ever tried

conclusions with him without being impressed with his power. A notable case which he successfully defended after conviction, sentence and affirmation by the court of appeals, was the State against Howard C. Benham, of Batavia, charged with murder. Mr. Wade secured a new trial and a verdict of "Not Guilty." Aside from the law Mr. Wade has aided largely in the establishment and development of the manufacturing industries of Jamestown, its banks and public utilities. He is president of the Art Metal Construction Company, the Jamestown Metal Furniture Company, the Ahlstrom Piano Company, D. H. Grandin Milling Company, Chautauqua Towel Mills, Home Telephone Company; vice-president of the Post Publishing Company, director of the First National Bank of Jamestown, of the Allen Square Company and various other corporations.

His clear business mind added to his long legal training makes him a most valuable official head of these enterprises, many of which are leaders of their kind and highly successful in a financial way. For many years he has dealt heavily in real estate and has been connected with several enterprises for improvement and development. His practical knowledge of street railway management was so recognized that he was employed by the legislative committee that investigated the surface and elevated railways of the state in 1895. His conduct of the investigation won him high commendation from lawyers of national as well as state prominence. In political life he has always taken a leading part. His unusual oratorical ability has been freely used in many campaigns and has been a pleasing as well as a leading feature of many conventions. At the Saratoga convention, September 18, 1904, he was selected to place Lieutenant-Governor Higgins in nomination for the office of governor. His speech on that occasion will long be remembered by his hearers, while his splendid campaigning in the weeks that followed contributed largely to the unexpected result, the election of Governor Higgins being unlooked for by the general public. In 1891 he was the Republican candidate for state comptroller, but went down to defeat with the entire state ticket, the Democrats electing their entire ticket that year. In 1903 he was elected to the state assembly and re-elected in 1904 and in 1905, serving on the

following committees: Judiciary, revision and taxation and retrenchment. In local office he was at one time city attorney of Jamestown.

He married, August 22, 1877, Mary Frances, daughter of Carey and Diantha (Gould) Briggs, of Ellington, New York.

There is a tradition in this family that the first settler was named John Pearce, and that he came about 1660, from Wales, "Pearce" being the Welsh spelling of the name. The following record is found in the town records of Portsmouth, Rhode Island: "John Pearce, admitted this day, a free inhabitant of this town." He may have been one of the Baptist congregation of John Myles, of Swansea, Wales, who was persecuted from Wales to Rehoboth, 1666-7.

(I) John Pearce, born 1632, probably died 1692; married Mary ———, died 1711. He was a mason by trade. In his will made in 1689 he styles himself "John Perce, Senior, of Prudence Island." He left three children—John, Daniel and Mary.

(II) Daniel Pearce, born about 1662, died after 1744. He married (first) ———; (second), December 13, 1733, Elizabeth Tucker, of Prudence Island. Few family records can be found of him, and the names of his children given have been recovered from deeds and other legal papers. The records of his public service are quite full and cover the period from 1694 to 1731. He was made freeman of the town of Portsmouth, June 6, 1692. He resided in Portsmouth up to 1720, and for two years following was more or less at Kingston, but took up a permanent residence in North Kingston the summer of 1723. From 1701 to 1730 he was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island, and from 1707 to 1720 was a justice of the peace, and in 1724 was overseer of the poor of his town. Children by first wife: Daniel Jr., born probably 1687; Margaret, John and Mary. By second wife: Benoni, Nathan and William.

(III) Daniel Pearce Jr., born probably 1689, died probably 1758. He married, October, 1705, Patience Hill. He was made a freeman of the town of Portsmouth, June 6, 1715, and resided on Prudence Island. In 1724 he was made a freeman of the colony from Portsmouth. After 1737 he seems to have lived in North Kingston. He owned a

large tract of land. He was deputy to the general assembly for Portsmouth in 1722-23. Children: Sarah, born, March 6, 1710; Nathaniel, January 20, 1715; Daniel, October 22, 1717; Jonathan, April 6, 1719; Deliverance, September 20, 1720; Thomas, May 31, 1723; William, May 8, 1725; Patience, November 21, 1728; Ebenezer, February 17, 1731, married Elizabeth ———.

(IV) Ebenezer Pearce, born February 17, 1731, died after 1803. He married Elizabeth (other name not known). He is supposed to have been a farmer by occupation. The early part of his life was spent on Prudence Island. Some time between 1774 and 1790 he moved to the town of Hancock, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. In 1801 he purchased a small tract of land in the same town, which he sold in the latter part of 1803, and it is thought he came to Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, with his sons, and probably lived with one of them until his death. Children: Catherine, Phoebe, Daniel and Caleb, and Benjamin. Daniel and Caleb were twins, and were born January 29, 1768. He spelled his name Pearce and Peirce.

(V) Caleb Pearce (Pierce), son of Ebenezer Pearce, was born January 29, 1768, in Rhode Island, died May 23, 1838. The family lived in Rhode Island for a time, later at Hancock, Massachusetts. In the early part of 1804 they moved to the town of Fabius, Onondaga county, New York. Daniel and Caleb, twin brothers, came to Fabius, but finding the climate malarial, Caleb moved in 1834 to the town of Rice (now Ischua), Cattaraugus county. He married Zeviah Chase, who died November 30, 1813. Children: Luke, born June 23, 1787, married Diantha Merrill; Mary, born March 25, 1789, married John Sweet; Patience, born July 20, 1791, married Levi Swan; Anna, born August 23, 1792, married Joseph Symonds; Lyartus B., of further mention; Encum Sanford, born November 21, 1796, married Lavina Barnard; Henry B., born June 7, 1798; Caleb, born March 12, 1800, unmarried; John, born May 4, 1804, married Mary Sill; Eunice, born September 7, 1808, married Erastus A. Pratt; Zeviah, born July 9, 1819, married Hiram Sill.

Caleb spelled the name "Pearce" in the land records of the town of Hancock, Massachusetts, but when he and other members of the family purchased land in Fabius, Onondaga county, they adopted the spelling "Pierce,"

which has been used since. He was a radical Baptist in religious faith.

(VI) Lyartus B. Pierce, son of Caleb Pierce, was born in the town of Hancock, Massachusetts, April 26, 1795, and died July 5, 1870. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also spent part of his time on the farm. His wife was a granddaughter of Hendrick Fosmer, who came from Holland and was numbered among the first settlers of Columbia county, New York. Catherine Fosmer Pierce was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, February 14, 1799, and died in the town of Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 23, 1877. Lyartus Pierce kept to the same religious faith as that of his ancestors, that of a stanch Baptist. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. In January, 1836, he settled in the town of Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, on Bozard Hill, lot six. He married, in January, 1822, Catherine Fosmer. Children: Henry B., Hiram, Harrison, Angeline, Harvey, born June 22, 1831, married Mary Woodruff; Harlow, of further mention; Adeline, Julia.

(VII) Harlow Pierce, fifth son of Lyartus B. Pierce, was born in the town of Fabius, Onondaga county, New York, May 19, 1833, and died in the town of Allegany, December 25, 1910. In January, 1836, he removed with his parents to the town of Humphrey, on the farm upon which he resided until the fall of 1908, a period of more than seventy-two years. July 22, 1866, he was married to Lydia Stevens, of East Ashford. Children, 1. Katie M., born December 18, 1868; married S. P. Wilber, who resides in Allegany, New York. 2. George H., of further mention. 3. Alice N., born March 4, 1874, died April 10, 1877. 4. Elmer S., born July 14, 1876; married Jennie Johnson. 5. Julia G., born November 2, 1880. 6. Glenn R., born May 27, 1888.

He was of quiet and patient disposition, yet he seemed to influence all people who knew him. He was always very much interested in schools and educational lines, and one of his aims was to live to know that all of his children were well educated. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and during his long life never wavered in his allegiance to that party, and missed voting at only one election; he held various town offices. He, with Andrew J. Bozard, were delegates from the town of Humphrey to the first Republican convention ever held in Cattaraugus county.

(VIII) George H. Pierce, son of Harlow

Pierce, was born in the town of Humphrey, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 27, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and at Ten Broeck Academy, being graduated from the latter, class of 1892. He chose the profession of law, and pursued his studies under the direction of Hon. F. W. Kruse. In July, 1897, he was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in Olean, where he is still located in general practice. He is a Republican in politics and has held many public positions. He has served as justice of the peace of the town of Allegany, and police justice of the village of Allegany; is serving his eighth year as a member of the Allegany Board of Education; was secretary for four years and now president of the board; was four years attorney for the village of Allegany, and has a well-established private practice. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for two terms was deputy grand master of the Eastern District of Cattaraugus county, New York state.

He married, May 8, 1902, Caroline L., daughter of William and Hannah (Haase) Smith, and granddaughter of John Smith, maternal granddaughter of Frederick Haase. Child: Harlow William, born February 12, 1905.

Matthew and John Whipple, WHIPPLE brothers, were among the earliest settlers of that part of Ipswich, Massachusetts, called the "Hamlet," where they received a grant of land of more than two hundred acres, in 1638. They may have been the sons of Matthew Whipple, of Bocking, county of Essex, England, whose will proved January 28, 1618, mentions sons, Matthew and John. Another record speaks of "John Whipple, son of Matthew, is said to have been baptized in Essex, England, 1632." The descendants of Matthew seem to have settled in northern England largely, among them being General William Whipple, born in 1730, died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 28, 1785; one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and general of a New Hampshire brigade, and in civil life judge of the supreme court of New Hampshire. Other noted descendants of John and Matthew Whipple are statesmen, soldiers and scholars, whose names are found in army records in every war; in college rosters, legislative reports and in high positions in the church,

notably among the latter Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota.

(I) John Whipple, born 1617, died May 16, 1685; was of Ipswich and Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in July, 1659, of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was received as a purchaser. He took the oath of allegiance, 1666, and was chosen deputy, 1666-69-70-72-74-76-77. Although his military service is not shown he was called "Captain" John. In 1674 he was licensed to keep an ordinary. August 14, 1676, being one of those "who staid and went not away," he had a share in the disposition of the Indian captives of King Philip's war, whose services were sold for a term of years. He was the ancestor of William Whipple, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, whose mansion is still standing in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His will, proved May 27, 1685, disposes of quite a large amount of land. He and his wife were buried on their own land but their bodies were afterward removed to the North burial ground. His wife Sarah was born 1624, died 1666. Children: 1. John, was town treasurer of Providence, Rhode Island; town clerk, deputy and assistant to the governor; married (first) Mary Olney; (second) Rebecca, widow of John Scott. 2. Sarah, born 1642; married John Smith. 3. Samuel, born 1644; was constable and deputy; married Mary Harris. 4. Eleazer, born 1646; was deputy; married Alice Angell. 5. Mary, born 1648; married Epenetus Olney. 6. William, born 1652; married Mary ——. 7. Benjamin, born 1654; married Ruth Matthewson. 8. David, of whom further. 9. Abigail, married (first) Stephen Dexter; (second) William Hopkins. 10. Joseph, born 1662; was deputy twenty terms; member of the town council sixteen terms; assistant and colonel of a militia regiment; married Alice Smith. 11. Jonathan, born 1664; married Margaret Angell. These children all settled in Providence, Rhode Island.

(II) David, son of John and Sarah Whipple, was born 1656, died December, 1710. He was of Providence, but seems to have removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, late in life. He held the military rank of ensign. His will, proved January 8, 1711, disposes of real and personal estate. He married (first), May 15, 1675, Sarah, died April 2, 1677, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (White) Hearnden, who bore him a son, David, of whom forward; he married (second), November 11, 1677, Han-

nah, daughter of John and Margaret Tower, who bore him seven children.

(III) David (2), only child of David (1) and his first wife, Sarah (Hearnden) Whipple, was born 1676. He married and had issue.

(IV) David (3), son of David (2) Whipple, was born about 1707, died 1776. He moved to Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married, July 7, 1737, Martha Reed, and had sons.

(V) David (4), son of David (3) and Martha (Reed) Whipple, married Joanna Jones. He lived for a time in the town of Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York. He had several sons, among them Joseph and Samuel.

(VI) Samuel, son of David (4) and Joanna (Jones) Whipple, was born in Duanesburg, New York, February 10, 1798, died September 20, 1858, and is buried in the cemetery at Clarkson, Monroe county, New York. He was but a lad when his father moved to Pennsylvania, where Samuel continued his residence for many years. Later in life he moved to New York state, purchasing a farm north of Clarkson, Monroe county, on which he resided until his death. He was a Universalist in religious faith, a man of industrious habits and upright character. He married, October 29, 1819, Phoebe Cleveland, born August 11, 1796, died October 18, 1878, at Clarkson. Children: John, born January 25, 1821; Annis, September 18, 1822; Sarah, January 15, 1824, married Orville Hobart, of Michigan; Zadie, December 24, 1825; William, of whom further; Job, September 12, 1829; James, October 16, 1831; Elias, May 15, 1833; Rufus, July 4, 1835; Emily, September 5, 1837; Eleanor, October 14, 1838; Gardner, twin of Eleanor; Edwin, December 29, 1842.

(VII) William, son of Samuel and Phoebe (Cleveland) Whipple, was born near Montrose, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1827, died in Orleans county, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and grew up on the farm leading the usual life of a farmer's son of that period. In 1851 he joined a company of "gold seekers" and went to California by the Isthmus of Panama route. He does not appear to have spent any time in the mines, but worked in San Francisco at the trade of carpenter, later working on a ranch. On his wedding day, April 5, 1858, he returned east and settled on his father's farm in Clarkson, New York. He cultivated the homestead farm, later purchasing a part of it (one hundred acres) on which he lived until 1864. He then joined with his

father-in-law, William H. Watson, and purchased a tract of land about one mile north of Medina, Orleans county. Later they divided their purchase and there Mr. Whipple passing his remaining years. He was a Republican and held many local offices. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, April 5, 1858, Catherine M., born February 27, 1836, died September 8, 1902, daughter of William H. and Catherine (Barr) Watson. Children: 1. Watson H., born February 10, 1859; married Ella Stanley and has William S., Walter H. and Catherine L. 2. Willis, December 14, 1862, died August 4, 1874. 3. Francis H., of whom further.

(VIII) Francis H., youngest son of William and Catherine M. (Watson) Whipple, was born September 28, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies at Medina high school. At the age of seventeen years he entered the Union Bank of Medina as clerk, continuing until 1892. In that year he became manager of the Bignall Manufacturing Company, continuing until 1899, when the business was sold. In the same year he organized the Bignall Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer until 1901, when he retired. In 1904 he was appointed receiver for the Medina National Bank and until 1906 was engaged with the affairs of that institution. He is now living retired in Medina. He is a director of the Union Bank of Medina and interested in other business enterprises, but not actively. He is a member of the Masonic order. He is a Republican in politics and president of the board of education for fourteen years with the exception of one year. He is vice-president of the Alert Club and treasurer of the City Club, both of Medina. He married, July 7, 1892, Laura B., daughter of Harvey G. and Jane (Weld) Scott. Children: Helen K., born November 26, 1893; Hugh S., December 19, 1895.

This is an ancient surname derived from the Saxon word "Hunti," a wolf. This word used in connection with the wolf came to mean the pursuit of all game. The family probably took the name on account of prowess in the hunting field. Other forms of the name are: Hundt, Huntus, Hontus, Hunding, Hundings, Hunte, Hunter, etc. An Adam le Hunt lived in Nottingham, England, as early as 1295. There were many of the name among the early set-

tlers of New England. Enoch Hunt came from the parish of Lee, Berkshire, England, and settled in Rhode Island, and was a free-man of Newport in 1638, later of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He had a son Ephraim, whom Edmund Soper Hunt, in his "Reminiscences" says was a knighted cavalier of Prince Rupert's troops, and that his real name was Colonel Sir William Hunt. He was a refugee from the disastrous field of Marston Moor, and changed his name to avoid detection. He received his knighthood after the siege of York in which he distinguished himself. Others who came early were: Edmund, of Cambridge, 1634, and Duxbury, 1637; Robert, of Charlestown and Sudbury, 1638; Bartholomew, of Dover, 1640; William, of Concord, 1641; Peter, of Rehoboth, 1644. A branch of the family settled in Vermont and became noted in public life. The immediate ancestor of the Hunts of Jamestown, New York, was a descendant of the early Massachusetts family and of the Rutland county, Vermont, branch.

(I) Elnathan Hunt was born in Rutland county, Vermont, removing to Genesee county, New York, about 1811. He was a farmer. He married and had, it is thought, five children, of whom but three can be named: Sim-eon, John, Henry Nelson, see forward.

(II) Henry Nelson, son of Elnathan Hunt, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, March 5, 1808, died in the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, August 5, 1895. He was brought to Genesee county, New York, by his parents in 1811. There he was educated and brought up a farmer, an occupation he followed all his life, besides being engaged extensively in the lumber business. When about thirty years of age he settled in Poland. He held the office of justice of the peace in Poland for many years, also serving as supervisor and in other town offices, as a Republican. He lived to a ripe old age, and perhaps no man ever held in a greater degree the love, respect and esteem of a community. He was a deeply religious man, a close student of the Bible, and with a heart filled with love labored for the salvation of everybody. Indeed that was his creed, universal salvation. He induced ministers of the Universalist faith to come to Poland, securing for their use the school houses in the town. Here services were held and much good accomplished. In his home life he was most kind and loving, leaving behind a memory most warmly cherished by his sons.



Hannah Hutchinson

He is buried in Myrtle cemetery, Poland, the ground for which he partly donated from his farm for cemetery purposes. He married (first) Catherine, daughter of Amica Ives, who bore him eight children: Edwin, Celia, Irvington, Lucretia, Caroline, Cynthia, Charles, Alton. He married (second) Harriet A. Crofoot, born in Poland, died 1898, daughter of Chester and Abigail (Risley) Crofoot. She survived him three years. Children: Alva, deceased; Herbert Lincoln, see forward; Harry Francis, see forward.

(III) Herbert Lincoln, son of Henry Nelson and Harriet A. (Crofoot) Hunt, was born in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, December 7, 1864. His academic education was secured in the public schools of Poland, Jamestown high school, class of 1889, and Fredonia Normal School. Deciding upon the profession of law he read with Vernon E. Peckham for two years, then entered Albany Law School, whence he was graduated, June, 1892, being admitted to the bar the same year. He began practice in Jamestown, New York, where he is now located (1911) in the Wellman Building. He was appointed assistant district attorney of Chautauqua county, and served through the years, 1896-97-98. He has secured enviable place in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Jamestown, and has built up a successful law practice. In partnership with his brother, Dr. Hunt, he owns a farm in Poland, part of the old homestead. He is a Republican in politics. He has taken a deep interest in the Royal Arcanum of his city, being a member of Chautauqua Council, No. 73, in which he has passed all the chairs.

He married, September 20, 1893, Sarah Annetta Becker, born at Brighton, Ontario, Canada, July 14, 1864, daughter of Charles Samuel and Sarah Becker, who lived and died in the same town. Children: Edward Lincoln, born February 12, 1895, died October 22, 1904; Ada Lucille, October 19, 1897, died August 14, 1898; Gertrude Stanton, February 1, 1904.

(III) Harry Francis, youngest son of Henry Nelson and Harriet A. (Crofoot) Hunt, was born in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, September 3, 1868. His preparatory education was obtained in the public schools of Poland, Fredonia Normal School, and Jamestown city high school. He chose medicine as his profession, entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, New York, whence he was graduated M. D. in 1898.

In July, 1898, he received his license to practice from the state authorities, and took up his residence at Falconer, Chautauqua county, New York, and began practice. January 15, 1899, he accepted the position of attending physician at the Chautauqua County Hospital, located at Dewittville, holding the same until October 1, 1907, when he resigned and began practice in Jamestown, where he had established offices in the Gifford Block during the previous August. He is finely located in that city, where he is now well established and popular. He is a member of the Jamestown and Chautauqua County Medical societies, and of Chautauqua Council, No. 73, Royal Arcanum. In religious faith he is a Universalist. Dr. Hunt married, in Randolph, New York, June 20, 1896, Effie McDonald Waite, born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 20, 1870, daughter of William and Henrietta (Markham) McDonald, and adopted daughter of Ansel Benoni and Charlotte (Phillips) Waite.

While this is an old and honored name in America the branch herein considered is of comparatively recent settlement. From the days of Ann Hutchinson in Massachusetts the women in the family have been noted for piety and philanthropy, the present generation in no wise being an exception. The progenitor of the late Hannah Hutchinson, of Lockport, New York, was James Hutchinson, son of John, who was born in Ireland, emigrated to the United States, married and reared a family. But little can be told of him further than this.

(II) James Hutchinson was born in Niagara county, New York, was educated in the public schools, and grew up a farmer. After leaving home he purchased a farm and for many years was engaged in its cultivation. He was a man of industry, thrift and prosperity. After seeing his children grow to maturity and settle in life he traded his Niagara county farm for property in Canada. He removed there and continued his residence until death. He married, in Niagara county, Alice Donnelly, who labored with him hand in hand, and was a true helpmeet. Children: Rose, Ann, Heigh, Hannah, of further mention; James, Margaret and John.

(III) Hannah, second daughter and third child of James and Alice (Donnelly) Hutchinson, was born in the town of Porter, Niagara

county, New York. She grew up on the farm and attended the public schools. After her school years were over and she had reached a suitable age she determined to have her own means of support and be independent. She went to Niagara Falls where she learned the dressmaker's art, and later established there in business on her own account. Here she built up a profitable business and so successfully conducted it through many succeeding years that she was able to retire not only with a competency but with means to gratify her charitable and philanthropic disposition. She was for many years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which she not only supported by her presence and influence, but with a generous, open hand. Her benevolences were many and given in a quiet manner when possible. Her interest in the Home for the Friendless was constant and untiring. The beautiful gates and entrance to the building are her personal gift to the institution, and an enduring memorial to her memory and goodness. She resided in Lockport, which was her home for many years. She had many friends to whom her home was always open. She died August 19, 1911.

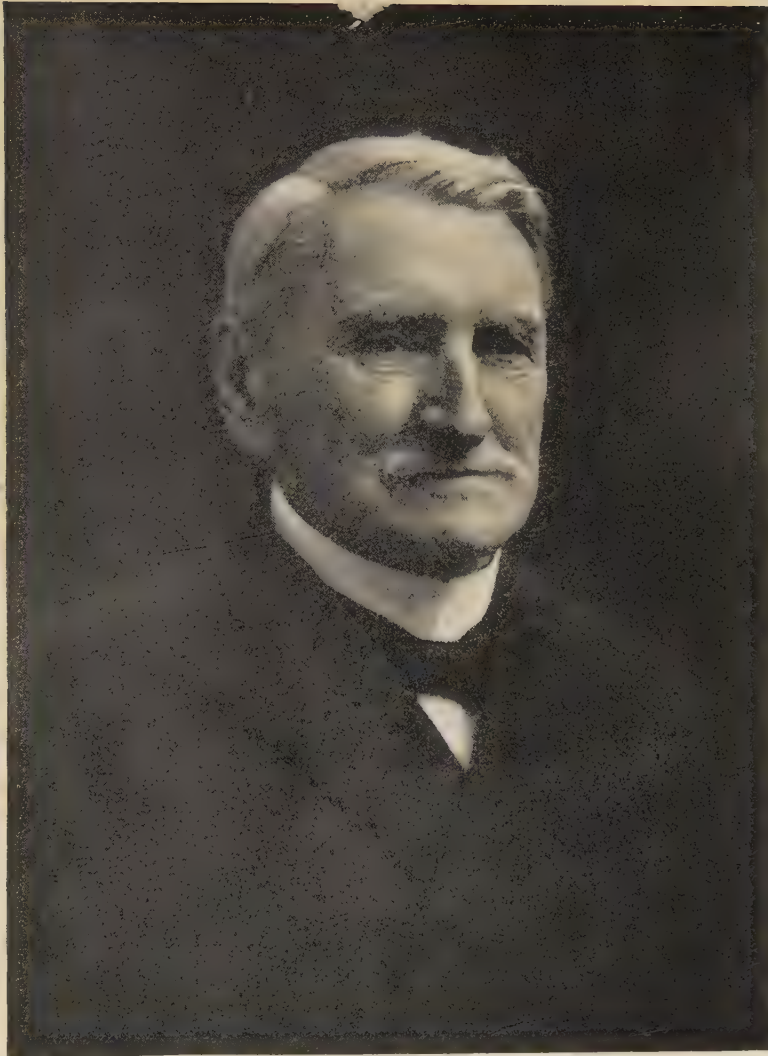
Charles Jackson North was born NORTH May 13, 1847, in Chazy, Clinton county, New York. His parents were Samuel Churchill, born May 28, 1823, in Champlain, New York, and Jemima Deuel Jackson, born May 13, 1825, in Peru, New York. They were married, September 3, 1846, in Plattsburgh, New York. Mr. North was born Churchill, but for various reasons the name of North became so fastened upon him that he had it made his legal name by order of the superior court in Buffalo, just prior to his marriage, June 30, 1881, to Dora C., daughter of Horace and Catherine (Morse) Briggs.

Mr. North's grandparents were Darius Churchill, born April 25, 1793, in Hubbardton, Vermont; Tryphenia Adaline Newton, born October 1, 1796, in Shoreham, Vermont; Israel Jackson, born 2nd mo. 5, 1798, in Peru, New York; and Esther Allen, born 5th mo. 4, 1798, in Cambridge, New York. His great-grandparents were all pioneers in the Champlain Valley. William Churchill, born February 10, 1763, in Sheffield, Massachusetts, father of Darius Churchill, came as a young lad with his parents, Samuel Churchill, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Thankful Hewitt, of New-

ington, Connecticut, to Hubbardton, Vermont, in 1772. This Samuel Churchill, born April 27, 1721, was the first settler in Hubbardton, bringing with him several sons and sons-in-law; they had established very comfortable homes for that time, when in 1777 the battle of Hubbardton was fought, near their clearings. The Tories and Indians destroyed all their crops, burned their houses, killed all their live stock, took away all their provisions, and bound the elder Churchill to a tree, preparatory to burning him alive, when one of the British officers came up and compelled his release. All the men were then taken prisoners to Fort Ticonderoga, compelled to carry the plunder from their own homes. The women and children were left destitute, to find their way over the mountains to the Connecticut river and down the river to their old home in Sheffield, Massachusetts, which they reached safely after a journey of three weeks on foot, sleeping much of the time on the ground, in the woods, and subsisting principally for the first week on berries and other wilderness food. In the war of 1812, William revenged himself by turning out with his five sons, each one with a rifle and axe, when the British passed through the town of Champlain to harass the invaders on the march to their defeat at Plattsburgh in 1814. William Churchill married, March 26, 1787, Eunice Colver, born December 31, 1762, in Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Lieutenant Zebulon Culver, born November 30, 1716, and Eleanor Taylor, his wife, born May 5, 1723; he settled first in Hubbardton, Vermont, and in 1806 removed to Champlain, New York, where as a farmer and justice of the peace he spent the remainder of his life. Liberty Newton was born May 8, 1766, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, son of Lieutenant Marshall Newton, born August 23, 1729, and Hannah Willard, his wife, born March 17, 1726. He served in the revolution, and after the war went to Shoreham, Vermont, of which town his father was one of the original proprietors. Here he married Asintha North, born April 30, 1768, in Goshen, Connecticut, daughter of Abijah North, born October 19, 1743, and his wife, Tryphenia Grant, born January 16, 1738. Abijah North came to Shoreham before the revolution, cleared up a piece of ground, built a log house, put in his first crop, and went back to Goshen for his family, but the war just then breaking out, he joined the army and did not move his family to Shoreham until peace had



Chas. J. North.



Horace Briggs

been declared. His wife died soon after 1783, the first of the women of the first settlers to die, and he dying the next year, the five young children were divided up between the relatives and neighbors, Tryphenia Adaline was adopted by her uncle, Daniel Newton, of Shoreham, where she lived until her marriage, in 1818, to Darius Churchill, when she went on horseback with her husband to her new home in Champlain, New York. Liberty Newton built the first iron forge in the Champlain Valley, at the Upper Falls, in Ticonderoga, in 1801. This fact is noted in the "History of the Champlain Valley," but the name is there erroneously given as Liberty "Newman." Daniel Jackson, a Quaker, was born 4th mo. 22, 1757, in Hempstead, Long Island, son of Daniel and Jane (Titus) Jackson. He went to the Little Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, soon after the revolution; here he married Mary Green, born 6th mo. 14, 1759, daughter of Caleb Green, born 3rd mo. 22, 1734, and Catherine Bull, his wife, born 5th mo. 9, 1736, in the Island of Barbadoes; soon after, about 1790, together with a little company of Quakers, Daniel and Mary went into the wilderness in Peru, New York, to what is now called the Quaker Union, and built new homes where they could be apart by themselves, away from the "world's people." Caleb Green was a brother of that Anna Green who married Peter Hallock and became the grandmother of Fitz-Greene Halleck, the poet. Both Caleb Green and Anna (Green) Hallock came later to Peru, to live with their respective children, and both now rest near each other in the Friends' burial ground at the "Union." Mary Green, as a young woman, helped to care for the American sick and wounded soldiers, in their "meeting house," still standing at Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York, at the time Washington's army camped in that vicinity and used the meeting house as an army hospital. Israel Jackson, son of Daniel, married in Peru, 12th mo. 10, 1818, Esther Allen, daughter of John Allen, born 11th mo. 28, 1752, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and his wife, Phœbe Deuel, born in the "Oblong," Dutchess county, New York, 1st mo. 21, 1757. Israel and Esther settled first at Peru, and about 1821 took up a clearing on Cumberland Head, opposite Plattsburgh, New York, where they lived the quiet uneventful life of the "Friends" until death. John Allen was the son of Elisha Allen, born September 7, 1722, in Dartmouth, Massachu-

setts, where he married Elizabeth Fish, born June 20, 1725. Elisha was a soldier under Wolfe, at the taking of Quebec in 1759, and had passed through Cambridge, New York, on their march. After returning from the war he went into that town and took title to land there in 1762. John married Phœbe Deuel, 11th mo. 22, 1772, and settled near his father. When the Hessians under Baum were on the way to defeat at Bennington, they passed through Cambridge, where they camped over night. Upon the approach of the Hessians, this young couple buried many of their scant possessions and fled to Dutchess county, where her parents were then living. Here they suffered the privations and depredations which fell to the lot of all those who lived along the borders of the "Neutral Ground" during the revolution. They did not return to Cambridge until peace had been declared; in 1810 they removed to Peru, New York. Phœbe Deuel was the daughter of Joseph Deuel (DeVol), born January 9, 1735, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and his wife, Rachel Smith, born November 20, 1738, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts. Phœbe was an unusual woman; born 1st mo. 21, 1757, married 11th mo. 22, 1772, became a mother 9th mo. 12, 1773, bore fifteen children, all of whom lived to have families of their own, and she had one hundred and twenty-seven grandchildren. She lived until 3rd mo. 16, 1845, and bore with patience and cheerfulness all the burdens of life until she laid them down. Joseph Deuel, her father, settled in Greenfield, New York, where he bought a farm in 1788, in a then unbroken wilderness. Here he lived until his death in 1818, acting for many years as the agent of the owners of that part of the Kayaderossis Patent.

Samuel Churchill, Mr. North's father, lost his mother by death, when young, and was brought up in the family of his uncle, Abijah North, of Champlain, New York. He learned the trade of blacksmith in Keeseville, New York, and followed that calling in Chazy, New York, in connection with farming until 1852, when he moved to Avon, New York, carrying on a wagon shop there, and then a general store until 1879, when he moved to Colorado, where, overcoming the disabilities arising from his service in the civil war, he followed the business of contractor and builder until his death at Aspen, February 18, 1897. Mr. North's mother was Jemima Deuel Jack-

son, born 5th mo. 13, 1825, in Peru, Clinton county, New York. She was a member of the Society of Friends, and wore the Quaker garb at the time of her marriage, 9th mo. 3, 1846. All the linen and woolen clothing and house-keeping fabrics brought by her into her new home had been spun and woven by her own hands. In the seventies Mr. North was for several years secretary of the Trinity Church Sunday school, in the basement of the old church, on the southeast corner of Washington and Mohawk streets, afterwards transferring his membership to St. John's Church, then at the Southeast corner of Washington and Swan streets; in 1881, having married into the First Presbyterian Church, he united there, and has been its treasurer since 1895; at the present time he is also treasurer of its Welcome Hall Social Settlement work, as well as of its other benevolences. Mr. North served as corresponding secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at the time it removed its quarters from the two small rooms over 319 Main street to the then very commodious rooms at the northeast corner of Main and North Division street. Mr. North served several terms as president of the Oakfield Club, on Grand Island, and was director many years of the Buffalo Historical Society, ten years its treasurer; was a director of the Scottish Provident Savings and Loan Association, and when it was merged into the present Homestead Savings and Loan Association, served some years as a director of that association. He is a member of Ancient Landmarks Lodge, as well as of Adytum Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons. Belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Grant Family Association, to the Society of the Mayflower Descendants and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Mr. North has always been a Republican in politics, serving many years as district committeeman, during which time he was a frequent delegate to the state and local conventions. He was an original member of the Buffalo Republican League, serving at times as its president, vice-president and chairman of its executive committee. While its vice-president he became instrumental in bringing about the first organized movement leading up to the present primary laws in New York state, by calling the league together for the purpose of bettering local caucus conditions, at which meeting he was made chairman of a committee for that purpose, with authority to

name his associates. The work of this committee has passed into local history; it corresponded with every state and territory in the Union, and after receiving a copy of the statutes from each of these, spent much time in compiling an exhaustive report on the subject; ten thousand of these reports were printed, and just prior to the meeting of the state legislature in 1898, a copy was mailed to every person in New York state who could be of service in securing the passage of a law along the lines which it recommended, without regard to political affiliations. The following extract from the *Buffalo Morning Express*, of November 16, 1897, tells the story of the original meeting, better than another could write it:

Charles J. North, vice-president of the League, presided at the meeting. He opened the discussion.

"In introducing the topic announced for discussion this evening," he said, "it may perhaps be wise to attempt to define what this caucus registry is supposed to accomplish. As I understand it, it is to enable each member of a political party who chooses so to do to declare his political affiliations and to enroll himself to join in the government of his party organization and to have a voice in the nomination of its elective candidates for public office.

"The abuses of these privileges have been various, but chiefly from the enrollment of persons not properly qualified, through the instrumentality, and to serve the purpose, of over-zealous candidates, or to assist in unfair efforts to secure the control of the party organization. Then, too, the carrying over from year to year of the names of persons who have died or moved out of the district has always been vexatious and a source of temptation and suspicion, which should be corrected.

"The one feature of the present registry in the Republican party which has been the source of more trouble than almost any other is the provision whereby names may be added after the regular advertised period for registration has been closed.

"Another feature, which does not seem entirely proper, is the one whereby the politics of a voter may be interpreted for him by others without consultation and his name be placed on the registry without his knowledge or consent. By this same provision a voter who thinks he ought to be registered has the opportunity of blaming someone else for the omission, and he generally makes the most of his opportunity. There may be in the minds of some, other minor criticisms on the present method of registration in both of the principal parties.

"The main purpose in the minds of the persons who have initiated this discussion at our meeting has been to enlist the interest and to develop the best thought on the subject and if perchance some plan can be discovered—which will exempt the caucus registry from the weakness of the present system and which will commend itself favorably to both parties and to the public in general as being eminently fair and efficient—then we hope with proper co-operation to promote its adoption.

"My own thoughts at present which, however, are

subject to modification with increased knowledge, are as follows:

"First, the caucus registry should be under public supervision, just as strictly administered and carefully guarded as the registry for election.

"Second, the board of inspectors should be constituted and governed as may be determined, after the duties required of them have been discovered.

"Just here it suggests itself that the whole matter might be made a part of the registry for election. For instance, the poll clerks could be appointed for the same term of service as the election inspectors, and during the period for registration the duties of caucus registrars could be assigned to them officially. Then the election board would be composed of six members during the days for registry instead of four members, as at present, the two additional members to be the poll clerks on election day. This, if it were found could be done, would simplify matters very much and would facilitate the caucus registration by affording the opportunity of registering with no extra effort on the part of the citizen.

"Third, each voter should be required to appear in person, to declare his party affiliations in the past, and to be so registered, or he might be allowed to register as he chose without requiring any party test. I am strongly of the opinion that very few men would take advantage of this absence of a party test to register dishonestly, when by so doing they would deprive themselves, for a year, at least, of the privilege of voting in their own party caucus.

"Fourth, no voter should be allowed to change his name from one party column to another after the registry has closed, and prior to the caucuses for that year, and no names should be added after the regular sittings for registry for that year have closed.

"Fifth, the caucus registry should be printed, same as election registry, showing by wards the names of all who are entitled to vote in the caucuses of the respective parties.

"Sixth, the necessary official copies of the registry should be furnished the respective party organizations for reference and use at their respective caucuses.

"Seventh, after the general election each year, the names of all who have not voted thereat should be eliminated from the caucus registry, all names remaining, should be carried over to the caucus registry for the succeeding year without again personally appearing, those whose names have been marked off to be allowed to change their names on the new registry from one party column to another, only on appearing in person and taking a proper affidavit that they have changed their political faith.

"I submit these as suggestions, not as conclusions, conscious of the fact that it is easier, and requires much less courage to criticise than it does to propose."

(The Briggs Line).

Horace Briggs was born October 2, 1818, in Orangeville, then Genesee county, now Wyoming county, New York. His father, Amasa Briggs, was born December 26, 1787, in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, son of that Ebenezer Briggs, who married Silence or Silena Macomber, December 10, 1768. Mr. Briggs' mother was

Abigail Shumway, born November 18, 1790, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, a descendant of that Peter Shumway, a Huguenot refugee, who came to Oxford, Massachusetts, at an early day. Amasa Briggs went to Eaton, New York, soon after his marriage, June 5, 1815, and then in 1817 moved to Orangeville, New York, settling on the town line road between that town and Wethersfield, on the Orangeville side. Here he carried on his farm in connection with his profession as a country doctor until incapacitated by age, and died there September 3, 1872.

Horace Briggs, being rather sickly and puny, was considered to be unfitted for the hard work of farming, and so was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. In the fall of 1835 the big boys in the local district school ran out several teachers, and the trustees faced the alternative of closing school for the season, as no teacher could be found who was willing to take the school and the "lickings" which the boys threatened to any teacher who undertook the school. In this contingency, one of the trustees suggested that they try Horace, who was then working at his trade, and who had acquired the reputation of being quite a scholar. This experiment proved a success, and when the school closed for the spring term, Horace, with the wealth which had come from his winter's teaching, decided to go to Oberlin, Ohio, in the pursuit of more knowledge. Thus started, he taught in various district schools, and went to school himself for several years, at Oberlin and Hamilton colleges, until he found himself a permanent teacher, in 1847, in the village of Warsaw, New York, where he remained until 1854, when he went to Alexander, Genesee county, New York, as principal of the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary, a flourishing school at that time, supported in part by a permanent endowment. This school drew scholars from all over Western New York, and many of the scholars coming to Mr. Briggs here were from the representative families of their respective localities, many of whom grew to fill responsible and honored callings in almost all parts of the world. About 1860 the new system of Union schools began to take form, and schools of the seminary type began to lose their prestige, so, having an offer to go into Central High School in Buffalo, New York, in 1861, we find him as assistant principal and professor of Greek and Latin at that school. In 1863 he received a very flattering

offer at an advanced salary, to undertake a private school for several boys, in what is now known as Rumsey Park, in a building fronting on Tupper street, recently demolished to make way for the extension of Elmwood avenue. This school prospered and broadened into "The Buffalo Classical School," which Professor Briggs conducted until 1885, when, having taught for upwards of fifty years, he concluded he would retire and spend a little time in visiting those parts of the world which had become familiar to him during his years of teaching. Professor Briggs has since been an extensive traveller; he has visited western and southern Europe, Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Mexico, Alaska, Japan, and the Hawaiian Islands, drawing much interest to most of these through many letters published in the *Buffalo Commercial*, and now, at the age of ninety-four, takes as much interest in things terrestrial as at any time in his life.

Professor Briggs has now been a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Buffalo over twenty-five years, and clerk of its session since 1892. He has been many times to the Presbytery, to the Synod of New York, and three times as a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He has been one of the trustees of the "Jesse Ketchum Fund" for many years, and of late years its president, distributing each year the medals and diplomas to the scholars in the various public schools in Buffalo. He is an honorary life member of the University and Buffalo clubs; a life member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and of the Buffalo Public Library, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Rochester University in 1862, and of Ph. D. by Williams College in 1875.

From 1863 until 1885 almost every young man who went to college from Buffalo, was graduated from Professor Briggs' Classical School, besides a large number of others who took only a business course, and these, together with those from his former schools, have given him the continued acquaintance and friendship of many Western New York men who all remember with pleasure the days they passed under his tuition.

Professor Briggs was married, July 3, 1849, at five o'clock in the morning, to Catharine, daughter of James Harvey and Lydia (Wat-

kins) Morse, of Orangeville, by whom he has one daughter, Dora C., now the wife of Charles J. North, of Buffalo, New York.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was one of the conscripts furnished by the Duke of Brunswick to King George III. He sailed from Plymouth, England, in 1776, with the force of Brunswickers, under command of Baron Friedrich Adolph von Riedesel, was with Burgoyne's army and later in the detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel Baum, which was defeated at the battle of Bennington by General Stark. Wilner was among the prisoners. He took the oath of allegiance, settled in Western Massachusetts and married there. Children: George, mentioned below; Henry, killed at the battle of Plattsburg, 1814; David, served in the war of 1812, from Northampton, Massachusetts; James.

(II) George Wilner was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 1, 1797, died October 6, 1864. He enlisted in 1813, in a company raised by Captain Perkins, and took part with his regiment in the battle of Stonington, Connecticut, in 1814. After the war he emigrated to Western New York, settling in what is now the town of Portage, Livingston county, where he lived for the remainder of his life, except about three years, when he was a resident of Indiana. He was a lieutenant and captain in the militia, and a justice of the peace. He married, February 17, 1822, Betsey, born August 6, 1797, died June 8, 1857, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Merrill) Moses. She was descended from John Moses, who came from England in 1632, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635 or 1636. Children: 1. Hannah Maria, born November 5, 1823; married, December, 1844, Hobbart A. Twichell, died November 16, 1877. 2. Marcus Willoughby, born January 4, 1825; married, September 12, 1850, Susan Adams, died January, 1897. 3. Malcolm George, born February 13, 1826; married, November 29, 1854, Marion Wallace Weaver. 4. Merriman Jasper, mentioned below. 5. Flavia Moses, born December 28, 1834; married, December 8, 1858, Nathan Sage Butler, died April 2, 1890. 6. Henry Mortimer, born October 4, 1830, died January 30, 1845.

(III) Merriman Jasper, son of George Wil-



Merton M. Wilner

ner, was born December 12, 1827. He was a farmer and lived at Portage, Livingston county, New York. He held the offices of supervisor, highway commissioner and assessor. He married, December 24, 1856, Sarah Maria, born March 8, 1828, daughter of David and Esther (Staples) Sanford, of Redding, Connecticut, and descendant of Thomas Sanford, of Milford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Estella Jane, born November 7, 1864; married, May 20, 1890, William P. Wilder; child, Ruth Estelle, born January 17, 1894. 2. Merton Merri-man, mentioned below.

(IV) Merton Merriman, son of Merriman Jasper Wilner, was born May 2, 1867. He was educated at Nunda union school and two years in Cornell University. He became a newspaper man, worked for three years on the *Binghamton Republican*, and since 1890 has been an editorial writer on the *Buffalo Express*. He is a member of the Buffalo Historical Society, the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the National Geographic Society and the American Historical Association. He is the author of a chapter on Erie county, in "Fitch's Official New York from Cleveland to Hughes"; advisory editor for Erie county of "Genealogical and Family History of Western New York." He married, May 13, 1890, Edith Lucile, born October 21, 1866, daughter of Lewis and Amanda (Stone) Whitehead, of Nunda, New York, and descendant through colonial and revolutionary ancestors of William Stone, an original settler of Guilford, Connecticut, who was the son of the Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hereford, England, and immigrated in 1639 with William Lette and the Rev. Henry Whitfield. Children: Dorothy Edith, born September 25, 1891; Ortha Leslie, January 27, 1894; Margia Crittenden, March 8, 1898.

BECKER This family dates back many generations to German ancestors and a soldier of the allied armies before whom the great Napoleon went down in defeat at the battle of Waterloo.

(I) The earliest of whom there is record is Charles Samuel Becker, born in Germany, son of Frederick William Becker. Charles Samuel was a soldier in the army of Blucher and was with that great commander when he arrived on the battlefield of Waterloo, turning the fortunes of that great battle against Napoleon and forever closing his career as a monarch and disturber of the peace of Europe.

He married and had children: Rebecca, Margaret, Frederick, Charles Samuel, Alfred Austin.

(II) Charles Samuel (2), son of Charles Samuel (1) Becker, the soldier ancestor, was born in Germany. He was a farmer of that province, a Conservative, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sarah, daughter of Peter Irish. Children: Charles Henry, Sarah Annetta, Adah Maude, L. Scott, Alfred Austin.

(III) Alfred Austin, youngest child of Charles Samuel (2) and Sarah (Irish) Becker, was born at Brighton, province of Ontario, Canada, November 9, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Brighton, Canada, and Jamestown, New York, and the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, where he received his degree of M. D. in 1898. Before engaging in professional work he held various clerical positions; he was cashier of Scofield & Dinsmore from 1889 to 1895; bookkeeper of the Fenton Metallic Company, 1896. In 1898 he began the practice of his profession in Jamestown, where he still continues in successful practice. He is a member of the New York State, Chautauqua County and Jamestown Medical societies, and of the Unitarian church.

He married, December 24, 1902, Maude Jane Burch, born January 27, 1882, daughter of Charles E. and Carrie (Paddock) Burch, whose children are: Edwina Mary, Maude Jane, Charles C. and Finley M. Dr. and Mrs. Becker have no children.

The Jamestown, New York, representative of this family, Albert N. Camp, is a grandson of William Camp and son of Eder Camp, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. Eder Camp was a farmer of Erie county, who died during the civil war. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an Abolitionist. He married Caroline, daughter of William M. Miner.

(III) Albert Newell, son of Eder and Caroline (Miner) Camp, was born at Harbor Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1852. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he entered the State Normal School at Edinborough, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated, class of 1877. After completing his studies he taught school for a few years and gradually acquired a good knowledge of photography, an art then almost in its infancy. In 1881 he opened a

photographic studio in Mansfield, Ohio, continuing there in successful business until 1885, when he disposed of his studio, and in the fall of 1885 came to Jamestown, New York. He purchased the business of J. W. Upham, at 207 Main street, where for a quarter of a century he has conducted a successful business in photography. He has kept pace with the developments in photographic art, placing his work in competition with the best artists, always with results satisfactory to himself. Mr. Camp conducted his business alone until May, 1910, when it was incorporated as The Camp Art Company, with Albert N. Camp, president and treasurer. The studio continues the same high quality of work, and shows several prizes won at competitive exhibitions, the latest a silver cup won for the best exhibit in color photography. A specialty is fine portrait work and a line of commercial work. Mr. Camp is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamestown, and an uncompromising opponent of the legalized liquor traffic. He is a lover of his fellowmen and interested in all that pertains to their betterment.

He married, in 1882, Alice, daughter of Richard E. Brown, of Farmington, Warren county, Pennsylvania. She is also a member of the Presbyterian church. Child: Paul Brown, born February 8, 1889; now entering his junior year at Yale University, class of 1913.

This name dates from the first
HOPKINS English settlement in America, Stephen Hopkins coming in the "Mayflower" in 1620, with wife and children. According to Burke's "Landed Gentry" the name was originally written Hopkyns, being so spelled by John Hopkyns, who filled a civil office in the city of Coventry, England, in 1567.

One branch of the family settled in Virginia, but whether the emigration came direct from England or was one of the Puritans of Massachusetts, is not known. The very first ships that came to the mouth of the James river, says the historian Neill, brought Puritan families, and they wrote back inviting their friends to follow. In 1642 a coasting vessel from Virginia arrived at Boston with Philip Bennett on board, who had been sent north to obtain "faith ministers" to be sent by them to their Puritan brethren in Virginia. About 1649 one thousand Puritans from Virginia emigrated to Maryland. The Hopkins family of Maryland, whose greatest descendant was Johns Hopkins,

philanthropist and capitalist, of Baltimore, sprung from William and Garrard Hopkins, who may have been of this Virginia emigration. The records of the land office at Annapolis show warrants were granted for land to twenty-three persons named Hopkins, and mention five others to whom land was granted prior to 1690. Whether they came from England, New England, or the West Indies is problematical, as after 1634 coasting vessels traded from colony to colony exchanging products.

Bishop Meade says concerning the ancestry of Rev. William Hopkins, of Virginia: "Toward the close of the seventeenth century three brothers emigrated from Wales to America. One settled in Massachusetts, one in Pennsylvania and one in Virginia, from whom it is probable that great numbers of the name Hopkins have sprung." In 1789 Rev. Hopkins was chosen minister of a parish in Albemarle county, Virginia, and continued such until his death in 1807. Tradition says that he was ordained by Bishop White at a time when the congress of the United States and the general convention of the Episcopal church were both in session at Philadelphia. Being called upon to preach before the dignitaries of the church and nation, especially with General Washington in full view, he was for a time overwhelmed, but rousing to boldness and remembering "that a greater than Washington was there" preached with great power. He died aged seventy years, greatly beloved. (It should be stated here that the supposed Virginia progenitor, Rev. Hopkins, of Virginia, was a Methodist minister for many years, leaving because of dissension and joining the Episcopal church). His first wife was a Miss Pollard; his second a Miss Anderson. He had twenty-two children, eleven by each wife.

Stephen Hopkins, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1707. He was for many years chancellor of Brown University, chief justice of the court of common pleas, governor of Rhode Island, member of congress, a wise patriot and a trusted leader.

The family now represented in Jamestown, New York, by Frank C. Hopkins, descend from Canadian forbears who went to that country from Virginia. The indications are strong that the three brothers who went into Canada from Virginia were sons of the Episcopal minister Hopkins, previously mentioned.

(I) The first definite name and record is of Silas Hopkins, son of one of the three brothers from Virginia, of Stony Creek, province of Ontario, Canada. He was a man of fine education and was a professor of deep learning, occupying a position in one of the schools of Ontario. After retiring from his profession he adopted farming as an occupation. He died in middle life, aged about forty years, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Katherine A. ———, who came to Canada from Ireland. Children: 1. Willard B., a practicing physician, now living at Hamilton, Ontario. 2. John, a practicing physician at Denver, Colorado. 3. Marshal, a surveyor of Dominion lands, now a resident of Alberta, Canada. 4. Ephraim, deceased, formerly a practicing physician of Hamilton, Ontario. 5. Edd, a farmer of Stony Creek, Ontario. 6. Silas Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Silas Franklin, son of Silas and Katherine A. Hopkins, was born at Stony Creek, Ontario, Canada, died at Hamilton, Canada, August 14, 1894. He was a well educated and most popular man in his adopted city, Hamilton. He was a successful manufacturer of preserves, pickles, relishes, etc. He was the first to make and introduce the brand of Worcestershire sauce, called in earlier years "Toronto Relish." He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Conservative in Dominion politics. He married Hannah Amelia, born in Hamilton, Canada, daughter of Robert and Mary (Lutz) Crawford. She survives her husband and resides at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Children: Agnes Maud, married James B. Mundie, and resides at Hamilton; Harry Lutz, deceased; Frank C., of whom further; Gladys Amelia, married John Gardiner; Crawford, resident of London, Ontario, Canada.

(III) Frank C., son of Silas Franklin and Hannah Amelia (Crawford) Hopkins, was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he grew up and was educated. His first years of business life were spent on the road as traveling salesman. At present time is president and general manager of the Office Supply Company, Jamestown, New York. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally connected with the Loyal Order of Moose, and Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married, April 8, 1909, Eva Cresman, daughter of Frank Acker, of Tonawanda, New York. Child, Ruth H., born November 23, 1910.

The surname of Chapman, which signifies merchant, occurs among the earliest of surnames, and the family in many of its branches was somewhat distinguished at an early period. In the year 1298 a John Chapman was returned to parliament as burgess for Chippenham.

Sir John Chapman, Knight, of Tower street, in London, was elected alderman in 1679, and served in the office of high sheriff in the same year. He was the heir of Sir William Chapman, Bart. "The Chapman family," says Young, in his history of Whitby, England, "resided at Whitby and Yburn Dale prior to the year 1400, as appears from the rolls and registers of Whitby Abbey." Sir Thomas Chapman, of Ireland, and Admiral Chapman, of Sweden, belonged to this family. This family settled at or near Whitby in the time of Henry III., as appears on ancient records, and in the time of Richard II. Some of them were prosecuted and imprisoned by the abbot of Whitby for maintaining their just rights, but were soon set at liberty without fines. They increased much in a century or two, and many of them were in the parliamentary army. Robert Chapman and John Chapman were at Yburn, near Whitby, county York, in 1387. Names of Robert and John Chapman are found through nearly every generation. The Whitby family of Chapmans bore arms, per chevron, ermine and gules, a crescent, counterchanging in chief, three amulets of the second. Crest: Two spear heads, saltier, in front of a dexter arm embowed in arms, the hand gauntleted and grasping a broken tilting spear proper, entitled with an amulet. Motto "*Crescit sub pondere Virtus*." (Virtue grows under the imposed weight). This idea owes its origin to the palm tree which grows the more under proportion to the incumbent weight. The history of the Chapman family both in England and America bears out this idea. There were several families of Chapmans among the early New England immigrants, many of whom achieved distinction in their several localities. The patriotism of the family is shown in the fact that seventy-seven are found on the Connecticut Roll of Honor, who had served in the war of the revolution. Most of those who settled in New England are probably related.

(I) Josiah Chapman, of this family, was born in Connecticut, where he grew to manhood. He came to New York state, settling

in Seneca county, in the town of Ovid, where he died. He married and among his children was a son James.

(II) James, son of Josiah Chapman, was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, about the year 1804, died at Gasport, Niagara county, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Ovid, and in early manhood came to Niagara county, locating in Wilson, where he opened a grocery store, continuing for two years. He then purchased the Wilson Albright farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, situated on the Youngstown road. Here he conducted general farming for about twelve years. He prospered in business and later purchased the old Wisner farm of two hundred acres, lying on the Lake road, town of Newfane, on which he resided until his death. This farm is now the property of his son Josiah B. James Chapman was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a Democrat. He held several local offices and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He married (first) Elizabeth, died December 28, 1866, daughter of Stephen Wilson. He married (second) Charlotte A. Wilson. Children of first marriage: Hugh, born February 1, 1848; Horace, June 22, 1850; Josiah B., of whom further; Stephen, January 1, 1854, deceased; Howard, January 21, 1857, deceased. Children of second marriage: William and Fay.

(III) Josiah B., third son of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Chapman, was born in Wilson, Niagara county, New York, October 13, 1852. He was educated in the public school, Lockport union school and at Gasport Academy. After completing his studies and arriving at maturity he joined with his brother Hugh in the operation of one of the farms owned by his father. Later the two young men purchased the farm and conducted it as a partnership for ten years. In the spring of 1882 Josiah B. purchased Hugh's interest, the latter removing west. Since 1882 Mr. Chapman has been sole owner. The farm consists of two hundred acres of very fertile land, well improved, with commodious buildings, and operated along the best modern lines. There is an abundance of fruit, a fine chestnut grove and springs of cold, running water. The farm house, of Medina sand stone, is one of the finest in the county, and the whole estate speaks the prosperous, modern, American farmer. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He

is held in the highest regard in the county where so large a portion of his life has been spent. His beautiful home is always open to his friends and a warm-hearted hospitality is extended to all.

He married, May 25, 1880, Nellie Stout, born October 29, 1861, died December 22, 1910, daughter of Martin Stout, of Olcott, New York. Children: 1. James B., born May 15, 1890; educated in the public schools of Olcott and Lockport, Ovid high school, and took a course in horticulture at Cornell University. He is now at home. He married Esther Getzinger, of Hornell, New York, June 8, 1911. 2. Josiah Victor, born May 24, 1898; was a student at Ovid, New York, and now at home with his father.

Ezekiel Olds, the first member of
OLDS this family of whom we have definite information, lived in Vermont.

The original emigrant, his ancestor, came from England in the seventeenth century. Child, Ebenezer Canfield, referred to below.

(II) Dr. Ebenezer Canfield Olds, son of Ezekiel Olds, was born in Vermont, and moved to Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania. He was a tanner and established a tan yard at Bradford. Later he studied medicine, and practiced this profession also. He was one of the trustees of the Regular Baptist church at its organization in 1852. His religion was genuine, and his life such as should flow from it, so that Dr. Olds was generally beloved. He was a Republican in politics. He married Jane De Golier. Children: James, Robert, John E., referred to below; Sibyl, Warren, Marilla, Rachel.

(III) John E., son of Dr. Ebenezer Canfield and Jane (De Golier) Olds, after attending the district school at Bradford, engaged in the tanning business and also had a small farm. In 1858 he removed from Bradford to Farmers Valley, McKean county, Pennsylvania. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Tubbs. Children: 1. Frederick C., referred to below. 2. Francis, married Orrin W. Godfrey; children: i. Myra, married Roy Amsden; ii. Mina, twin of Myra, married Clayton Searle, children: Frances, Robert, Marian; iii. Elizabeth. 3. John A., married Laura Sanderson; children: Frances, Harriet. 4. Abner, died at about the age of sixteen. 5. Charles, married Emma Cooper; child, Myrtle.



Sarah A. Castle



Reuben S. Castle

(IV) Frederick C., son of John E. and Elizabeth (Tubbs) Olds, was born at Bradford, July 5, 1848. He attended the public school and the Smethport Academy. Then for three years he was clerk in the general store of Judge Brownell. After this he started his own general store at Farmers Valley, where he was also postmaster for fourteen years. In connection with this business he manufactured and sold lumber, and finally became owner of several sawmills. In 1899 he entered the chemical business at Crosby, Pennsylvania, being one of the organizers of the Heinemann Chemical Company; for four years he was secretary, treasurer and manager. He is still a stockholder and one of the directors. Wood alcohol is the principal product. He is also a director of the Crosby Gas Company, and of the Olean National Bank of Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York; he has financial interests also in other concerns. He is a member of Olean Lodge, No. 252, Free and Accepted Masons; Olean Chapter, No. 150, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar; also of Ismailia Temple, of Buffalo. In Scottish Rite Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. When he first came to Olean in 1901 he built a beautiful house on Union street, but he sold this and purchased an attractive house next to the public library. He is a trustee of the First Methodist Church, and director and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he is greatly interested. He was president of the commission which had charge of erecting their new building. He married Miranda Arnold. Child, Ethel M.

Henry Castle came from Stratford to Woodbury, Connecticut, with the early settlers, and died in 1697-98. His children were: Henry, Samuel, Isaac, Abigail, Mary, Mercy (all baptized September, 1686); William, baptized July, 1688; Mary.

(II) Isaac, son of Henry Castle, was of Woodbury and Waterbury, Connecticut. He was baptized in Woodbury, September, 1686, died in Waterbury after 1725. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died February, 1708. He married (second) Joana Richardson (whose sister Rebecca was the first white child born in Waterbury, 1679).

(III) Samuel, son of Isaac Castle, by his first wife, Sarah, was baptized in Woodbury,

Connecticut, August 9, 1707, died 1781. He married Martha ———. Nine children.

(IV) Reuben, seventh child of Samuel Castle, was born December, 1738. He married Eunice ———. Children: Reuben; Rebecca, baptized January 11, 1744, married, November 2, 1761, Benjamin Warner.

(V) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Castle, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, April 4, 1764. He married and among his children was a son Sheldon.

(VI) Sheldon, son of Reuben (2) Castle, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, September 3, 1789, died at Medina, New York, May 16, 1874. He came to New York state, settling in Parma, Monroe county, later coming to Medina, where he died. He was a tailor by trade. He married Elizabeth Freeman, born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, April 29, 1789, died November 18, 1845, in Albion, New York. Children: 1. Elizabeth Sylvina, born in Woodstock, New York, November 21, 1816, died January 20, 1907, in Jackson, Michigan. 2. Eunice, born in Parma, New York, November 17, 1818, died at Geneseo, New York, February 16, 1907. 3. Reuben S., of whom further. 4. Esther, born in Parma, New York, November 9, 1821, died in New York City, March 31, 1907. 5. Phoebe J., born April 14, 1823, died at Kalamazoo, Michigan. 6. Harriet, born May 11, 1825, died at Waterloo, Iowa, February 2, 1910.

(VII) Reuben S., son of Sheldon Castle, was born in the town of Parma, Monroe county, New York, January 21, 1820, died at Medina, New York, November 29, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of Portage, New York, and began his business career in 1836, as a clerk with Grant & Ellicott, merchants at Medina. During the school years of 1837-38 he attended Lima Seminary. After leaving school he engaged as clerk with Grant & Turner, who had a contract with the state for building the aqueduct across the Genesee river at Portage, Wyoming county, on the Genesee valley canal. Here he spent five years. In 1844 he went to Shelby Center, Orleans county, as clerk, and about 1854 established a general mercantile business, and R. S. Castle & Company conducted a successful business for eleven years. In 1865 he located in Medina where he was in the grocery business for many years, living there retired from active business during his latter years. He was a Democrat in politics, and while in Shelby Center was town clerk for

several years and postmaster, holding his commission from President James Buchanan. He was assessor in Medina several terms, serving over ten years; was justice of the peace of the town of Ridgway and police justice of Medina village several years. He was a well-known, useful and highly-respected citizen, a capable business man and an efficient public official. He was an attendant of the Episcopal church.

He married, June 17, 1846, Sarah Atchison, born March 22, 1826, died January 8, 1903, daughter of Simeon Bathgate, born in Scotland in 1788. In his native country he was a millwright. He came to the United States in 1818, coming to Medina in 1825. He established a foundry and machine shop near the canal and manufactured mill machinery until his retirement from business in 1850. He died in 1865. He married, in Scotland, Euphemia Atchison, died in 1869. Three of their ten children died in infancy. Sarah Atchison was their second daughter and fourth child, born in Medina in 1826; was the first white child born in that village. Children of Reuben and Sarah A. Castle: 1. George, born May 20, 1847; now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. 2. Jessie M., September 4, 1849; now resides at the old homestead in Medina, 118 Pearl street. 3. Mary, December 13, 1851, deceased. 4. Jennie L., February 9, 1854; married William T. Murray, of Cleveland; children: Edith, married, February 11, 1883, died July 15, 1906; Helen, born August 18, 1885; Margaret, born December 31, 1889. 5. Elizabeth F., September 28, 1856; now a resident of Washington, District of Columbia. 6. Reuben S. (2), December 25, 1859, deceased. 7. William B., February 13, 1862; now a resident of Duluth, Minnesota; married Beatrice, daughter of Irving Duane Hanscom, of Marquette, Michigan, December 6, 1911. 8. Sarah, January 29, 1864, deceased. 9. Walter E., October 3, 1865, deceased.

 This is one of the old and famous names of Scottish history and known wherever the English language is spoken. Representatives of the family settled in the north of Ireland, and from these this branch of the family sprung. In America the name is well known. General Dunbar, Braddock's second in command in his field campaign, having taken a most conspicuous part in the retreat, after the fatal field of Braddock.

(I) John Dunbar was born in Ballina, county Mayo, Ireland, about 1790, died there 1880. He married and had a son Richard.

(II) Richard, son of John Dunbar, was born in Ballina, Ireland, 1818, died 1905. In 1843 he left Ireland and crossed the Atlantic, settling in the city of Quebec, Canada, later at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, where he remained until 1845. In that year he came to the United States and settled in Oswego county, New York, where he died. He married, in 1850, Charlotte Norgrove, born in the north of England in 1825, daughter of John Norgrove, who immigrant from England to the United States in 1827, and in 1847 settled in Schoharie county, New York. Later he removed with his family to Oswego county. He died at sea, 1868. Children of Richard and Charlotte Dunbar: 1. George, born August 7, 1852. 2. Charles, August 8, 1854. 3. John T., April 7, 1856, a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Alida, January 14, 1859, married James Youngs, of Oswego county, New York. 5. William Henry, of whom further.

(III) William Henry, son of Richard and Charlotte (Norgrove) Dunbar, was born at Granby, Oswego county, New York, April 22, 1864. He attended the Granby public schools, and until the age of sixteen worked on the farm. In 1880 he left the farm and worked in his brother's store at Middleport, Niagara county, afterwards going to Gasport, New York, where he clerked in a store until 1889. In that year he started as a fruit buyer and has since directed all his energies to that business. He is one of the largest buyers of fruit in that section and each year buys and markets an enormous quantity of Niagara county fruit products as well as doing business with the fruit growers in adjacent counties. He thoroughly understands his business and is a successful man. He resides in Gasport and directs his operations from there. His facilities for handling and disposing of orchard products are complete and enable him to operate in the market, to the best advantage, both in buying and selling. He is a member of the Congregational church of Gasport.

He married (first), January 8, 1890, Frances L. Russ, born February 6, 1867, died June 2, 1895, daughter of Franklin Russ, of Granby, Oswego county, New York, formerly of Onondaga county. He married (second), July 21, 1898, Mary L. Stevens, born 1870, died January 4, 1908, daughter of Theodore and

Wilhelmina (Schultz) Stevens, of Gasport, New York. Her parents were born in Germany and came to the United States in 1862. Child by first marriage: Franklin Russ, born December 17, 1894; now (1911) a student at the Middleport high school. Child by second marriage: Alfred William, born June 2, 1901.

Henry L. Smith, the first member SMITH of this family of whom we have definite information, was born at Otsego, Otsego county, New York, in 1823, died in 1887. He moved to Pike, Wyoming county, New York, where he followed the trade of a weaver of woolen goods. In 1849 he went to California, where he remained for some time, and "struck gold." Returning to the east, he settled as a farmer in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, and in 1869 removed to Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he opened a general store and continued for some years, until his retirement from active work. He married, in January, 1852, Cordelia L. Adams, born April 18, 1830. Children: 1. Abner A., married Frances Adams. 2. Isabella, died at the age of thirty-four, unmarried. 3. Jackson H., married Elizabeth Howard; children: Howard L., Raymond P. 4. Cassar, referred to below.

(II) Dr. Cassar Smith, son of Henry L. and Cordelia L. (Adams) Smith, was born in Pike, Wyoming county, New York, October 3, 1866. He attended the public school and Pike Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1886. In 1891 he graduated with the degree of M. D., from the medical department of the University of Buffalo. After practicing for three years in Pike, Wyoming county, in 1895 he came to Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, where he built a fine house, and is engaged in the practice of medicine. He has been president of the County Medical Society, and is a member also of the State Medical and the American Medical societies. He has been city physician of Olean, has been coroner for fourteen years, and is still serving. He is a stockholder in the Olean Real Estate Company. His fraternal orders are the Free and Accepted Masons, Olean Lodge, No. 252; Improved Order of Red Men; Modern Woodmen of America; and the Order of Moose. He has served as trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, March 21, 1892, Edith, born October 3, 1869, daughter of William and Mary Emily (Velzy) Follett. Her grandfather, Na-

than Follett, born about 1803, came from Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, and settled at Machias, Cattaraugus county, New York. He married Claris Potter. Her father, William Follett, born July 6, 1832, lived at Machias, and married, October 2, 1864, Mary Emily, born October 28, 1841, daughter of John and Lucinda (Reynolds) Velzy. Children of William and Mary Emily (Velzy) Follett: Margaret, married O. W. Pierce; Edith, married Dr. Cassar Smith; William, married Ida Spring, child, Carlisle. Children of Dr. Cassar and Edith (Follett) Smith: Follett S., born February 9, 1895; William, December 20, 1900; Mary Isabelle, April 1, 1908.

The American branch of the SWANSON Swanson family was founded by Andrew John Swanson, who came from Sweden in the year 1872, and settled in Titusville, Pennsylvania. It is the custom in Sweden that the children of a family take for a surname their father's Christian name; though it has often happened that emigrants coming to America change this practice, and following the customs of this country, assume their father's surname for their own. In the case of Mr. Swanson, the surname which he adopted was the Christian name of his stepfather; his own father, of whom he knew little other than that he was a seaman, having died when the son was too young to have any clear recollection of him or his people. The widow married again, not long after her husband's death, a Mr. Swan Johnson; and the stepchild assumed the surname, Swan, which became in the next generation Swanson. Two other children were born of this second marriage: Christina M., who became the wife of C. J. Carlson, a farmer, residing in Sweden; and Matilda, now the wife of Leonard Schultz, living in Cambridge, Ohio.

(I) Andrew John Swanson, the American immigrant, and only child of this first marriage, was thus the son of John and Helena (Johnson) Anderson, and was born in Hvetland, Sweden, June 7, 1847. He was reared on a farm, receiving his early education in the district schools, and until the age of twenty-five years followed his vocation as farmer, having given the usual time to army service. Deciding to emigrate to America he left home March 19, 1872, and about a week later sailed from the city of Gottenburg, unaccompanied by any member of his family. Landing in New

York City in April, he came on to Western Pennsylvania and located in the village of Titusville, finding employment in railroad work. He did not remain long at this, however, but within a few weeks removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and from there to various places, wherever the work which he had in hand required his presence. He continued until the year 1881 in this way, when he finally came to Jamestown, New York, entering the employ of the worsted mills of William E. Broadhead. He has remained in this business ever since, a period covering over thirty years, and has worked through the various branches to his present responsible position in the finishing department, where he is assistant to the foreman. With diligent and painstaking attention to his business, Mr. Swanson soon became successful, and prosperity followed; he purchased a lot on Colfax street, and in 1893 erected his present residence. He has also other real estate interests on the Lakewood road, and is now one of the leading citizens of this place and held in high esteem in the community, being a member of the First Lutheran Church, and in politics a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He is also a member of the "Hundred Members Society," and of the old Swedish association in the city, the "Scandinavian Temperance and Benevolent Society."

Mr. Swanson married, at Jamestown, New York, November 13, 1880, Hattie Cecilia Hulquist, born at Tranos, Sweden, March 12, 1860, daughter of John C. and Johanna Hulquist. Mr. and Mrs. Swanson had four children, three surviving and living at the family residence, No. 18 Colfax street, as follows: 1. Helen C., born at Jamestown, June 10, 1884. 2. Conrad L., born at Jamestown, May 26, 1886, died 1887. 3. Enoch Carl John, see forward. 4. Theodore O. A., born June 23, 1894; a mechanic in the employ of the Sheet Metal Company, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Swanson was one of seven children, her parents having been John C. Hulquist, a native of Sweden, born in 1817, died at Jamestown, New York, October 16, 1889, aged seventy-two years, and Johanna Hulquist, born in Sweden, in 1826, died at Jamestown, May, 1910, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Hulquist came to America in 1884. Their children were: 1. Charlotte, married C. G. Carlson. 2. Johanna Christina, married John Larson. 3. Carl August, of Jamestown. 4. Hattie C., married Andrew John Swanson. 5. Axel A.,

who lived in Buffalo, New York. 6. Alfred Emil, of Jamestown. 7. Emma, wife of Charles Baker, of Jamestown. Hattie C. Hulquist, who became Mrs. Swanson, preceded her parents to America, arriving here March 27, 1880, and locating first at Warren, Pennsylvania. Within a short while she removed to Jamestown, and has resided here ever since. She is a woman of great refinement and charm, and a communicant of the First Lutheran Church; she is also a member of the "Hundred Members Society," and of the No. 3 Sewing Circle, and is very popular and influential among her friends.

(II) Enoch Carl John, son of Andrew John and Hattie C. (Hulquist) Swanson, was born in Jamestown, New York, January 3, 1889. He spent his early years in his native city, receiving his education at its public schools, and began his business career as an errand boy in the employ of the Proudfit Clothing Company. He remained with this company for a period of six years, during which time he worked himself up to the position of assistant cutter in the tailoring department. After leaving their employ he went to New York and took a special course of instruction in a cutting school. Learning all that there was to be taught in this line, he next proceeded to Birmingham, Alabama, where he entered the employ of F. J. White, merchant tailor, as cutter for the firm. After remaining here a short time he went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, accepting a similar position with the United Woolen Mills Company, and continuing with them a year, when he was given charge of their branch store at Marietta, Ohio, which he conducted for six months. His connection with the company covered in all a period of two years. In January, 1911, he returned to his native city, Jamestown, and entered into partnership with Reynolds F. Carlstrom, establishing the Interstate Woolen Mills Company, custom tailoring, which makes a specialty of fifteen dollar suits and overcoats; it also conducts a general business in all lines of high grade tailoring, having offices and showrooms in the Gokey Block and a manufacturing plant in the Union Block, on West Third street. Twelve hands are regularly employed by the establishment, which is doing a fine business and acquiring an enviable reputation for high class products. Mr. Swanson is highly esteemed in the community, and is a member of the Lutheran church; he is also interested in poli-

tics and a member of the Republican party, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He resides at the family homestead at No. 18 Colfax street, and is one of the rising young business men of this place with a wide circle of friends.

The Smiths of Buffalo, New York, who are herein traced, descend from William Heriz, of Withcock, Leicestershire, England, who, for some unascertained reason, changed his name in the time of Henry VII. from Heriz to Smith. The line descends from him under the latter name. John, son of William Smith, of Withcock, was born about 1510, and died before 1555. Erasmus, son of John Smith, of Withcock, removed to Sowerby and Husbands Bosworth. He married (first) a Miss Bydd; (second), about 1576, Anna, sister of William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England under Queen Elizabeth, and widow of Roger Cave.

(I) Rev. Henry Smith, son of Erasmus and Anna Smith, was the American ancestor of this branch. He was born 1588, and in 1636 or shortly afterward, with wife and children, arrived at Boston. From a letter written by his son in 1699, the following facts are taken. The letter was written by Samuel, son of Rev. Henry, to his son Ichabod:

"I was of so tender an age when my beloved father died that I can give but little of the information for which you seek. My Reverend Father was an ordained minister of ye Gospelle, educate at Cambridge in England, and came to ye land by reason of ye great persecution, by which ye infamous Archbishop Laud and ye Black Tom Tyrante (as Mr. Russell was always wont to call ye Earl of Strafforde) did cause ye reign of His Majestie, Charles ye First, to lose favor in ye sight of ye people of England. My father and mother came over in 1636 or 1637, first to Watertown, and after a year or two to Wethersfield on ye Great River, where he became ye first settled pastor. My parents had brought both Men servants and Maid servants from England, but ye Maids tarried not but till they got married, which was shortly, for there was great scarcity of women in the Colonies. I do well remember the face and figure of my Honoured Father. He was five foote, ten inches, tall and spare of build but not leane. He was as active as ye Red Skin Men and sinewy. His delight was in sportes of strengthe, and withe his own hands he did help to reare both our owne House and Ye Firste Meeting House of Wethersfield, wherein he preacht yeares too fewe. He was well Featured and Fresh favoured, with faire Skin and longe curling Hair (as neare all of us have had) with a merrie eye and sweete smilinge Mouthe, tho he coulede frowne sternlie eno' when need was."

30—W

This beautiful portrait of a Puritan minister causes one to wonder if we have not misunderstood them a trifle. Rev. Henry was the first settled minister at Wethersfield, where his lot was not too happy, being "from the first a victim of suspicions most unfounded and accusations the most bitter," of all which he was fully exonerated in the court. In his will, made May 8, 1648, he disposes of a little over £370. He married (second) Dorothy ———, who survived him and married (second) John Russell, father of Rev. John Russell, who succeeded Rev. Smith in the pastorate of Wethersfield, and ten years later became the minister of Hadley, Massachusetts. She survived her second husband and died at Hadley, Massachusetts, 1694. Children of Rev. Henry by first wife, named in his will: 1. Peregrine, died unmarried before his father. 2-3. Daughters, who married and had children who are remembered in the will. Children by second wife: 4. Dorothy, born 1636; married (first) John, son of Rev. Adam Blakeman, of Stratford, Connecticut; married (second) Francis Hall, of Stratford; married (third) Mark Tension, of Norwalk, Connecticut; married (fourth) Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington, whom she survived. She was the second wife of her last three husbands. Issue by first only. 5. Samuel, of whom further. 6. Joanna, born in Wethersfield, December 25, 1641; married Philip Russell, son of John and brother of Rev. John Russell, February 4, 1664; she died December 28, 1664. Philip Russell married (second) Elizabeth Terry, of Hadley, who with her son Stephen was killed by the Indians, September 19, 1677. He married (third) Mary Church. 7. Noah, born February 25, 1644, probably died before his father, there being no mention made of him in the will of Reverend Henry. 8. Elizabeth, born August 25, 1648; married Samuel, son of Lieutenant Samuel Smith.

(II) Samuel, son of Reverend Henry Smith and his second wife, was born in 1639. He grew up in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1666 was settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained until about 1680, then his stepfather Russell being dead, he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, to take care of his aged mother. He is the writer of the letter referred to in a preceding paragraph, and thus refers to his Stepfather Russell: "But he was sometimes a little short of ye Charity which thinketh no Evil, at ye least I was wont

to think so when his hand was too heavy on my Shoulders, and I remembered ye sweetness and ye Charity of my firste Father, but on ye whole said, he was a Goode Man, and did well by my mother and her children, and no doubt we did often try his wit and temper." Samuel Smith died at Hadley, September 10, 1703, in his sixty-fifth year. He married, about 1662, Mary, daughter of James Ensign. Children: 1. Deacon Samuel, married Joanna McLathlin; he was of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Suffield, Connecticut. 2. Sarah, married, October 16, 1684, John Lawrence. 3. Dorothy, baptized 1667, at Northampton, married, May 30, 1687, William Rooker. 4. Ebenezer, of whom further. 5. Deacon Ichabod, born 1670; was of Hadley, Massachusetts, and Suffield, Connecticut; married, about 1692, Mary Huxley. 6. Mary, born January 19, 1673; married James Barnes. 7. James, born 1675; was of Hadley, Massachusetts, and East Haddam, Connecticut; married, October 26, 1698, Elizabeth Smith, of Hadley, daughter of Chiliab. 8. Preserved, born 1677; married, December 15, 1697, Mary Smith, of Hadley, daughter of Chiliab; he died 1713, aged thirty-six years; his widow married (second) Peter Montague.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel and Mary (Ensign) Smith, born 1668, at Northampton, Massachusetts, died at Suffield, Connecticut, September 15, 1728. He married, 1693, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Huxley, and widow of James Barlow. He was of Hadley, Massachusetts, until 1698, then settled in Suffield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 17, 1694; married John Barker. 2. Dorothy, born December 21, 1696. 3. Ebenezer, April 12, 1699. 4. Nathaniel, of whom further. 5. Joanna, born June 8, 1703. 6. Jonathan, August 1, 1705. 7. Dorcas, November 19, 1707. 8. Mary, March 26, 1710, died young. 9. Mary (2), born July 24, 1713, died young.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Huxley) Smith, was born March 3, 1702, died 1776. He was admitted to the Suffield church February 27, 1725. He married, December 14, 1727, Mercy Smith, of Suffield, Connecticut.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Mercy (Smith) Smith, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, May 22, 1729; died October 19, 1821, at St. Armand, Canada. He emigrated to Vermont, where he was a resident of the towns of Rupert and Pawlet. He married (first), in

1750, Sarah McCartee; (second), 1779, Sarah, daughter of Dominie or William Douglas, of Shoreham, Vermont, a cadet of the House of Douglas of Lochleven, Scotland (Earls of Morton). After the death of his second wife he married a third and fourth time, and was survived by his fourth wife.

(VI) Harvey Douglass, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Douglas) Smith, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, November 9, 1789; died at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 28, 1864. He was a merchant, and served several terms in the Vermont legislature. The Smiths were early settlers in Gouverneur, and of unusual prominence. Harvey D., who came in 1824, was supervisor in 1827-35-37, member of New York state legislature in 1829, special county judge in 1858, surrogate of St. Lawrence county 1859. He was town clerk and justice of the peace for thirty-seven years, and a voluminous writer on genealogical and historical subjects. He was a man of uncommon force of character, which was duly recognized and honored in the community in which he settled. He married (first), September 17, 1812, Harriet, daughter of Rev. James Murdock, of Martinsburg, New York; (second), January 2, 1822, Mary Haven, daughter of Rev. John B. Preston.

(VII) James Murdock, son of Harvey Douglass and Harriet (Murdock) Smith, was born August 23, 1816, at East Poultney, Rutland county, Vermont, died November 27, 1899. He was educated in the Gouverneur schools, graduating from the Academy. He began the study of law with Bishop & Thompson, of Granville, Washington county, continuing until 1835, when he went to Albany, New York, and entered the law offices of Edward Livingston, then district attorney of Albany county. He remained with Mr. Livingston two years as managing clerk, then in 1837 was admitted to the bar as an attorney in the supreme court and solicitor in chancery. In February, 1838, he moved to Buffalo, then a city of small proportions, struggling to recover from the great financial distress of 1836, which had fallen with crushing force on the young city. He formed a law partnership with Henry W. Rogers and John J. Leonard, which was soon dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Rogers. Leonard and Smith continued a year longer, when Mr. Leonard removed to Detroit. Mr. Smith then associated with James Smith, and so continued until 1840, when the firm dissolved. He

again entered into partnership with Henry W. Rogers, who had been for sometime district attorney for Erie county. The firm became noted and prosperous, conducting a very large law business, and one that gave full scope to Mr. Smith's talents and abilities. He was brought prominently before the business men of Buffalo, who soon learned to appreciate his sound legal attainments and his careful, shrewd advice, not only in matters of law but in matters of business and finance. In 1848 the firm again dissolved, Mr. Rogers having been appointed collector of customs for the port of Buffalo. Mr. Smith then associated with Solomon G. Haven, who up to that date had been a law partner of Millard Fillmore (later President of the United States). The firm of Haven & Smith was a successful one, and had a large and lucrative practice. Mr. Smith made himself so acceptable to the solid financiers of Buffalo and was so recognized as a man peculiarly adapted to banking, and finally became so necessary to certain men of capital, that he was persuaded to give up the law and to take charge of White's bank as its cashier. When a year later the Clinton Bank was started by some of the ablest and soundest men in Buffalo and New York, he became its cashier. The financial disasters of that well-remembered season did not wreck the Clinton Bank as they did many others, but made serious inroads upon its capital, which, however, was made good in the four years following. Then the civil war broke out, financiers were uncertain, money was scarce, and the men who had had to face the panic of 1857 feared for the future. It was therefore decided to wind up the Clinton Bank and pay both depositors and stockholders in full. This was done, and in 1861 Mr. Smith was again at liberty. John Ganson who then occupied a very deservedly high position at the bar of New York, and had perhaps the largest practice in Buffalo, sought him as a partner, and on January 1, 1863, the firm of Ganson & Smith was formed. During its existence this firm gained a wide reputation in state and national courts. No lawyers in Buffalo probably ever did a larger or more profitable business, or had a greater success in the management of an exceedingly extended practice. Their advice was sought by individuals and corporations, and the calendars of all courts were filled with their cases, while matters of vast importance were conducted to favorable settlement without the intervention

of the courts. In all matters of contracts, trusts, of real estate and wills, Mr. Smith was preëminently an authority, and his guiding hand was seen in the disposition of numerous large estates, which from time to time were distributed by generous testators. In 1873, Isaac A. Verplanck, one of the judges of the superior court of Buffalo, died, and Mr. Smith was appointed by the governor and senate to fill the vacancy. In 1874 he was elected his own successor for the full term of fourteen years. Judge Smith ascended the bench with the hearty approval of all classes of citizens, even his political opponents congratulating themselves that a man so preëminently qualified for judicial position should have been chosen. He brought to the position a vigorous mind, clear perceptions, with a happy faculty of expressing his ideas in strong, terse language, calculated to interest jurors. His large experience and great industry made him an exceptionally strong member of the court, which had in Buffalo a jurisdiction equal to the supreme court of the state. On January 1st, 1887, Judge Smith having reached the constitutional limit of years, was retired from the bench he had adorned, and won the highest encomiums from the bar and litigants. As an evidence of the love and respect they bore him, the lawyers of Buffalo invited him to a complimentary banquet, at which distinguished men of the city and state expressed their high opinions of him as a man and a jurist.

Judge Smith was always actively interested in public affairs. Until he went upon the bench he was chairman of the commissioners who built the city hall and county court house, a monument of honest work, and money well and faithfully expended. He was chairman of the citizen's committee for the erection of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, which so beautifully adorns Lafayette Square in Buffalo. In 1871, as counsel for the executor of the will of Jesse Ketchum he prepared the deed of trust which conveyed to the city of Buffalo the fund of \$10,000 designated as the "Jesse Ketchum Memorial Fund," the income being used to provide gold and silver medals to be annually distributed by the trustees of the fund to meritorious scholars of the public schools. Mr. Smith was one of the trustees named in the deed, and for many years was president of the board. In 1873 Hobart College conferred upon him the honorary degree

of Doctor of Laws. Soon after taking up his residence in Buffalo he became a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and as a vestryman and warden served the church long and well. In 1871 he was appointed chancellor of the Diocese of Western New York, a position he held until his final retirement. He represented the diocese as lay delegate in nearly every triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church after 1874.

He was a man of marked literary tastes and habits, a warm personal friend of many scholars and men of letters. He was the author of a book of travels published in 1882, entitled "From Buffalo to Vienna," which was well received. His library of well chosen books was one of his chief sources of delight, and fully bespoke the character of the man. His investments in Buffalo realty brought him handsome returns, which were wisely and liberally used for public purposes, and for the support of charitable, educational and religious objects. No worthy charity was ever refused aid from his purse, while his private pension roll was large and his private charities were numerous. No Buffalonian of his day divided more of his substance with the poor. Genial, kind and affable, he won the esteem and hearty good will of his fellow citizens, who sincerely mourned his demise, November 27, 1899.

He married (first), in June, 1840, Martha Washington Bradley, daughter of Elias Bradley, of Buffalo. She died in May, 1841, leaving a son who survived her but a few months. He married (second), in June, 1845, Margaret Louisa, daughter of John P. Sherwood, of Vernon, Oneida county, New York. Children: 1. Margaret L., married Robert P. Wilson, a prominent member of the Erie county bar, who died October 19, 1892, and whom she survives. 2. Philip S., of whom further.

(VIII) Philip Sherwood, only son of Judge James Murdock and Margaret L. (Sherwood) Smith, was born in Buffalo, New York, November 22, 1863. He was educated at the Heathcote School in Buffalo, and after his graduation had prepared to enter Yale College, but was prevented from entering by a serious illness. His studies were completed under private tutors and instruction. He chose the profession of law, and began his legal study with Marshall Clinton and Wilson, his brother-in-law, being one of the members of the firm. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and continued with his preceptors until the

death of Mr. Wilson, when the firm was dissolved. He then formed a legal partnership with Charles R. Wilson, and under the firm name of Wilson & Smith, conducted a general law business. Mr. Smith devotes his leisure hours to literary pursuits and pleasures, and has a very large and valuable library, containing many treasures in rare autographs, documents and early printed books. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Buffalo, and takes an active part in church work. He is a member of various scientific and literary societies, and is a fellow of the American Geographical Society, and member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

He married, October 8, 1890, Mary I., daughter of Thomas W. Cushing, a merchant of Buffalo, and his wife, Helen Lydia (Rockwell) Cushing. Children: James Murdock Smith (2), born July 25, 1891; he was educated at the Nichols School, and is now a student at Yale University, class of 1913.

(The Douglas Line).

George, 15th Earl of Morton, born 1662, died 1738, had by his second wife, Frances, daughter of William Adderly, of Halstow, Kent, three sons, of whom the eldest, James, succeeded him as 16th Earl of Morton. This eldest son James was born in 1703, and succeeded his father in the earldom in 1738. From then on the line of Earls of Morton descends from this James, 16th Earl. The second son of George, 15th Earl of Morton, was Robert, who was born about 1708 or 1710, and died in 1745. He died unmarried and without issue. He was a member of Parliament for Orkney, and a colonel in the British army. He was killed at the battle of Fontenoy in 1745. The third son of the 15th Earl of Morton was William, who was born much later than his two brothers, and toward the close of his father's life. This William Douglas was born in 1732; he was brought up on one of his father's large Irish estates, and on the death of his father in 1738, when William was only about six years of age, his older brothers, for some unknown reason, desired to rid themselves of his presence, and to profit by his absence. It is believed that this desire was very likely due to the wish to deprive him of his share of the inheritance of the Adderly estates in England, which were extensive and rich. His brothers were successful in this, and through the early death of the second brother

the whole Adderly inheritance came to the eldest brother James.

In 1738, the child William was placed by his brothers on a sailing vessel which journeyed first to Holland, and afterwards to America, William being taken to Providence, Rhode Island, and placed in school there. An intermittent correspondence was kept up for some time with the brothers, and funds were sent to care for William from time to time. A large sum of money in the beginning having been provided for him with the captain of the ship bringing him to America, the balance of which was given to his teachers on arrival here. After some three to five years the funds became exhausted and letters from home ceased, also remittances, and the child was obliged to seek employment, first as an apprentice and later on in his own behalf.

He went from Providence to Seekonk, Massachusetts, and from there he moved to New Milford, Connecticut, and afterwards to Shoreham, Vermont, where he died in 1807. William Douglas married Mary Warner, born in 1743, died in 1819, daughter of Joseph Warner, of Boston, Massachusetts. After the death of her first husband, William Douglas, she married one David Cutting. William Douglas and his wife Mary Warner had eleven children; their oldest child, a daughter, Sarah Douglas, was the second wife of Nathaniel Smith Jr., as stated in the foregoing Smith genealogy, and she became the mother of his youngest son, Harvey Douglas Smith, as stated above, and the grandmother of Hon. James Murdock Smith, the main subject of this sketch.

(The Murdock Line).

John Murdock, of Limerick, Ireland, was a wealthy merchant. He was born about 1620, and lived at or in the neighborhood of Limerick. He married Mary Munsen. He was a staunch Jacobite, and became greatly impoverished by the civil war in Ireland in 1688 to 1690, and lost heavily at the siege and fall of Limerick, after which he was obliged to take refuge in the fortified castle of one of his relatives.

His oldest son, Peter Murdock, was born at Limerick, about 1659. In 1790, after the fall of Limerick and the death of his father, he fled to America and came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Later he moved to East Hampton, Long Island. Here he married Mary

Fithian, in 1705, and later moved to and died at West Saybrook, Connecticut. He and his wife had several children, of whom the eldest son was John Murdock, born at East Hampton, Long Island, in 1706, and died at West Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1788. This John Murdock, often called Judge Murdock, or Major Murdock, was one of the most prominent men in the colony of Connecticut. He was prominent in social, official, church and military circles. He was the wealthiest man in Saybrook. Several times he represented Saybrook in the Connecticut legislature, held prominent positions in the religious organizations of the Congregational church in Connecticut, and later became judge of the court of common pleas for New London county. He was one of the most eminent lawyers in Connecticut, and during his occupancy of the bench, was possibly the best known jurist in the state. He took a prominent part in military affairs, was a captain in the Connecticut line in the famous expedition of General Abercrombie in 1758 against the French under Montcalm, took part in the disastrous campaign against Ticonderoga, and for his gallant conduct during the assault on that fortress was promoted to the rank of major. Injuries received at that time and the effect upon his health prevented a further participation in military affairs after that campaign, and he devoted himself to his legal, religious and other social obligations which were many.

He left a large estate, and died well known, as one of the most prominent men in the then new state of Connecticut. He was twice married, his first wife being Phebe Sill, of Lyme, Connecticut; she left no surviving children. His second wife was Frances Conklin, of East Hampton, Long Island. They had thirteen children, of whom the youngest son, James Murdock, was born in 1758 and died in 1841. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the best known and most respected ministers in Vermont and New York. His principal places of residence and pastorate were at Sandgate, Vermont, and later at Gouverneur, New York. He married Anne Buckingham, daughter of Captain Joseph Buckingham, and they had ten children, one of whom, his daughter, Harriet, married as his first wife, Harvey Douglas Smith, above referred to in the Smith genealogy, and became the mother of the Hon. James Murdock Smith, the principal subject of this sketch.

(The Sherwood Line).

Judge John Parrick Sherwood, father of Mrs. James M. Smith (Margaret Louise Smith), was born in 1789, at Amenia, New York, died at Buffalo, New York, 1872. He was the second son of Asahel Sherwood, of Amenia, New York, born at Amenia, about 1755, died about 1810. Asahel was the oldest son of John Parrick Sherwood (commonly known as Parrick Sherwood), who was born in 1730, at Newtown, Connecticut, and died at Amenia, New York, about 1785. His wife Abigail died at Amenia in 1790. John Parrick Sherwood, last above named, was the oldest son and second child of John Sherwood, of Newtown, Connecticut, who was born in 1709, and died in 1783, and Hanna Parrick, his wife. This last named John Sherwood was a son of Dr. Thomas Sherwood, of Unity, Connecticut, now known as Trumbull, and Abigail Darling, his wife, who was born in 1686, and died in 1727. He was a son of John Sherwood, of Stratford, Connecticut, born about 1650, who died in 1689, which last named John Sherwood was a son of Thomas Sherwood, the first settler of Stratford, Connecticut, who was born in England in 1610, and died in 1657, in Stratford, where he came about 1639 from Weathersfield, Connecticut.

(The Youngs Line).

Margaret Louise Sherwood, second wife of Judge James M. Smith, was born in 1827, and died in 1887, daughter of Judge John Parrick Sherwood, of Vernon, New York, and his second wife, Margaret (Youngs) Hopkins, who was born in 1786, and died in 1868, and was the daughter of Calvin Youngs, of Vernon, New York, and widow of Joseph Hopkins.

Calvin Youngs was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1757, and died at Vernon, New York, in 1806. His wife, Eva Vaneps, was born in 1754, and died in 1817. Calvin Youngs, above named, was a son of Seth Youngs, of Torrington, Connecticut, who was born in 1712 and died in 1761, and his wife Hannah, daughter of David Lawrence, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Seth Youngs was a son of Benjamin Youngs, of Southold, Long Island, who was born in 1679, and died in 1768, which last named Benjamin Youngs was the son of another Benjamin Youngs, of Southold, Long Island, born in 1640, and died in 1697, and this last Benjamin Youngs was a son of Rev. John Youngs, first minister of Southold, Long Island, who was born in 1598, in England, and

died in 1672, in Southold. He was the original emigrant ancestor of the family in this country. The Rev. John Youngs, above named, was a son of Rev. Christopher Youngs, of England, born in 1545, and died in 1626, who was vicar of St. Edmunds, Southold. This last Christopher Youngs, who was a son of Christopher Young, vicar of Ashburton, and Ermington, who was born in 1510, and died in 1577. This last named Christopher Young, vicar of Ashburton, was a brother of Thomas Young, Bishop of St. Davids in 1559, and Archbishop of York in 1560, who died in 1568. They were sons of Thomas Young, born in 1475, who was a son of George Young, Ashburton, Devon, in 1450, who was a son of Johannes Young, of Kenton, Salop, born in 1425, son of Franciscus Young, of Kenton, born in 1400, who was a son of Sir William Young, high sheriff of Salop, and died in 1492, son of Philip Young, who was a great grandson of Galfridus Young, who flourished about 1300.

(The Lawrence Line).

Hannah Lawrence, wife of Seth Youngs, was a daughter of David Lawrence, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, who was born about 1670, and his wife, Sarah Whittemore. David Lawrence was a son of John Lawrence, of Charlestown, born in 1636, and died in 1676, who was a son of John Lawrence, of Norwich, England, born in 1607, died in 1667, and who emigrated in 1635 to Massachusetts.

(The Cushing Line).

Thomas W. Cushing, father of Mrs. Philip S. Smith, of Buffalo, was born in 1837, in East Abington, Massachusetts, now known as Rockland. His wife was Helen Lydia Rockwell. He was a son of Lysander Cushing, born in 1811, at Abington, Massachusetts, and died about 1903 at Hamburg, New York. and his wife Lydia Jenkins Reade. Lysander Cushing was a son of John Cushing, of Abington, born 1781, died 1842, who was a son of Ezra Cushing, of Abington, born in 1748, which Ezra Cushing was a son of Josiah Cushing, born in 1715, a grandson of John Cushing, and a great-grandson of another John Cushing. This last John Cushing was born in 1627, and died in 1708. The name of his wife was Sarah Hawks. He was a son of Mathew Cushing, of Hingham, Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor of the family in America, who was born about 1595, and emigrated to America in 1638.

(The Reade Line).

Lydia Jenkins Reade, wife of Lysander Cushing, and paternal grandmother of Mrs. Philip Sherwood Smith, was born in 1814, in Abington, Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Thomas Reade and Lydia Jenkins. This Thomas Reade was born in Abington in 1786, and was a son of another Thomas Reade, of Abington, born in 1761, and Joanna Shaw, his wife. This Thomas Reade was a son of still another Thomas Reade (three Thomas Reads followed in succession in this line), born in 1732, and Mary Hobart, widow of one White. This last-named Thomas Reade, of Abington, was a son of Daniel Reade, of Abington, who was born in 1704, and Ruth Torrey, his wife. Daniel Reade was a son of Thomas Reade, born in 1671, who was a son of Thomas Reade, of Weymouth, born in 1645, which last-named was a son of William Reade, of Weymouth, the immigrant ancestor of the family in this country, who was born in 1605 in England, and immigrant to America in 1635. He was a son of William Reade and Lucy Henage, a grandson of Matthew Reade and Alice Ward, and a great-grandson of William Reade and Rebecca Menis; the last-named was a son of Sir William Reade and Ann Menis, which last-named William Reade was a son of William Reade, Doctor of Divinity, born about 1440, who was a son of Edward Reade and Isiod Stanley. Edward Reade was a son of John Reade, mayor of Norwich, about 1388, who was a son of Thomas Reade and Christiana, his wife, daughter of Sir Michael de la Pole, second Earl of Suffolk. This last-named Thomas Reade was a son of Thomas Rede, of Redydale, grandson of Thomas Rede, and great-grandson of Galfrinus Rede, of Redydale, who was a great-grandson of Brianus de Rede, of Morpeth, who flourished about 1639.

(The Rockwell Line).

Helen Lydia Rockwell, wife of Thomas W. Cushing, and mother of Mrs. Philip Sherwood Smith, was born in Buffalo, and was a daughter of Simon Denison Rockwell, of Buffalo, born in 1824, who was a son of David Rockwell, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who was born in 1782 and died in 1816. He was a son of Josiah Rockwell, who was born in 1743 and died in 1812. This last was the son of another Josiah Rockwell, born in 1716, died in 1795, who was the son of Daniel Rockwell, of Norwalk, Connecticut, born in 1689, died in 1746,

who was a son of Samuel Rockwell, and a grandson of William Rockwell, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, born about 1590, in England, and immigrated to America in 1630, where he died in 1640.

The Bensons of Randolph, BENSON New York, are descendants of the Dutch emigrant, Dirck Bensen, whose descendants settled in the valley of the Hudson, New York, and in New Jersey, and from there are widely distributed. The spelling has now taken the same form as that of the English family of Benson, but the families are entirely distinct.

Dirck Bensen was originally from Groningen, but was for a time resident of Amsterdam, Holland, where he married Catalyntje, daughter of Samson Berck. He came to America about 1648. In 1649 he was of New Amsterdam (New York). He died in Albany, New York, January 6, 1659, leaving issue.

(II) Captain Johannes Bensen, son of Dirck and Catalyntje (Berck) Bensen, was born February 8, 1655. In 1689 he resided at Claverack, New York, and was appointed in March of that year captain of a company of militia, when an attack was expected from the French and Indians. In 1690 he removed to Harlem, New York, where he died. He married, February 2, 1680, Lysbeth, daughter of Teuwes (Matthew) and Helena Van Deusen, and left issue.

(III) Johannes (2), son of Captain Johannes (1) and Lysbeth (Van Deusen) Bensen, was born May 29, 1701. He settled in Bergen county, New Jersey, after his marriage, May 24, 1724, to Elizabeth, daughter of Gerrit Lydecker, of Bergen county, New Jersey.

(IV) Daniel, son of Johannes (2) and Elizabeth (Lydecker) Bensen, was born about 1731. He settled at Tappan, New York, and lived in Paterson, New Jersey. He served in the revolution. Married and had a son Daniel (2).

(V) Daniel (2) Benson (as the name is now spelled), son of Daniel (1) Bensen, was born in New Jersey, in 1771, died March, 1838. He removed to New York state, settling in Genesee county, thence to Monroe, finally locating permanently in the town of Conewango, Cattaraugus county, where he took up land (lot nine), built a log house and cleared a farm, on which he lived until death. He mar-

ried Rachel Doremus; children: Peter B., of Randolph, the last survivor; David, Garry, Cornelius, Peter D., John, Jane and Rebecca.

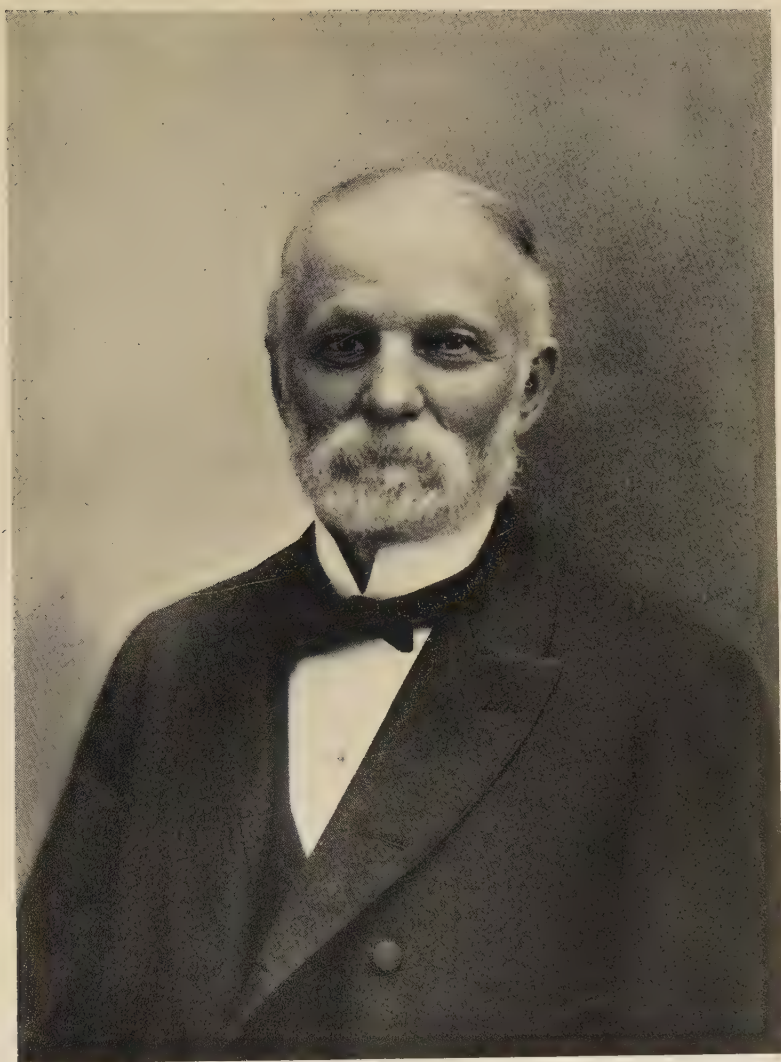
(VI) John, son of Daniel (2) Benson, was born in New Jersey, July 25, 1800, died in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 6, 1863. He settled in Conewango on the lot adjoining his father (lot ten), taking up land there, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. He became one of the substantial, influential men of his town, and was held in the highest esteem. He was a member of the Baptist church, and until 1860 a Democrat, then voted for Abraham Lincoln for president, and ever after acted with the Republican party. He married Millie Helms, born in Genesee county, New York, May 23, 1806, who survived him, dying February 22, 1879. Children: 1. Maria. 2. Marcus J., of East Randolph; married Loraine Huntington; child, Cora, married William Noyes, and has daughter, Adeline. 3. Matilda, married Edwin Nutting; children: i. Ida L., married Elton Rich. ii. Eva. iii. Edwin. 4. William H., member of Company H, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1862; wounded in battle and died. 5. Sophrona E., married Orrin Smith; children: Addison and Millie, married Martin King, and has Elizabeth. 6. Martin V., of further mention. 7. Marvin, died 1861.

(VII) Martin V., sixth child of John and Millie (Helms) Benson, was born in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, June 28, 1839. He was educated in the public school, finishing his studies at Randolph Academy. He enlisted in the first regiment raised, which was disbanded before being mustered in. His health was very poor for several years, and he taught school at intervals, eight terms in all. He then began the study of law with Jenkins & Goodwill, later with Alexander Sheldon. He then attended Albany Law School, from which he was graduated, and February 18, 1871, admitted to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession in East Randolph, New York, continuing alone until 1896, securing a lucrative practice. In the latter year he formed a law partnership with Johnson V. Goodwill, which continued until the death of his partner. He has since then practiced alone. He was supervisor for the town of Conewango for twenty-five years, eleven of which he was chairman of the board. He possesses bound copies of the supervisor's

reports and is an authority on town history of Conewango. He was for several years justice of the peace and actively interested in all public concerns. He was one of the organizers and was chosen the first president of the People's State Bank, of East Randolph, an office he has held twenty-one years. He has always been a strong temperance man and a devoted friend of the cause of education. He is a man of strong character, decided views, and has always held the esteem of his townsmen. He is a Republican in politics and an active, efficient supporter of his party. He is an able lawyer and gave to his clients faithful service, and in all his dealings with his fellowmen has observed the strictest integrity. He is a member of Randolph Lodge and Salamanca Chapter of the Masonic Order, and also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is trustee and vice-president of the Western New York Home for Destitute Children at Randolph, New York.

He married (first), June 18, 1868, Lucyette E., daughter of Archibald and Emily C. Merrill. She was born in Concord, Lake county, Ohio, July 23, 1845, died October 17, 1878. She was a woman of graceful personality, a devoted wife and a sincere Christian. She was active and public-spirited, always ready to do her part in life, and meeting all social demands made upon her. She joined the church in youth and was ever faithful to her vows. Children: 1. Mildred, died in 1876. 2. Grace E., married Ernest P. Moore. Mr. Benson married (second), February 3, 1881, Ette R. Bowen.

This name in early records was used interchangeably with Cowen, both forms prevailing sometimes in the same family. John Cowen, of Scotland, was a resident of Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1656. He married Rebecca, widow of Richard Man. There is no record of the coming of a Cowing to Scituate, yet the vital records show a great many were born, married and died there, many more by name Cowing than Cowen. The inference is that John Cowen was the emigrant ancestor of both Cowens and Cowings. This makes it impossible to trace any particular line, especially as the records are meagre and widely scattered that refer to Cowing or Cowen. The earliest mention of the name in New York state is in Yates county, of James Cowing, born 1740,



W. V. Benson

in Plymouth county, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker, but followed the sea more than his trade. He made great quantities of shoes for the Continental soldiers, taking his pay in government paper, which was never redeemed. He did not grumble, however, as the cause of liberty prevailed. He first settled in Saratoga county, then in Ontario county, five miles west of Geneva, and in 1830 a son James settled in Yates county, where he died, in 1840, aged seventy-two. He had two wives and twenty children. No doubt James and Thompson Cowing came from the same stock, and the strong probability is that James (1) was the grandfather of Thompson Cowing, and perhaps James Cowing (2) was the father of Thompson, as he was the father of eleven children.

(I) Thompson Cowing (probably son of James (2), born 1768, and grandson of James Cowing (1), born 1740) was born in the state of Massachusetts, in 1794, died in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, at an advanced age. If he descended as is believed, his early manhood was spent in Saratoga, Ontario and Yates counties, New York. In 1839 he came to Chautauqua county, settling in Busti, at what is now the noted summer resort on Lake Chautauqua, Lakewood. Here he purchased a tract of two hundred and twenty-five acres and devoted his after life to its cultivation. He was a successful, prosperous farmer, well known and much respected. He was a Whig in politics. He married Salome House. Children: Charlotte, John, Charles, Samuel, James, Marietta, Fordyce B., married Katherine Strunk, children: Herbert O. and Leonard G.; Ransom F., of whom further; a daughter, died in infancy.

(II) Lieutenant Ransom Fuller Cowing, son of Thompson and Salome (House) Cowing, was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, October 25, 1832, died October 19, 1909. He was a small boy when his parents settled in Chautauqua county, New York, where he attended the public schools, and in earlier manhood worked for his father on the farm. After leaving the paternal roof he purchased a farm on Lake Chautauqua, at what is now the village of Lakewood, one of the most beautiful and popular summer resorts on the lake. Here he spent his after life tilling his farm, and for thirty years was in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as baggage trans-

fer agent, a connection being made at this point between trains and lake steamers. As the place grew in importance, his farm came into demand for building lots, the greater part of the village of Lakewood being built on the old homestead. A goodly share, however, yet remains, on which his widow and sons reside. At the outbreak of the civil war he was one of the first to offer his services to the government. He enlisted in Company F, Ninth Regiment, New York Cavalry, as a private, served three years and three months and was honorably discharged. He was promoted sergeant, orderly sergeant and lieutenant, promotions won for "gallant and meritorious services on the field of battle." At Brandy Station, Virginia, his right arm was shattered by a bursting shell. During his military service he was engaged in sixteen battles, and earned every advance in rank. The Ninth was a hard-fought regiment, and its history up to the time Mr. Cowing was wounded is also his record. In war or peace he played well his part. He was progressive and broadminded, of most pleasing, striking personality, affable and kindly hearted; the friend of all. His influence in his village was very great, and always exerted for good. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics strongly Republican. He married, at Flatbush, Long Island, Martha A. Duryee, born there July 24, 1834, who survives him, a resident of Lakewood, New York. She inherits from her French ancestry the vivacity of that race, and although now in her seventy-eighth year is a most interesting and entertaining conversationalist. Her mind is well stored with the best in literature, and history and art are her familiars, while keeping fully alive to the importance of current events. She is moreover most domestic in her tastes, spending her years between the homes of her children. Her bright and cheerful nature makes her a favorite everywhere. She is a daughter of Jacob, and granddaughter of Cornelius Duryee, born in France. Jacob Duryee came to New York City at the age of seventeen years, and secured a position in the New York custom house, holding his position there until he was sixty-one years of age. His brother Cornelius was also employed in the custom house all his life. Jacob was a devoted member of the German Reformed church, of Flatbush, Long Island, his home. He married Nel-

lie ———, and had nine children, two of whom are living, Ellen G., married Spencer Crabb, and Martha A., married Ransom Fuller Cowing. Two sisters, Jane and Mary A., died aged respectively eighty and eighty-four years. Both married and had families. A brother, Stephen, is buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. Children of Ransom F. and Martha A. Cowing: 1. Ransom Thompson, of whom further. 2. Nellie A., born 1867; educated at Jamestown high school, and until her marriage a teacher in the public schools; she married James H. Houser, a wholesale grocer, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; children: Gertrude, Harold and James.

(III) Ransom Thompson, only son of Ransom Fuller and Martha A. (Duryee) Cowing, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, January 18, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, finishing his studies at Jamestown Union School. He has spent almost his entire life a resident of Lakewood, New York, his present home being the old homestead founded by his father when a young man. For a few years, while in the employ of the Erie Railroad Company, he made his home in Meadville, Pennsylvania. In earlier life he assisted his father in the baggage-room at Lakewood. In 1884 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad Company as brakeman. In 1887 he was promoted freight conductor and in 1907 passenger conductor, running between Meadville, Pennsylvania, and Salamanca, New York, and Meadville and Buffalo. In 1910 he resigned after a service of a quarter of a century. He is now engaged in the retail coal business at Lakewood, with yards and storage plant near the Erie station. He was elected justice of the peace of the town of Busti, November 7, 1911, for a term of four years. He is a Republican and a member of Hall Post, Sons of Veterans, Jamestown; of Lakewood Lodge, No. 268, I. O. O. F., and Division No. 32, Order of Railroad Conductors.

He married (first) Mattie Stewart, died 1885; (second) Elizabeth Crouch, died 1897; (third) Charlotte, born in Jamestown, January 26, 1868, widow of Frank Gates, daughter of Isaac A. and Sarah J. (Thompson) Stoner. By her first marriage she had a son, Leon Gates, resident of Olean, New York. Child of Ransom T. and Charlotte Cowing: Ransom Theodore, born January 26, 1908.

(II) Fordyce B. Cowing, son of COWING of Thompson (q. v.) and Salome (House) Cowing was born in East Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, and died November 10, 1890, aged forty-eight years. He was educated in the public schools, completing his studies at the old Jamestown Academy. He was reared a farmer, and worked with his father on the Busti homestead. He purchased the old "Hutton farm," in Ellicott town, originally the old "Baker farm," the tract comprising one hundred and sixty-nine acres of highly fertile land, probably unexcelled in the whole county for productiveness. The farm is still owned by his family. He was a very successful man of business and one of the best-known men in town. He was an attendant of the Baptist church, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the civil war he enlisted and served in Company F, Ninth Regiment New York Cavalry. He married, January 10, 1867, Katherine Strunk, born in Ellicott, Chautauqua county, March 29, 1845, daughter of William H. and Jane Ann (Van Vleck) Strunk. William H. Strunk was born in 1807, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Strunk. He came with his parents to Ellicott in 1816, and in 1817 settled on the homestead farm, three miles northwest of Jamestown. He married, in 1834, Jane Ann Van Vleck. They had ten children, eight of whom married, and all settled not far from the homestead. Children of Fordyce B. and Katherine Cowing: Herbert O. and Leonard G.

(III) Herbert O., eldest son of Fordyce B. and Katherine (Strunk) Cowing, was born on the Busti homestead, Chautauqua county, New York, July 6, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Jamestown, graduating from the high school, after which he finished with a course at Jamestown Business College. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, where he developed a great love for the horse. He chose farming for an occupation, but later gave it up and established a livery business in Jamestown. After two years he purchased the stables of William Person. After another year of successful business he formed a partnership with Edward Green and Nelson Rushworth, who were also in the livery business. The consolidation of the three interests gave them the largest livery business in the county, if not in all of Western New York. Their busi-

ness includes a complete blacksmithing department, a wagon building and repair department, as well as their regular livery business. Mr. Cowing is a judge of a good horse, loves him and uses him right. He has owned some noted ones, and takes his greatest pleasure in the blooded trotter. He is a good man of business and a successful one. He is a Republican in politics and served on the Ellicott board of highway commissioners. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has the proud record of never having used intoxicants or tobacco. He is of the strictest integrity and holds the full respect of his fellowmen.

He married, September 17, 1891, Florine Adella, born April 15, 1870, daughter of Vanness Walkup. Children: Fordyce Walkup, born April 6, 1894; Mary Catherine, February 12, 1899; Margaret Florine, July 21, 1901.

Vanness Walkup, father of Mrs. Herbert O. Cowing, was born in Jamestown, New York, November 26, 1839, son of George and Marinda (Andrews) Walkup. He was engaged in the oil business, and now lives retired at Busti Corners. He is a member of the Methodist church. He is a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted as a private in the 118th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, in July, 1862; was elected sergeant of Company A, promoted to orderly sergeant in 1863, and in 1865 to second lieutenant. He participated in the engagement at Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, under General Sherman, and in that at Arkansas Post, Arkansas; wintered at Young's Point, Louisiana; took part in expedition against Vicksburg, serving in division of General P. J. Osterhaus, and fought in battles of Thompson's Hills, Port Gibson and Champion Hills, Mississippi, where the company lost among others the captain, first lieutenant and first sergeant; also served in battle of Black River, and entire siege of Vicksburg, and after the surrender of that stronghold went with General Sherman in the expedition against Jackson, Mississippi. Returning to Vicksburg, Lieutenant Walkup's command was mounted and transferred to the Department of the Gulf, and performed scouting duty through Louisiana and Mississippi. At Bayou Teet, Louisiana, his company was engaged against a superior force of the enemy, and only escaped capture by use of their sabres, of which arm

the enemy was destitute. Lieutenant Walkup's service amounted to three years and three months, and he was mustered out at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, September 1, 1865, several months after the close of the war. He married, December 23, 1863, Mary M. Strunk, daughter of Henry and Jemima (Ward) Strunk; she died October 8, 1881.

(III) Leonard G., youngest son of Fordyce B. and Katherine (Strunk) Cowing, was born on the old Cowing homestead in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, August 24, 1872. His early life was spent on the farm, and his education received in the Jamestown schools. He was graduated from the high school, class of 1888, finishing his studies with a course at Jamestown Business College. When the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Jamestown was organized he secured an appointment as head bookkeeper, being then but seventeen. He held that position five years. In 1894 he purchased one-half interest in the Chautauqua factory of Curtis & Page, taking Mr. Page's place in the firm, which continued as Curtis & Cowing. After three and one-half years of successful business fire destroyed their plant and the firm dissolved. For a short time thereafter Mr. Cowing was bookkeeper for the Chautauqua Furniture Company, then for a period of five years was in charge of the office and books of the Jamestown Brewing Company, resigning to fill a similar position with the Veneer Door Company, remaining with the latter three and one-half years. On April 1, 1909, he effected the organization of the Standard Table Company, of which he was elected the first president. This company has had a most successful existence and has become one of the leading industrial companies of the city. They manufacture dining-room tables exclusively. Mr. Cowing is a man of fine executive ability, which, coupled with his years of manufacturing experience, renders him a valuable head of the business. He is an active Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is treasurer of Jamestown lodge. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is held in highest esteem in his city, where practically his whole life has been spent. He married, at Frewsburg, New York, October 11, 1893, Minnie, daughter of Charles and Mary (Nichols) Duff.

This branch of the
JOHNSTON-YATES Johnston family
 descends from
 Scotch and English ancestry, and have been
 residents of Chautauqua county many years.

Dennis Johnston, son of Theodore and Thirza (Cutler) Johnston, was born in Harmony, Chautauqua county, New York, January 21, 1845, died in Jamestown, New York, June 22, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Harmony and Panama, and remained on the farm until he was sixteen, then took a position as clerk in a store at Panama, where he remained three years. He came to Jamestown where he was for some years clerk for the firm of Andrews & Preston. After leaving them he engaged in the insurance business, later was general agent for the Howe Sewing Machine Company for Western New York and Pennsylvania. He maintained general offices in Buffalo and for six years was very active and successful. He returned to Jamestown, where until ill health forced his retirement he was associated with the Breed Furniture Company, first as bookkeeper, then as superintendent of the furniture department. His death occurred two years after his retirement. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward; secretary of the Sunday school, and for several years taught a young men's Bible class. He also held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he was a Republican. He was a man of high character and held in universal esteem.

He married, at Jamestown, August 17, 1871, Mary, daughter of John Schermerhorn and Selina (Jones) Yates. At the time of his death Mr. Johnston was erecting a residence on Fulton street. His widow completed the building and resided there for twenty years, conducting a private school until 1903. She is a woman of fine education, was a most successful instructor, and numbered among her pupils many of the prominent people of Jamestown. In 1905 Mrs. Johnston sold the Fulton street house, and in 1909 purchased her present residence at No. 306 East Sixth street. Children: Ralph Dennis, born January 27, 1874, died February 22, 1893; Florence T., born August 14, 1877; she was specially educated in music at the New York College of Music, and is now a most efficient and successful teacher of her art in Jamestown.

Henry Jones Yates, son of John S. and Selina (Jones) Yates, and brother of Mary (Yates) Johnston, was born in Jamestown, September 23, 1842, died January 18, 1897. He was educated at Jamestown Academy and spent his early life in that city. April 26, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Seventy-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, the first company to leave Jamestown for the front during the civil war. He was promoted corporal before the company left Jamestown; first sergeant, May 2, 1862; second lieutenant of Company G, same regiment, January 7, 1863; first lieutenant Company D, same regiment, May 10, 1863; adjutant, March 1, 1864. He saw much hard service and earned his promotions through gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle. He served during the siege of Yorktown, was in the battle of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks and the seven days' battle before Richmond and during the retreat; suffered defeat with the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, was with Meade and the victorious Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, Locust Grove, Mine Run (where he was in charge of Company C) and at the Wilderness fights, where he was adjutant of the regiment. He received a wound in the right shoulder at Williamsburg, and at the battle of the Wilderness was severely injured and shot through both shoulders, May 6, 1864. He was honorably discharged from the service, June 19, 1864, while still suffering from his wounds, his term of enlistment having expired. He returned to Jamestown, where in May, 1869, he was appointed postmaster by President Grant, holding this office until February, 1873. He was elected justice of the peace of the town of Ellicott in that year, and in April, 1886, was elected police justice of Jamestown, which position he held until his death. In 1881 he was elected coroner of Chautauqua county, serving six years through successive re-elections. He was a gallant soldier, a trusted official and a just judge. He was active in the Masonic Order, belonging to Lodge and Chapter. He belonged to John Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veteran Legion and in 1895 was admitted a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He married, at Jamestown, June 20, 1867, Julia Harper Blinn, born at Maurisana, near New Orleans, Louisiana, November 29, 1845, only daughter of Rev. Henry Goodwin and

Mary LePage (Pierce) Blinn, and granddaughter of Henry and Lydia (Goodwin) Blinn, of Camden, New Jersey. When four years of age her parents moved to Jamestown, New York, where the Rev. Mr. Blinn was pastor of the Presbyterian church until the death of his wife in 1850. Julia Harper was then adopted by Colonel Henry and Maria Fish Baker. Rev. Mr. Blinn married (second) Frances, daughter of Dr. Alfred Gray. After several pastorates Rev. Mr. Blinn settled in Cambridge, New York, and was living there at the time of his death, although he died in Jamestown, July 14, 1894, while visiting his daughter, Julia H. Children of first wife: Julia Harper, married Henry Jones Yates; William Henry, born 1847, died unmarried, 1876. Children of second wife: Kate, deceased; Alfred, deceased; Frank.

Children of Henry Jones and Julia Harper (Blinn) Yates: 1. Blinn, born July 9, 1868; married, June 12, 1889, Frances Clark, and has a son, Blinn Francis, born February 22, 1891. 2. Leonora F., born November 8, 1873, died unmarried, June 9, 1903. 3. Henry Jones, born May 23, 1875, died September 26, 1901. 4. Ellen P., born August 18, 1882. 5. Anna B., born January 11, 1891; a student at Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts. Two children, Robert and Erdman died in infancy.

Rev. Alexander Taylor was
TAYLOR born in a little village called Port Glasgow on the river Clyde, in Scotland, October 31, 1816. His parents were Presbyterians and he was baptized in the parish kirk. When he was eight years old he came with his parents and their little family to St. John, New Brunswick, in September, 1823. He attended the Presbyterian Sabbath school there and very early showed promise of ability as a public speaker in reciting before the Sunday school. He also attended services at the Methodist chapel and doubtless received there the foundations of the faith and doctrine that he preached so eloquently in later years.

In his fourteenth year his mother died, and at a critical time in his boyhood he lacked the restraints and influence of a mother's care and love. He was employed in St. John by a man who after receiving many months of faithful service failed to pay the wages due the boy, who left St. John for Fredericton, feeling utterly friendless and discouraged. Failing to

find work there he went to Woodstock, where he was employed as a lumberman, though he was then but sixteen years old. In the following spring he attended evangelistic services near Richmond, conducted by Rev. Samuel Wormwood, and here made the decision that became the turning point of his life. Ever afterward he was an earnest and consecrated Christian. Largely by private study he equipped himself for the ministry and he was eventually drawn into the profession for which he was well fitted naturally. His ministerial work extended over a period of fifty years in the Free Baptist denomination, and he preached and worked in nearly every parish in New Brunswick. His was eminently the missionary spirit, and he became one of the best-known evangelists of his day. From 1853 to 1856 he was engaged in missionary work in various places. In 1856 he conducted evangelistic services in St. John North, then at Portland, Maine. In the same year he went to Campobello to baptize the converts made there during a revival conducted by Cyril Doucette, then a licentiate, and afterward Mr. Taylor was called to the pastorate of the church there. He built a house and made his home there for five years. In 1861 he resumed missionary work in the fourth district. In the following year he conducted revival services at Campobello and baptized sixteen converts. In the same year he organized a new church at Beaver Harbor with seventeen charter members. In 1863 he was appointed conference missionary to work among the churches having no pastor, and during the following three years he visited and labored in many churches on the St. John river and also at Beaver Harbor. From 1868 to 1870 he was pastor of churches on the islands, including Grand Manan, White Head and Campobello. In 1871-72 he was again engaged as home missionary by the conference, and in 1873 he became pastor of the Hampstead churches, remaining there for three years. In 1873 he was moderator of the conference, and for six years afterward pastor of the Tracey Mills Church. In 1880 he conducted an extensive and fruitful revival during which sixty converts were made. In 1884 Mr. Taylor became pastor of the Wakefield church and in the following year removed to Tracey Mills, again taking charge of the churches of that pastorate. In 1886-87 he gave his time to visiting churches without pastors, at Bath, Perth, Arthurette and other places in

the first district. Although his early educational opportunities were limited, he made up for its deficiencies by constant reading and study and became a man of broad and thorough learning. His mind was clear and logical, his reasoning sound and convincing. Earnest, pious and fervent, he put his soul into the work of the church, and his preaching was forcible and stirring. To his denomination he was always loyal and faithful. His personality was attractive and he possessed a strong individuality and a well-rounded Christian character. He died at Hampstead, January 4, 1888.

He married Abbie Sommes Spiller, born at Old Town, on the Penobscot river, Maine, of English parentage. Children: Phileria E., Edward H., Benjamin U., Alice A., Anna E., Charles A., Frank E., and two who died in infancy.

(II) Benjamin Underhill, second son and third child of Rev. Alexander Taylor, was born at Linneus, Maine, September 11, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native state. He served an apprenticeship in the general building trades in the employ of a prominent firm of Boston contractors, and spent three years in studying mechanics and science. After finishing his technical training in Boston, he went to Western Pennsylvania and engaged in the oil business. In 1887 he established himself as a builder and contractor at Olean, New York, and he has continued in business there with great success to the present time. He erected many of the best buildings in the city, including hotels, business buildings, manufacturing plants and tanneries. He took contracts for street construction and built up incidentally a large trade in building materials, extending into several states in this section of the country. His business was incorporated February 1, 1904, and since then it has grown to even larger proportions. The present officers are: President, Benjamin Underhill Taylor; vice-president, H. M. Taylor; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Hunt; general superintendent, C. A. Taylor; assistant manager, A. McFarland. The offices are at 254 North Union street, Olean. The company owns extensive warehouses on the Pennsylvania railroad and does an annual business of \$150,000 or more.

An earnest Christian since the age of seventeen, he joined the church a year later and has been active in the Methodist Episcopal church

ever since and is among the foremost in the councils of this denomination in his conference. He is a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Olean, and he served two years as president of the Genesee Conference Epworth League, displaying rare executive ability and leadership in administering this office. He was twice chosen delegate by the Lay Electoral Conference to represent the Genesee Conference, first in Chicago and second at Los Angeles, California. He has been a constant student of the history, policies and religious affairs of his church, and is exceptionally well qualified as its representative. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Bolivar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Bolivar Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Scottish Rite bodies at Olean; Olean Lodge, No. 471, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, also member of Allegany Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is president of Olean Chamber of Commerce.

He married, April 19, 1882, Harriet May McFarland, of Grand Manan, New Brunswick, Canada, daughter of James McFarland, of Grand Manan. Children: Amy A., married Arthur C. True, one child, Arthur; Clarence, Florence E., married J. H. King, professor in Oil City, Pennsylvania; Alta M., Grace A., Alice M., Bernard W., Laura J., Thalia G.

That the Strong's of Ireland, STRONG Scotland and England are of a different origin, respectively, would seem to be manifest from the variety of their family crests. The crest of the Strong's of Ireland is a lion rampant azure, supporting a pillar argent; of those of Scotland, a cluster of grapes stalked and leaved; while those of England have three from which to choose. Which belongs to the Strong's of America, Benjamin W. Dwight, the historian of the Strong family, says is a matter of doubt. The Strong family of England was originally of the county of Shropshire. One of the family married an heiress of Griffith, in the county of Caernarvon, Wales, and took up his residence there in 1545.

(I) Richard Strong, of this branch of the family, was born in Caernarvon, Wales, in 1561. In 1590 he removed to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son John and a daughter Eleanor. The name is said to have originally been Mc-

Strachan, passing through the various forms of Strachan, Strachn, becoming finally Strong.

(II) John, son of Richard Strong, was born in Taunton, England, in 1605. He removed to London and afterward to Plymouth. Having a deeply religious mind, he was in fullest sympathy with the Puritans, and when in 1630 a company of one hundred and forty were sailing for the New World, he accompanied them, sailing in the ship "Mary and John," landing after a passage of seventy days at Nantasket (Hull), Massachusetts, on Sunday, May 30, same year. They prospected for a location several days, finally deciding upon a spot he called Dorchester, after the English home of many of the settlers. John Strong was accompanied by his sister Eleanor, who was several years his junior, he then being about twenty-five years old. She married Walter Deane, a tanner, of Taunton, Massachusetts, previously of Taunton, England, and they are the ancestors of a numerous family. In 1635 John Strong left Dorchester and settled at Hingham and took the freeman's oath at Boston, March 9, 1639. He tarried but a short time at Hingham, for on December 4, 1636, he is found an inhabitant and proprietor of Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was that year made a freeman, and was a deputy to the general court in 1641-43-44. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the first and most active founders. Here he lived forty years, becoming a leading man in town and church affairs. He was a prosperous tanner and a large land owner. From the church records of Northampton we quote: "After solemn and extraordinary seeking to God for his direction and blessing, the church chose John Strong ruling elder, and William Holton deacon."

He married (first) in England, ———, who died on the voyage or shortly after landing; she was the mother of two children. He married (second) Abigail Ford, of Dorchester, with whom he lived fifty-eight years. She was the mother of sixteen children, and died July 6, 1688, aged eighty years. Elder John Strong died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four years. At his death he had one hundred and sixty descendants—eighteen children, fifteen having families; one hundred and fourteen grandchildren, and thirty-three great-grandchildren. Thomas Ford, father of Abigail (Ford) Strong, was one of the company who

came in the "Mary and John" in 1630. He was an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut, which town he represented in the general court in 1637-38-39-40. Children of Elder John Strong, by first wife: John, and an infant who soon died: By second wife: Thomas, Jedediah, died aged ninety-six years; Josiah, Return, died aged eighty-five years; Elder Ebenezer, died aged eighty-six years; Abigail, Elizabeth, died aged eighty-nine years; Experience, Samuel, died aged eighty years; Joseph, twin with Samuel; Mary, died aged eighty-four years; Sarah, died aged seventy-seven years; Hannah, Hester, Thankful, Jerijah, died aged eighty-eight years. The oldest and youngest children were thirty-nine years apart in age, the eldest born in England, 1626, and the youngest in Connecticut, 1665. Two sons and a daughter died young. The daughters all married, one of them twice. The sons all married, and from these fifteen children sprang nearly all the numerous Strong families in the United States.

(III) Thomas, son of Elder John Strong, was born about 1635, died October 3, 1689. He was a trooper in 1658 at Windsor, Connecticut, under Major Mason. He moved to Northampton with his father in 1659. Of his fifteen children all but one was living at the time of his death, all young. He married (first), December 5, 1660, Mary, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett, of Windsor. She died February 20, 1670. He married (second), October 10, 1671, Rachel, daughter of Deacon William Hallon, of Northampton, who survived him and married (second) Nathan Bradley. This marriage took her with her younger children into southern Connecticut. Children, five by first wife: Thomas, Maria, John, Hewett, Asahel, Joseph, called "Justice Joseph," of whom further; Benjamin, Adino, Waitstill, Rachel, Selah, Benajah, Ephraim, Elnathan, Ruth, Submit (posthumous).

(IV) Justice Joseph Strong, son of Thomas Strong, of Northampton, and his second wife, Rachel (Hallon) Strong, was born December 2, 1672, died at Coventry, Connecticut, December 23, 1763. He moved from Northampton to Coventry in March, 1716, seven years after the first settlement of that town. He was a farmer and a man of unusual prominence. He was town treasurer, 1716; selectman six years and justice of the peace for many years. In 1721 he represented Coventry in the colonial legislature, which until 1819 held two sessions

yearly. Justice Strong was elected fifty-two times a member, and including extra sessions was a member for sixty-five sessions of the Connecticut general assembly, elected the last time in May, 1762, when eighty-nine years old, his son Phinehas being the other member from Coventry at that time. "He and his son," says Dr. Porter, "were persons of property and standing." He married (first) Sarah Allen, born August 22, 1672, daughter of Nehemiah Allen, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Samuel Allen, from Braintree, Essex county, England, in 1632. He married (second) Ruth ———, who survived him. Children, all by first wife: Sarah, married Ebenezer Root; Captain Joseph, Rachel, died young; Deacon Phinehas, Simeon, Jemima, Keziah, married Noah Rust; Rachel, married Aaron Strong; Elizabeth.

(V) Deacon Phinehas Strong, son of Justice Joseph Strong, was born about 1704. He was a farmer of Coventry, Connecticut, a member for fifty-three sessions of the general assembly (including extra sessions), having been elected thirty-eight times to the legislature; was selectman six years, justice of the peace and deacon of the church for a long period. He married, November 5, 1724, Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas Parker, of Coventry. Children: Phinehas, Mary, Sarah, Azubah, married Thomas Page; Oziah, Jerusha, Jranah, Elijah, Elisha, twin of Elijah; Beulah, died aged nineteen years.

(VI) Elisha, son of Deacon Phinehas Strong, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, August 15, 1743, died April 13, 1805, killed by the kick of a horse. He was a farmer in Coventry and Sharon, Connecticut, finally in Ashland, Greene county, New York, where he owned a large tract of land. He married, in 1746, Anna, daughter of Deacon James Pinneo, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and granddaughter of James Pinneo, a Huguenot refugee from France. She died November 18, 1818, at Ashland. Children: Azubah, married Deacon Argulas White, of Ashland; James, Jarius, of whom further; Deacon Elijah, Silvia, married Nathan R. Strong; Elisha, Anna, married James Chase, of Ashland; Betsey, married Jacob Reynolds, of Allen, Allegany county, New York.

(VII) Jarius, son of Elisha Strong, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, May 4, 1774, died at Ashland, New York, June 12, 1838. He was a merchant for a short time, later moved

to Ashland, Greene county, New York, where he owned and operated tanneries. In 1818 he represented Greene county in the New York state legislature. He married, January 9, 1799, Doshia, born in East Windsor, Connecticut, April 26, 1777, died June 6, 1865, daughter of Daniel and Beulah (Rockwell) Bissell. Children: Austin, of whom further; Olivia, Clarinda, Aurelia, Maria, Minerva, twin of Maria; Elvira, Colonel Daniel Bissell, Louisa, Major Elisha Pinneo.

(VIII) Austin, son of Jarius Strong, was born at Ashland, Greene county, New York, December 14, 1799. He owned and operated extensive tanneries at Black Lake and Woodbourne, Sullivan county, and Allegany and Cattaraugus counties, New York, and was a man of much prominence. He married Elizabeth Bigelow, born in Greene county, New York, July 14, 1805, daughter of Foster and Lois (Gilbert) Morss, of Ashland. Children: Clarinda, Evalina, died young; Foster Morss, died young; Jarius Bissell, of whom further; Lois Morss, married Levi H. Alden; Harriet Elizabeth, Doshia Bissell, died in infancy; Doshia Bissell (2), died aged seventeen years; Austin Foster, settled in Kansas; Isabella.

(IX) Jarius Bissell, son of Austin Strong, was born at Woodbourne, Sullivan county, New York, September 13, 1834, died in Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, February 8, 1878. He was well educated, and at the age of nineteen years his father's failing health and eyesight compelled the son to assume the entire financial charge and oversight of the large tannery at Black Lake. This heavy responsibility was cheerfully assumed and the business successfully conducted until 1864, when he moved to the village of Allegany, Cattaraugus county, New York, and there established large tanneries that he operated until his death. In the summer of 1877 his plant was destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy plans were at once made for rebuilding and before his death in 1878 the establishment was again in successful operation. He was also interested in the oil business which was also managed with signal judgment and success. While his principal place of business was at Allegany, his home after 1873 was at Olean, where he purchased a residence in keeping with his wealth and cultivated taste. While never a politician he took the liveliest interest in public affairs, nor shirked any of the responsibilities of citizenship. He was sev-

eral times elected supervisor while living in Allegany, and in 1875 was elected treasurer of Cattaraugus county over a normal Republican majority of fifteen hundred, he being the Democratic candidate. Mr. Strong was held in the highest esteem wherever known. His sunny, genial nature inspired all with a confidence that closer acquaintance only strengthened. He radiated sunshine yet had a quick sympathy for those in trouble. Generous to a fault he bestowed his charities so quietly that none suspected the volume of his benevolence.

He married, May 31, 1859, Helen G., only daughter of Gideon Howard, of Tannersdale, Sullivan county, New York. Gideon Howard married, November, 1831, Mona M. DeWitt, sixth child of John DeWitt, of Oak Hill, New York, a large land owner. Gideon and Mona M. Howard had two children: Helen G. and Edwin C., the latter born November 20, 1837, married, December 20, 1867, Ellen Bennett, and has a son, George Bennett Howard. Children of Jarius B. and Helen G. Strong: 1. Gideon Howard, born December 10, 1860; married, January 12, 1887, Anna McIntosh; children: Helen Evans, born September 27, 1889, and Marian, died in infancy. 2. Louie Gilbert, married John R. Fobes, now deceased; one son, Kenneth DeWitt, resides with his mother in California. 3. Bertha Morse, married Dr. Elgin McCray, of Watertown, New York; two children: Donald, deceased, and Helen Howard. Mrs. Helen G. Strong survives her husband, a resident of Olean, New York.

The Robertsons of Chautauqua county, herein recorded, descend from David Robertson, of Touchie, Scotland, the first Robertson "Laird of Touchie." He married Beatrice Whyte.

(II) James, eldest son of David Robertson, was born at Kinrossshire, Scotland, 1679. He married, about 1710, Margaret Niving.

(III) David (2), eldest son of James Robertson, was born at Touchie Mill, Kinrossshire, Scotland, October 28, 1711. He married, December 28, 1733, Christian, daughter of John Brown.

(IV) Robert, son of David (2) Robertson, was born at Touchie Mill, Kinrossshire, Scotland, October, 1755, died at North Argyle, New York, November 6, 1840. He came to

the United States, 1793, and in 1796, married Isabel, daughter of Nicholas Mills.

(V) Schuyler, son of Robert Robertson, born May 15, 1808, died April 20, 1898. He was one of the early farmers of the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, New York, where he settled in 1835. He was a farmer and also engaged in lumbering. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and in politics first an old-line Whig, later a Republican. He married, July 19, 1835, Polly Foster Clark, born March 19, 1812, died January 2, 1871. Children: 1. Lucius Mortimer, of whom further. 2. Mary A., born January 24, 1843, died August 17, 1903; she married C. G. Mitchell, of Utica, New York; no issue. 3. Clark, born May 8, 1849.

(VI) Lucius Mortimer, son of Schuyler Robertson, was born in Jamestown, New York, April 2, 1836, died in Brooklyn, New York, November 9, 1901, buried in Maple Grove cemetery, at Frewsburg. His parents settled in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua county, and he received his early education in the public schools of that place, later attending a private school, finishing his studies at Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York. After completing his studies he taught school several terms, in the meantime taking up the study of higher mathematics, civil engineering and surveying. He continued his studies until he had thoroughly mastered the latter profession, becoming one of the best and most accurate surveyors of Western New York. He also studied law, but his health gave way under the combined strain of work and study, causing him to abandon all idea of becoming a lawyer. He continued his surveying and engineering work for several years. His home was in the village of Frewsburg, where for a short time he engaged in mercantile life; where he served several years as justice of the peace and two terms as school commissioner, six years in all. In 1881 he was appointed to a position in the United States revenue department at New York City, retaining that position until his death. He was removed from office during President Cleveland's first administration, but so valuable were his services and so greatly was he missed that he was very soon reappointed. He was thrice promoted and was considered one of the government's most reliable, trustworthy officials. He was a man of superior intelligence, well educated and extremely public-spirited. He was

active in the politics of Chautauqua county during his residence there, and was a leader of the Republican party in his town. He was a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 145, of Jamestown.

He married, November 7, 1861, Elizabeth Ann, born March 20, 1839, daughter of John J. and Lydia (Stevens) Myers. John J. Myers was a son of John and Kate (Van Volkenburg) Myers. John Myers was one of the early settlers of the town of Carroll and kept an inn on the Conewango, about one mile from Frewsburg, as early as 1814. He had a shrewd eye to business and was of a very cheerful, happy temperament. He had thirteen children. Six of his sons, John J., Jacob, Robert, Lyman, William and James, became permanent citizens of Carroll, as did two of his daughters. His sons were men of ability and active in business. John J. Myers, son of John Myers, was born February 29, 1813, died May 9, 1888. He was a successful farmer, lumberman and sawmill owner. He took active interest in town affairs, was very public-spirited and of more than average ability. He was a Republican in politics, and an active member of the First Baptist Church in Frewsburg. When they erected their first church edifice he rendered valuable assistance and was always deeply interested in the welfare of his church. He married, November 30, 1834, Lydia Stevens, born December 16, 1815, died March 24, 1887, daughter of Captain Wright and Polly (Tracy) Stevens. Children: Merritt, born August 23, 1835; Henry Wright, August 22, 1837; Elizabeth Ann, married Lucius M. Robertson; John Sidney, born July 13, 1841; Sabra Annette, June 9, 1844; Jefferson Perry, June 9, 1847. Children of Lucius M. Robertson: 1. Alice Esther, born September 27, 1862; married, June 9, 1886, Charles W. Baldwin. 2. Henry Parker, of whom further.

(VII) Henry Parker, only son of Lucius Mortimer Robertson, was born at Frewsburg, New York, March 18, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of that village and at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He engaged in the furniture business as salesman; was a stockholder of the Jamestown Bedstead Company, which was later reorganized as the H. P. Robertson Company, of which company he is president and treasurer. He is also a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Jamestown. He is a member of the Masonic

Order, and an attendant of the Congregational church.

He married, June 3, 1902, Lucy Love, born in King City, Missouri, July 17, 1873, daughter of E. B. and Mary (Langworthy) Crissey. Children, born in Jamestown: Mary Crissey, October 23, 1904; Lucius Elverton, November 1, 1908.

The Fredriksons of Salamanca, New York, descend from an ancient

FREDRIKSON family of the same name in Sweden, Europe. Their history in the United States, while covering only the past quarter of a century, is one that could be written of many of the Swedish families of this section. Landing, strangers to the country and language, their thrift, industry and inherent aptitude for business, coupled with habits of strict integrity, soon caused them to occupy positions of profit and honor.

(I) Frederic Fredrikson, a farmer of Sweden, married Caroline Anderson. Children: 1. Wilhelmena, married Carl Carlson. 2. Matilda. 3. Eric, of whom further. 4. Carl Frederic, married Emma Peterson; children: Levi, Stanley, Alvin.

(II) Eric, son of Frederic and Caroline (Anderson) Fredrikson, was born at Smadgearan, Sweden, April 18, 1863. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and in early life worked at farming. On arriving at a suitable age he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he later discarded for the finer trade of cabinet-maker. He was an expert workman and in 1887, with no other capital than his mechanical ability, he sailed for the United States. He landed at Castle Garden, New York City, with little money. He made his way to Jamestown, New York, where he knew many of his countrymen had settled. He arrived in Jamestown with but fifty cents remaining in his pockets, having made the journey from Sweden entirely alone, with no knowledge of the English language. After his arrival at Jamestown he worked at odd jobs for two weeks, then learning there was a furniture factory in operation at Randolph, Cattaraugus county, he went to that village and secured employment at his trade. He worked there in the cabinet-making department for five years, then was made foreman of the factory, holding that position from 1892 until 1900.

In the latter year he located in Salamanca, having entered the employ of the Salamanca Furniture Company as foreman of their works. In course of time he became a stockholder and was elected a director of the company. In 1909 he sold his interests in the Salamanca Furniture Company to Charles R. Gibson, and in association with John Walrath, William H. Hazard and others, organized the Sterling Furniture Company, with works at Salamanca. The officers of the new company are: John Walrath, president; William H. Hazard, vice-president; Eric Fredrikson, treasurer and general manager; Walter O. Fredrikson, secretary. The company is now (1911) in successful operation, manufacturing a medium grade of dressers, chiffonniers and dining tables. They employ about one hundred men and operate their factory continuously. Mr. Fredrikson is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239; Salamanca Chapter, No. 266, and Salamanca Commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Woodmen, the Home Circle and the Travelers. In 1892 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, and is a supporter of the Republican party.

He married, January 12, 1889, Helma, born July 30, 1867, daughter of John Soderholm, born in Sweden in 1839, died in Jamestown, New York, October 10, 1898. He was a manufacturer in Sweden; came to Jamestown, where he first engaged in the hardware, later in the grocery business. He was an active Republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married Christina Westerlund, of Norrkspring, Sweden, born 1844, died in October, 1896.

(III) Walter O., only child of Eric and Helma (Soderholm) Fredrikson, was born in Randolph, New York, October 20, 1890. He attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, then began business life as a clerk for the Salamanca Trust Company; was advanced to bookkeeper, which position he resigned to become secretary of the Sterling Furniture Company. He married, June 30, 1911, Isabelle M., daughter of Charles and Cora Huggins, of Salamanca.

business and brought up his three sons to the same trade. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was strict in religious observance. He married and had, John, William, James, Sarah, Jane, Mary.

(II) William (2), second son of William (1) Donaldson, was born in Scotland, lived for a time in Ireland, where he married, about 1820, in Market Hill, Susan Hendren, and had children born. Later he came to the United States, accompanied by his wife and children, and settled in Buffalo, New York, where he died. Children: 1. James, born August 19, 1821, in Ireland; married Isabel True; children: Samuel, William, Andrew, Susan, Thomas, Isabel, James. 2. William, born at Market Hill, Ireland, February 1, 1824; he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for several years; he was in business in Detroit, Michigan, for some time, then returned to Buffalo, New York, where he was connected with the Delaney Forge Company and with Donaldson Brothers; he was a member of the Masonic order, and formerly a member of the United Presbyterian church, but later became a Methodist; he married, March 27, 1850, Jane McClean, born March 4, 1829, died July 30, 1902; children: i. William John, born June 16, 1851; married, December 15, 1874, Fanny W. Brown; children: William Brown, born December 31, 1876, died September 15, 1895; Maud May, married Franklin Burger; Florence A. ii. Susan Jane, born May 18, 1854. iii. David Henry, born September 22, 1856; married, April 29, 1908, Welhelmina King, born February 16, 1877. iv. Oliver George, born January 3, 1861. v. Harriet Elizabeth, born March 29, 1863; married Seymour G. Van Arnam; children: William D., Anna E., Jane Irene. 3. John, of whom further. 4. Agnes, born October 31, 1828, died October 12, 1906; married, November, 1849, George R. McCartney, born March 1, 1828, died July 8, 1896; children: Susan, married John Y. Sloan; children: John Y. (2), George A. and Susan M. ii. Agnes D., born October 3, 1862; married, March 20, 1909, George W. Chase, born August 16, 1862. iii. Isabella, born September 15, 1864; married Henry O. Holland, and has Belle and Osgood. Three children of George R. and Agnes McCartney died in infancy: Sarah E., George R., William D. 5. David, born February 1, 1830, died November 26, 1887; he was associated with his brothers, John and William, in Donald-

DONALDSON This branch of the Donaldson family descends from a Scotch ancestor,

William Donaldson, who lived and died in Scotland. He was a blacksmith, did a good

son Brothers, of Buffalo; he married, February 23, 1854, Mary Johnson, born February 16, 1836; children: i. Susan, born February 7, 1855; married, 1876, Edward Turner, and had David, born 1878, died 1880. ii. Charles H., born May 11, 1857. iii. Annie, July 26, 1859; married, March 1, 1892, Hiram Pratt Hopkins, and has Nelson Kerr, born November 4, 1895. iv. Walter J., born October 8, 1864; married, April 22, 1896, Alice Eames; children: Walter E., born February 6, 1897; Adelaide E., September 10, 1899; Charles E., February 28, 1905. v. Agnes, born August 22, 1870. 6. Sarah May, born July 18, 1833; married George Parr; children: i. George. ii. Mary, married, Fred Griffin; child, Mary Belle, married James Shaw and has John. iii. Kate, married George W. Chase; children: Gertrude, born November 10, 1890, and Harrison, born January, 1894. iv. John. v. Frank, married ———; children: George and Henry. 7. Samuel Hendren, born March 11, 1836; married Sarah Batten; children: William Robert, David, Oliver, Charles, Roy. 8. Robert, born October 23, 1838; married Rachel McGee; child, Harry. 9. Thomas. 10. Oliver, born October 15, 1840; married, Sarah McWhorter; children: Susan, George, Samuel, Oliver, Malcolm.

(III) John, third son of William (2) and Susan (Hendren) Donaldson, was born June 3, 1826, died in Buffalo, New York, June 15, 1900. He was educated in the public schools, and was for many years engaged in partnership with his brother David in iron and steel working and in boat building. After the return of their elder brother from Detroit he was admitted to the firm, which was known as Donaldson Brothers, of Buffalo. They had large machine shops and conducted an extensive business. After the death of David Donaldson the firm dissolved and the assets were divided. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Masonic order. Politically he was a Republican. He married Susanna Somerville, born 1826, in Ireland; died February, 1899, in Buffalo. Children: 1. Robert Samuel, of whom further. 2. John Alexander, of whom further. 3. George S., born June 3, 1860; married Effie Ruddell and has Harold and Mildred. 4. W. Edwin, born July 14, 1866, died October 29, 1905.

(IV) Robert Samuel, eldest son of John and Susanna (Somerville) Donaldson, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 20,

1851. His early education was in the ward public school, followed by a course at the Central high school. The excellent work done in these schools was supplemented by a special course at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, after which he began his long, successful and remarkable career with the Erie County Savings Bank of Buffalo, where he has risen from the lowest to the highest position the bank can confer, president. He entered the bank's employ, March 11, 1868, being then in his seventeenth year. His first position was messenger, and later he held a humble clerkship, but did not long continue so. His natural ability, which would have carried him upward in whatever career he had chosen, found in banking its truest sphere, and quickly secured for him promotion. He passed upward through the successive positions until 1886, when he was occupying the responsible office of secretary and treasurer. Here his careful methods, experience and energy contributed in a large degree to the growth and prosperity of the bank. He filled the office of secretary and treasurer for twenty-two years, a period of constant growth and prosperity for the bank, and years of broadening, deepening and development for the man. January 27, 1908, David R. Morse, the president, died, and on February 5 of the same year Mr. Donaldson was chosen to fill the vacancy. His peculiar fitness for the high honor was fully recognized by the board, and no one else was formally considered by the trustees as Mr. Morse's successor. He is the fifth president of the bank, which was incorporated in 1854. His own age is but little in excess of that of the bank, while for nearly half a century their lives have been so closely associated that the history of one is the history of the other. The exact chronology of his service is as follows: 1868, messenger and clerk; 1870, general bookkeeper; April 1, 1873, receiving teller; 1886, secretary and treasurer; 1908, president, an office he now fills (1912). His entire term of service is forty-three years, while his official connection has now reached a full quarter of a century, 1866-1911. He has no outside business, but devotes his entire time and energy to the management of the weighty affairs of the institution. How well he has fulfilled the trust the present flourishing condition of the bank testifies. He is an active member of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, and serving on the committee of development of new industries. He is a mem-



E. E. Myers

ber of the Buffalo Historical Society, life member of the Buffalo Library, president of the Buffalo club, member of Ellicott, Auto, Country and Park clubs of Buffalo, in all of which he takes an active interest. He is a member of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics a Republican.

He married, May 10, 1876, Carrie M. Dodsworth, born October 26, 1856, daughter of William and Sarah (Smith) Dodsworth, of Buffalo. Child, Alice Marion, born August 11, 1877; married, April 18, 1901, Ralph E. Brown.

(IV) John Alexander, second son of John and Susanna (Somerville) Donaldson, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 28, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, finishing with a course at a business college. He was for many years connected with the Erie County Savings Bank, becoming chief bookkeeper and assistant teller. He resigned his position to engage in the insurance business in Buffalo, where he has a large, well established and profitable agency, representing leading companies in various accepted lines of insurance. Mr. Donaldson is also an expert accountant, and an expert on handwriting. He has a wide reputation and has been retained in many important suits to prove or disprove signatures. He is a Republican, and in 1890-91 served as alderman of his ward. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and in fraternal relation a Free Mason, member of Hiram Lodge, Buffalo.

He married, May 15, 1877, Belle Brett, born November 5, 1851, daughter of Julius and Eunice (Musson) Brett. Children: Edith B., born February 25, 1879; John J., August 24, 1881; Delphine, March 21, 1885, married, September 11, 1909, Ray Taylor Romer.

The Myers family of Jamestown, MYERS New York, herein recorded are of Pennsylvania ancestry. The earliest record is of Joseph Myers, born in Bucks county, died about 1870, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a blacksmith, and when a young man moved to Crawford county, where he followed his trade and cultivated his own farm of seventy-five acres. He was a Republican, and an attendant of the Baptist church, of which his wife was a member. He married Elizabeth Godshall, who died about 1894, aged eighty years. Children: John G., of further mention; Sarah Ann (deceased); Sophia,

(deceased); Henry (deceased); Alexander (Aleck); Albert; Emma (deceased); Mary; Juliet and Augusta.

(II) John Godshall, eldest son of Joseph Myers, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, died in Warren, Ohio, in 1897. He was educated in the public schools, and became a prosperous farmer of Crawford county, owning several farms. Later in life he sold his property and moved to Warren, Ohio, where he died. He enlisted at Meadville, Pennsylvania, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment (Cavalry), and served during the last fifteen months of the civil war, receiving an honorable discharge. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married (first) Emeline Kelly, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, 1827, died in Warren, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years, daughter of Henry and Charlotte Kelly, the former a farmer of Crawford county, the latter born in New York state. Children: Melvina M., born January, 1850; Edgar Eugene, of further mention; Ida L., born 1858, died young; Eva Josepha, deceased; Joseph D., born 1862; Henrietta, 1864; Frank A., 1866; William S., 1868.

(III) Edgar Eugene, eldest son of John G. and Emeline (Kelly) Myers, was born in Woodcock township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and until he was thirty-three years of age lived in Crawford county, principally engaged in farming. In 1897 he came to Jamestown and established the Pearl City Laundry, now the largest and best equipped laundry in the city. The business prospered, and in 1910 the present building was erected and a modern laundry plant installed. With him are associated his two sons, Forest L., and John F. Myers. Four wagons are employed in the business, and about fifty hands. Mr. Myers is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Roberta Winston, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, died October 23, 1890, and buried at Townville, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of John Winston, born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, died October 5, 1880, aged about fifty-seven years. He was a farmer and a Methodist. He married Lucinda G. Phillips, died 1906, aged seventy-four years. Children: Edward; Roberta, deceased, wife of Edgar E. Myers; Cora M. and

Grant. Edgar E. Myers married (second), in Jamestown, April 8, 1894, Minnie E. Wood, born March 3, 1867, daughter of Philander Wood, of Geneva, New York. Children of Edgar E. and Roberta Myers: 1. Forest La Vern, of further mention. 2. John Floyd, born September 3, 1881; educated in the public schools; now associated with his father and brother in the Pearl City Laundry; he is a Republican in politics; he married Margaret Hanson.

(IV) Forest La Vern, eldest son of Edgar Eugene Myers, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1879. He was educated in the public schools, and is now associated as partner with his father and brother in the Pearl City Laundry at Jamestown. He is a Republican in politics, but takes little part in political affairs, devoting himself entirely to his private business. He married Nellie, daughter of Edmund and Bridget Maloney, of Jamestown. Child: Helen Roberta.

The Coulters of Newfane, COULTER Niagara county, originally settled in Schenectady county, where they were engaged in farming. The original settler in Niagara county was James Coulter, born in the town of Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, November 23, 1795, died in Niagara county, 1878. He grew to manhood in Duanesburg, married and had a large family born there. He was a farmer of moderate circumstances and of high standing in his community. In 1840 he disposed of his Duanesburg property, and with his son Alexander, drove a loaded team to Niagara county, his wife and children coming by the canal to Lockport. He located in the town of Newfane, purchasing a farm of sixty acres, one and one-half miles west of Corwin. To this he added another tract of one hundred and thirteen acres which he cleared and brought under cultivation, devoting about twenty acres to fruit, the remainder being used for general crops. He continued in active management of his farm until death ended his labors. He married, in Schenectady county, February 20, 1820, Polly Stickles, born 1801. Children: James C., a stepson; Alexander, born August 15, 1823, at the age of seventeen made the journey from Schenectady county with his father, driving the team and stock; Jeanette C., January 5, 1825; Delia, August 25, 1826; Eleanor, December 11, 1827; Lydia

Ann, November 11, 1829; John, of further mention; Catherine, July 16, 1833; Nancy, February 11, 1835; Mary, November 25, 1836.

(II) John, son of James and Polly (Stickles) Coulter, was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, September 22, 1831. He attended the public school there until he was nine years of age, when his parents removed to Niagara county. He made the journey to Lockport by canal with his mother and the younger children, going from there to the home in Newfane which the husband and father had prepared for their reception. As he grew to manhood he attended school and assisted in the labors of the farm, remaining his father's assistant until the death of the latter in 1878. He then became owner. He continued in successful management of the old farm until 1905, when he sold and built a house in the village of Newfane, where he now resides. His life has been a successful one, and he now lives in the quiet enjoyment of the results of his years of activity. He is a Democrat in politics.

He married, May 22, 1859, at Lewiston, New York, Jennie, born March 16, 1840, daughter of Dr. George Mann, who for forty years was a well-known and skillful physician of Niagara county, greatly beloved for his benevolence and kindly disposition. Children: George, born August, 1867, married Marian Boyles; Marie Louise, married Elmer Demarest.

The Hopson family have been residents of Chautauqua county from an early period in its settlement. The founder of the family was Stephen Hopson, a native of Virginia, where he was reared, educated and married, and in early manhood located in Chautauqua county, New York. His children were: Stephen, Linus, Lyman, of whom further; Philo, Harry, Sally.

(II) Lyman, son of Stephen Hopson, was born in Chautauqua county, New York. He married Nancy Barnhardt. Children: Martha, Amy, Eliza Ann, Nelson, of whom further; John, married Betsey Arnold; Peter, twin of John.

(III) Nelson, son of Lyman Hopson, was born in the town of Chautauqua, Chautauqua county, New York, 1832, died in Westfield, same county, October 5, 1909. He was educated, grew to manhood, and spent his life in Chautauqua, where he became one of the suc-

cessful and substantial farmers of that town. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mayville, and liberal supporters of that church. Politically he was a Prohibitionist and did active work for his party. He was a good citizen and was held in highest esteem by his neighbors. He married Marilla Fuller, born December 10, 1828. Children, all born in Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York: 1. Viola, of whom further. 2. Newell Philo, of whom further. 3. Harry Benjamin, of whom further. 4. Jennie, born September 28, 1868; married, August 26, 1896, William Henry Scofield; child, Arthur Hopson, born January 21, 1898.

(IV) Viola, daughter of Nelson Hopson, was born in Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1853. She is a graduate of the Fredonia (New York) Normal School. She married, February 16, 1873, Oren H. Parkhurst, born November 2, 1851, in Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York, died September 14, 1886, a victim of the Silver Creek disaster. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of his native county, and later learned the trade of mason and for many years was engaged in the contracting business. Subsequently he turned his attention to the music business in Mayville, New York, in which line he was very successful. He was a Prohibitionist in politics. His father, Perry Parkhurst, was born in Herkimer county, New York, and was a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. Three brothers left Glasgow, Scotland, their native land, for the new world, settling in Herkimer county, New York, and one of their descendants is the celebrated Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York City. Perry Parkhurst married Rhoda M. Hale, who bore him the following children: Gilbert, La Vancia, Thankful, Melvin, Melvina, Oren H., Worthy, Harvey, Mary. Children of Oren H. and Viola (Hopson) Parkhurst: 1. La Vancia, born June 9, 1874; married, June 28, 1899, Dr. Arthur B. Cobb; one child, Arthur B. Jr., born October 1, 1911; she was a graduate of Fredonia (New York) Normal School and the Metropolitan College of Music, New York City. 2. Roy Nelson, born December 21, 1881; graduate of University of Toronto, Canada, a veterinary surgeon; resides at Fort William, Ontario, Canada; married, March 1, 1906, Edith Richardson.

(IV) Newell Philo, eldest son of Nelson

Hopson, was born in Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York, February 18, 1855. He attended the public school until fifteen years of age, then entered the Fredonia State Normal School, whence he was graduated after a four years' course of study. During his school years he also assisted in the cultivation of the home farm. He began business life as a clerk in the grocery store of J. B. Putnam, at Fredonia, New York, remaining two years. He then moved to Mayville where for the next five years he was engaged as a piano and organ salesman. His next venture was in agriculture. He cultivated a farm and dealt extensively and successfully in live stock, shipping in large quantities to eastern markets. After his marriage he settled in the town of Westfield, where he purchased a farm about two miles east of the village. Here he planted extensive vineyards and is one of the large grape growers of that district. He is a Democrat in politics, and a man of high standing.

He married, November 26, 1879, in Portland, New York, Jennie Catherine Munger, born in Stockton, New York, February 28, 1860, daughter of George W. and Jane Ann (Hardenburg) Munger. George W. Munger was born in Ithaca, New York, July 2, 1823, died in Portland, October 16, 1896; married Jane Ann Hardenburg, born in Lee, Oneida county, New York, August 9, 1821, died October 27, 1900, daughter of Volkert Hardenburg, born in Oneida county, January 25, 1799, came to Chautauqua county in 1833, purchasing a farm in Mayville. He later moved to the town of Stockton, where he owned three hundred acres of good farm land. He spent his last days in Portland, New York, where he died March 15, 1892, aged ninety-three years, one month and twenty days. He married, October 4, 1818, Susan Miller, born May 3, 1796, died August 1, 1868 or 1870, daughter of John Miller, a lifelong resident of Oneida county. Volkert Hardenburg was a son of James Hardenburg, born in Ulster county, New York, in 1775, died in Chautauqua county in 1840. James Hardenburg was the son of the Holland emigrant who settled in Ulster county, New York. Children of Newell P. and Jennie Catherine (Munger) Hopson: 1. Harry Munger, born in Westfield, November 22, 1881; married, April 4, 1904, in Cleveland, Ohio, Ann Murray; two children: Lucille and May Jane. 2. Charles Wilson, born in Mayville, New York, May 28, 1887; married, January 1,

1906, Georgia Hiller; children: Lucille Katherine and Mary Jane. 3. Ruth, born December 9, 1891. 4. George Nelson, born June 14, 1893.

(IV) Harry Benjamin, second son of Nelson Hopson, was born in Hartfield, Chautauqua county, New York, September 14, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and Fredonia State Normal School. He remained on the farm as his father's assistant, later engaged in the livery business at Mayville, New York, to which he added the sale and delivery of ice. He later sold his livery and in 1887 built his first icehouse, and since then has confined his energies to that one line. He has been very successful, has added two other icehouses, filling the three with ice from Lake Chautauqua. He does a large wholesale business. In 1903 he purchased a farm east of the village of Westfield, near his brother, Newell P., where he has since resided. He planted a vineyard and now has one hundred and twenty acres devoted entirely to the culture of Concord grapes. He also personally supervises his ice business in Mayville. He has always taken an active interest in politics and for six years was trustee of the village of Mayville. He is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery. He is a man of high standing in his community and a good citizen.

He married, November 18, 1879, in Mayville, Adelaide Josephine Gleason, born December 11, 1859, in Mantorville, Minnesota, daughter of Charles and Lucy Ann (Slocum) Gleason. Charles Gleason was born in Montgomery county, New York, July 1, 1833; married, October 11, 1858, Lucy Ann Slocum, born November 18, 1842, daughter of George Washington Slocum, born August 23, 1818, died March, 1903; married Rhoda Cary Courtland Mantor, born December 12, 1820, died January 23, 1865. George W. Slocum was a son of Samuel (2) Slocum, son of Samuel (1) Slocum, son of Ebenezer, son of Giles, son of Anthony Slocum, born in England about 1590, the immigrant ancestor in America. Charles Gleason has three children: 1. Adelaide Josephine. 2. Mary, born February 11, 1861; married Dr. Charles Gilbert; children: Josephine, Margaret and Lucy. 3. George Rufus, born January 13, 1881; married, in 1905, Aurelia Escobosa, of Guadalajara, Mexico; children: Guillemena G., Charles and Lucy. Charles Gleason was a son of Rufus (2) Gleason,

born in Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, 1808, settled in Schoharie county, New York, later, in 1837, in Chautauqua county. He was a carriage maker of Mayville, where he held various offices of trust. He died in Mayville, March 24, 1889. He married Melissa, daughter of John and Tirzah (Smith) Sherman. John Sherman, of English ancestry, lived and died in Schoharie county, New York, where he followed farming. During the war of 1812 he was captain of a company of cavalry, serving with distinction. His wife, Tirzah Smith, was of English ancestry and descendant of a revolutionary family. Rufus (2) Gleason was a son of Rufus (1) and Miriam (Granger) Gleason, who were married in 1796; children: Edwin, Albert, Henry, Rufus, Betsey, Emeline, Clarissa.

Children of Harry B. and Adelaide J. Hopson, all born in Mayville, New York: 1. Lucy Marilla, born March 2, 1882; married Thomas Osborne, of Westfield, New York. 2. Sara Rowena, August 22, 1884. 3. Maud Viola, July 30, 1886. 4. Harold Sherman, October 26, 1892. 5. Harry Benjamine, December 28, 1897. 6. Charles Gleason, May 29, 1900.

Alphonso Winters was for many years a resident of Cannonsville, Delaware county,

New York, from whence he moved to Southport, Chemung county, where he married. Later he went west and located in the then comparatively wild and unsettled town of Tecumseh, Michigan, where he died in 1840, five years after his settlement. He was a farmer of Southport and in the west was engaged in both farming and lumbering. After her husband's death his widow returned with the children to New York state, going to Portville, Cattaraugus county, where her mother then resided.

Alphonso Winters married, April 23, 1835, Sarah Clawson Hyde, born May 25, 1815, at Wells, Pennsylvania, who survived him and married (second), June 3, 1849, Nicholas Linderman, a farmer of Ischua, Cattaraugus county, New York. She was a daughter of George Hyde, born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 30, 1782, married, December 25, 1808, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Clawson) Waeir, of Elmira, New York. About 1812 George Hyde removed from Elmira to Wells, Pennsylvania, where he was captain of militia, justice of the peace, county

commissioner and postmaster. In 1829 he removed to Southport, New York, where he was postmaster, and died July 2, 1832. George was a son of Andrew Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut, member of the state legislature, and his first wife, Mary (Tracy) Hyde. Andrew Hyde was the son of Jabez (2) Hyde, a large landowner and magistrate of Norwich, Connecticut; son of Jabez (1) Hyde, a wealthy farmer and justice of the peace, of Norwich, and representative to the general court eight sessions. Jabez (1) Hyde was son of Samuel Hyde, born at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1637, only son of the first William Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut, 1636, the American ancestor of the Hydes of Connecticut, who came from England about 1636 and was one of the original settlers of Hartford. Children of Alphonso and Sarah C. Winters: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born January 17, 1836, at Southport, New York, died October 21, 1838. 2. Sarah Eliza, twin of Mary E.; married (first), March 1, 1855, Uriel Pierce, a farmer of Ischua, New York; (second) Andrew J. Buzzard, of Humphrey, New York. 3. George Lewis, of whom further. 4. Alphonso Oristes, born January 23, 1841, at Tecumseh, Michigan; married Sarah Ely and became a farmer of Franklinville. By her second husband Sarah C. Linderman had, Charles and James Willis Linderman, who died prior to 1879.

(II) George Lewis, eldest son of Alphonso Winters, was born in Tecumseh, Lenarvee county, Michigan, April 30, 1838, died June 8, 1889. He was two years old when his father died and the family returned east. He passed his boyhood in Cattaraugus county, and with the exception of a few years in the army all his adult life was also spent there. He attended the public schools, completing his studies at Elmira, New York. He taught school for several terms, and worked at farming and other pursuits. He carefully laid aside his surplus earnings until he had sufficient capital to start in mercantile life. He had got nicely started in business when the war broke out, making a complete change in his plans and future life. He enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which went to the front as part of the Army of the Potomac. He was a brave soldier and was rapidly promoted to the rank of corporal, sergeant, orderly, second lieutenant and finally,

for meritorious conduct, was made captain. Before he could be mustered in, however, as captain, the battle of Gettysburg was fought and Lieutenant Winters was badly wounded in the arm, was taken prisoner, sent to a Confederate hospital, where his arm was amputated. After this unfortunate ending to his brilliant military career, he returned home and took up the study of law with C. P. Veeder, of Ellicottville. Later he was appointed deputy sheriff and in 1876 was elected sheriff of Cattaraugus county. While at Little Valley, performing the duties of this office, he continued the study of law with Eugene E. Nash. After retiring from public life he continued study with C. S. Cary, in Olean, and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. He never practiced his profession, but followed farming as a business, and held different positions in the government internal revenue service. He was a man of many virtues and was a well-known, capable official of his county. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, Bayard Post, Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Honor. Politically he was a Republican.

He married Margaret Zeviah Pierce, who survives him, a highly respected resident of Olean, New York. She is a daughter of John Pierce, born 1804, died 1866, a farmer of the town of Ischua, Cattaraugus county, and a deacon of the Baptist church. He married, in 1842, Mary Sill, born 1819, died 1877. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce: 1. Rev. William D., married Amelia Lindsay; children: Nellie, Henry, Mary, Harriet and George. He is a minister of the Baptist church, now pastor at Great Valley. 2. C. P., a farmer of Ischua, married Adelle Pierce; children: Roscoe H., Merton, John and Margaret. 3. Margaret Z., married George L. Winters. 4. Eunice, married Elmer Kellogg; children: Margaret, Martha and Tessie. 5. Patience, married Louis G. Chamberlain; children: George, married Lena Waddens; Husted, married Besie Ostertagg, and has John and Hettie. 6. Caleb D., married Louisa Wray; children: Otto, Earl and Eva. 7. Hettie, married Burton Hardy. John Pierce was a son of Caleb and Zeviah (Chase) Pierce, of Massachusetts. Caleb Pierce was a son of Ebenezer Pierce, a soldier of the revolution and a descendant of the Massachusetts early family. Zeviah Chase was a descendant of the famous Chase family of Massachusetts, from which also de-

scends Salmon P. Chase, Lincoln's secretary of the treasury and father of the "greenback" bank note. George L. and Margaret Z. Winters had no children.

This family is of the third generation in the United States, the founder, Andrew Gron, being a native of Sweden. He was born in Grossfal, in that kingdom, in 1814, died in the town of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, October, 1875. He was a farmer in Sweden and kept an inn for the entertainment of travelers. He came to the United States in 1850, landing in New York City and making his way west by the Erie canal to its western terminus, Buffalo. He did not long remain there, but went to Erie, thence to Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania. After two years there he located in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, where he purchased a small farm of nine acres on the plank road, north of and near Mayville. He cleared this tract and on it made a comfortable living the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, and a regular attendant. Andrew Gron had brothers, Peter and John, who came to the United States a year or so later than he and settled in the same locality. Their sister, Christina Margareta, born May 27, 1816, died May 14, 1899, also came; she married, in 1840, Magnus Hultburg, born April 5, 1814, died October 25, 1899; they lived in Chandlers Valley, Pennsylvania; children: Carl Magnus, Anna, Louisa, married Andrew J. Lindeblad; Charlotte, Albert, Sarah, Charles. Peter Gron was born in Sweden, 1812, died 1893; he came to the United States in 1851; married Caroline Smith; children: Louise, Caroline, Augusta, Eric and Edith Ida, the latter the first wife of Arthur A. Amidon, of Jamestown, New York. (See Amidon). John Gron, brother of Andrew and Peter, was born in Sweden, 1826, died 1891; he came to the United States in 1851; married Anna Charlestam, who died April —, 1895; no children. Andrew Gron, "the founder," married Mary Christina Simpson, born in Sweden, April 1, 1810, died at Jamestown, New York, February 12, 1897. Children: 1. Caroline M., married Theodore Bell. 2. Charles, of further mention. 3. Frederick A., married Caroline Peterson; children: Mabel, Bertha May and Edna. 4. Louisa, deceased; married John S. Westerburg. 5. Augusta, deceased; married Benjamin

Brown. 6. Christina, married Nelson Stanton. 7. Hannah, born October 14, 1851; married Arthur A. Amidon (second wife); children: Levi Lewis, Otto Melvin, Pearl Maud, Minnie and Nelly Viola. 8-9. Abraham and Elvin, died in childhood. 10-11. Died in infancy, unnamed.

(II) Charles, eldest son of Andrew and Mary Christina (Simpson) Gron, was born in Grossfal, Sweden, January 24, 1836. He attended the Swedish schools until the family emigrated to the United States in 1850, finishing his studies in Busti public schools. He remained in Chautauqua county working with his fathers and others until June, 1861, when he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Regiment New York Cavalry, as a private. His brother Frederick enlisted at the same time in the same company. Their terms expired together, and both at once re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. Charles left his company for a short time, volunteering for sixty days to help fill up the Eighty-fifth Regiment United States Artillery, served ninety days, then returned to his regiment. The brothers served through the war without injury, and on returning home located in Jamestown and engaged in the livery business, and had all their business enterprises in common. They were together in business for twenty-four years and accumulated considerable property in city real estate and farming land. When they decided to dissolve and divide their property, it was all done in ten minutes, each taking that which best suited him, the other assenting. There was no friction, and death only interrupted the lifelong devotion and association of these brothers. Charles retained the livery business and continued it in Jamestown until 1907, when he sold out and removed to Lakewood, where he continues the same business on his farm of twenty acres on Lake Chautauqua, having an extensive barn and a most desirable location. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is one of the best-posted men in civil war history to be found in the county. He was a true soldier and fought bravely for his adopted country. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, in 1868, Charlotte Johnson, born in Sweden, in 1838, died July, 1910. She came to the United States when a child with her parents. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and a devoted Christian worker. Children: Belle, mar-



Henry Donnelly

ried Dr. Louis H. Snow, of Jamestown; William E., of whom further.

(III) William E., only son of Charles and Charlotte (Johnson) Gron, was born in Jamestown, New York, February 1, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and on leaving school was taken into his father's employ in the livery business. He has always remained with his father and been connected with the livery. He was a prominent member of the Jamestown Fire Department, was a member of the Prendergast Hose Company fourteen years, and for two years prior to removing to Lakewood, in 1907, was assistant chief of the department. He is now chief of the fire company of Lakewood, and greatly interested in village affairs. He is a Republican and a Lutheran.

He married, March 28, 1896, Lillian May Sweet, born June 18, 1876, daughter of Jerry M. Sweet. Children: Nina May, born May 22, 1897; Josephine Allena, June 21, 1904; Charles Frederick, June 9, 1907; Charlotte, November 2, 1909.

The Donnellys of Olean, DONNELLY New York, herein recorded, descend from Irish ancestors. John Donnelly married ——— O'Neill and came to the United States. Of their eleven children nine grew to maturity: John, Henry, of whom further; Ann, Michael, James, William, Charles Hugh, Jane. Of these, John, the eldest, and Jane, the youngest, are still living (1911).

(II) Henry, son of John Donnelly, was born in 1833, in Ireland, died in West Kendall, New York, 1879. He was fifteen years of age when he came to the United States with his father, and for many years father and son were associated in business. They first settled in Vermont, then came to New York state, settling in Fowlerville, Livingston county, where they engaged in farming and operated boats on the old Genesee canal from Westons Mills to Rochester. Henry then started for himself. He went to Scottsville, where he learned blacksmithing, and after mastering his trade located in Kendall and opened a blacksmith shop. Later he moved his business to Jenkins Corners in the town of Greece, where he continued in successful operation for several years. He then settled in West Kendall, where he was in active business until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, an energetic, useful

citizen, and well regarded. He married Catherine, daughter of Bryan Brice, who died in Liverpool, England. Children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. Mary Jane, married Fred Day, of Albion, New York; children: Tapha N. and Jessie. 3. Owen, married Margaret Donohue, and resides in Buffalo.

(III) Henry (2), eldest son of Henry (1) Donnelly, was born in West Kendall, Orleans county, New York, March 16, 1861. He was educated in the public schools, Albion high school and Brockport State Normal school. He decided upon the profession of law and studied under John Cunneen, afterward attorney-general of New York. He finished his studies under W. P. L. Stafford, who was district attorney of Orleans county. He was admitted to the bar in 1888; came to Olean, New York, the same year and began the practice of his profession. He had not reached this point in his career without hard work and unusual perseverance. During his years of legal study he taught school, and for a period of five years before had taught and studied, so that he was well equipped to begin his legal preparation. He has attained a good position at the bar and is established in a good legal practice. He was chosen town clerk of Olean and is the present city attorney. He has many friends and is held in high regard. He is an active Democrat, an untiring worker for party success and a leader in his city. He is a member of the State and County Bar association, and attends the Presbyterian church. He married, March 5, 1888, Mary Brower, born in Albion, Orleans county, New York.

The surname Brunson is BRUNSON identical with Bronson and Brownson, different branches of the family clinging to the various forms of spelling. It is not clear who Barnabas Brunson, father of Abel, the founder of the family in Chautauqua county, descends from, but he was undoubtedly a grandson of Roger Bronson, who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, 1692, settled in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1703, was one of the first twelve settlers there, was treasurer and justice of the peace. He had nine children. Roger was a son of Jacob Bronson, born in Farmington, Connecticut, 1641. Jacob was a son of John Bronson, the emigrant, born in England, one of Rev. Hooker's company that settled Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. He was one of the

seven founders of the church in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1652; deputy, 1651. Had four sons and two daughters.

(V) Barnabas Brunson lived in Connecticut during the last quarter of the eighteenth century, with his wife and family, consisting of four sons and one daughter. His wife died while the children were young, and he married a second time. Later he removed to Canada, one son, Orsamus, and his daughter, Lavina (married Reuben Mallory), going with him. Amasa, a son, died in Pennsylvania. Philander, another son, settled near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Nothing more is known of Barnabas and his family except the fourth son, Abel.

(VI) Abel, son of Barnabas Brunson, was born in Connecticut, March 25, 1786, died at South Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, September 30, 1861. He was but five years old when his mother died. At the age of nine he went to live in the family of Abner Ives, remaining until the death of Mr. Ives. January 15, 1809, he married Sally, the seventeen-year-old daughter of John Love. He remained in Connecticut two years after his marriage, then about Christmas, 1810, with his wife and two children, started west, their objective point being Chautauqua county, New York. All their worldly possessions were packed in a sleigh drawn by an ox team, with two cows tied behind the sleigh. They were about six weeks on the journey, arriving in February, 1811. They milked the cows while on their journey and put the milk into a churn, where it was churned to butter by the constant motion of the sleigh. Their first home on arriving at their journey's end was at the "Red Bird," with the family of William Barrows. Soon after they went to Pickard street, where a small colony of six or seven families had settled, remaining there until Abel could build a home for his family. He purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the dense woods, now South Stockton, being the first settler in that section. He built a log house, and there being no sawmill near, used split lumber for flooring and other places where boards were needed. He lived in this log home for many years, working hard, as did his wife, to clear and pay for their farm and support their increasing family. As fast as he could obtain the money he would go on foot to Mavville to make payments at the land office, of even the smallest sums. The difficulty

of his undertaking may be judged from the fact that he was unable to complete his payments and receive his deed until twenty years after the purchase, the original debt being but three hundred dollars, and he was one in a hundred of the early settlers who were able to pay for their lands according to contract. There was no grist mill nearer than the Kennedy mill at Conenwango, and the only way to reach that was through the forest on foot by a trail of blazed trees, a trip taking two days. In 1818 he built a frame house and soon afterward opened a tavern, which he kept until 1838. When his sons, Alfred and Oliver, grew to manhood they assumed the responsibility of the farm and family, Abel and his wife spending their last years on the farm where they settled, having lived there together fifty years. Children: 1. Horace, born September 22, 1809, died April 28, 1882, in Arkansas; married Mary Travers. 2. Huldah, born December 6, 1810, at Bridgewater, Connecticut, died at Chicago, Illinois, March 31, 1901; married (first) Lyman Wilbur; (second) Calvin Story. 3. Lorenzo, of whom further. 4. Cordelia, born May 29, 1814, died October 15, 1897, in Centralia, New York; married Warren Coe. 5. Sedgwick, born February 2, 1816, died October 20, 1887; married Johanna Phillips. 6. George C., born December 15, 1818, died May 2, 1891; married Mrs. Betsey E. (Whittaker) Bugbee. 7. James, born December 16, 1820, died in childhood. 8. Ephraim, February 22, 1822, died in childhood. 9. Cynthia, August 31, 1824, died November 18, 1859; married Bradford Phillips. 10. Alfred Perry, November 16, 1828, died November 3, 1874; married Z. E. Turner. 11. Abel Oliver, October 12, 1831, died March 8, 1900; married Maritte Lennox. 12. Sarah Jane, May 2, 1837, died September 5, 1867; married J. Elijah Crick.

(VII) Lorenzo, second son of Abel and Sally (Love) Brunson, was born in South Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York, July 6, 1812, died January 3, 1874, in the town of Ellicott, same county. He was a farmer, member of the Christian church, and a Whig, later a Republican. He married (first), March 1, 1833, Lavina Langworthy, who died September 24, 1847. He married (second), June 25, 1849, Lydia Ann, sister of his first wife. She died February 21, 1890. Children by first marriage: 1. Rhoda C., born December 30, 1833, died August 23, 1900; married Welcome

Pattison, January 22, 1857. 2. Rosina S., born March 14, 1835, died September 26, 1889; married Nelson Love, March 14, 1835; after his death she married John Shoemaker, who survives her. 3. Fanny Malvina, March 22, 1837, died July 1, 1841. 4. Susan J., December 28, 1838; married Thomas J. Pratt, August 16, 1866. 5. James C., February 24, 1841, died July 7, 1911; married Jeanette Ball, January 1, 1868; he was one of the first volunteers from Chautauqua county to enlist in the civil war. 6. Alonzo L., March 25, 1843; married Jane C. Ingraham, December, 1872. 7. Hiram Eugene, of further mention. Children of second wife: 8. Francis Marion, May 15, 1850. 9. Charles Albert, April 26, 1852; married Mary L. Cady, November 19, 1879. 10. Laura Caroline, January 8, 1854; married George Hough.

(VIII) Hiram Eugene, seventh child and third son of Lorenzo Brunson by his first wife, Lavina Langworthy, was born at Ross's Mills, town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, October 8, 1845. He was educated in the public schools of Ross's Mills and Falconer (then known as Worksburg), and in early life worked on the farm. Later he went to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a machine shop. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years, later in life following other lines of activity. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Falconer and a most conscientious, consistent Christian. He was a member of the United Order of American Mechanics while that order existed in Falconer, and filled all the official chairs of his lodge. He is a Republican in politics and served as health commissioner of Falconer. He married (first), at Mayville, New York, December 25, 1867, Emma Nancy Phetteplace. Her father was a school teacher for several years, later became an expert millwright. Mr. Brunson married (second), at Falconer, New York, July 18, 1883, Mrs. Mary A. (Abbott) Rose, born in Jamestown, New York, December 26, 1849, daughter of Ezra and Mary (Bush) Abbott. Her father, Ezra Abbott, married, November 19, 1837, Mary Bush, daughter of Aaron Bush, who was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 25, 1791, married at Suffield, Connecticut, March 25, 1813, Sally Bush, born in Suffield, November 11, 1790. They settled in Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, where Aaron died, March

3, 1870. Sally died July 8, 1859. Children of Aaron and Sally Bush: 1. Martha, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1816; married, at Jamestown, New York, Alexander Campbell. 2. Judd, born in Busti, New York, April 3, 1817, died February 24, 1818. 3. William, born September 13, 1818, died unmarried, at Wellsville, Ohio, June 5, 1842. 4. Mary, born July 18, 1820, in Busti, New York, died in Falconer, February 9, 1889; married Ezra Abbott, November 19, 1837. 5. Rowena, born March 31, 1822, died in infancy. 6. Diantha, born December 11, 1823, died at Lander, Warren county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1901; married George Ewers, June 6, 1852. 7. Aaron (2), born December 15, 1825, died February 20, 1848. 8. Moses, born October 11, 1827; married (first) Martha Lewis; (second) Susan ———; (third) Sarah Fairchild. 9. Sarah, born February 3, 1831; married Laurel B. Coates, August 8, 1852. 10. Lucretia, born June 29, 1833, died April 27, 1853; married Edwin S. Coe, February 10, 1852. 11. Thankful, June 28, 1834, died November 6, 1854; married, December 23, 1850, Cicero Crowell.

Children of Hiram Eugene Brunson, by his first wife: 1. Ida Belle, born at Corry, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1869, died October 22, 1911; married, September 17, 1889, Charles D. Pratt, who died November 27, 1902; she married (second), at Portland, Oregon, October 3, 1905, Jesse C. Willis. 2. Claude Pliny, born in Falconer, December 6, 1874; resides in Falconer. By second wife no issue. The family reside in Falconer, New York.

(The Abbott Line).

Mrs. Mary A. Brunson is a granddaughter of Xavir Abbott, who grew to manhood in the state of New Jersey, where he married. In 1823 he came to Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, settling on a tract of wild land, which he cleared and brought under cultivation. He became a prosperous farmer, was a member of the Baptist church, and a Whig in politics. He married, in New Jersey, Betsey Van Ness, a descendant of Hendrick Geritsee Van Ness, who came to New Amsterdam (New York) from Holland. Children: Harvey, Whitney, Cinda, Ezra, Anne, John, Melissa and Brintha.

(II) Ezra, son of Xavir Abbott, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, November 19, 1814, died in Chautauqua county, New York,

March 9, 1889. He came to Busti with his parents in 1823, and for the next twelve years worked for his father on the farm, clearing and cultivating. On attaining his majority he learned the carpenter's trade, married, and moved to Jamestown, New York. He followed his trade until he reached the age of forty-five, then purchased a farm near Falconer on which he lived one year. He was then induced by Patrick Falconer to come to the village and take the management of his sawmill. After four years spent in running the sawmill he returned to his farm, on which he resided until death. He joined the Baptist church in Jamestown, and was always a faithful member. For several years he was leader of the church choir. He belonged to the local militia company, and always turned out for drill on "training days." He was a strong Abolitionist, and acted first with the Whig, later with the Republican party. He was a strong character and held in the highest esteem. He married, in Busti, November 19, 1837, Mary, daughter of Aaron Bush, whose family has been previously noted. Children: 1. Martha, born May 17, 1839, died March 24, 1841. 2. Margaret, born January 12, 1841; married, May 31, 1865, James A. McCall, whom she survives (1911). 3. William A., born August 18, 1842, died August 29, 1843. 4. Amelia, born November 10, 1844, died March 29, 1880; married, July 9, 1863, Franklin D. Porter, at Farmington, Pennsylvania; he was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and died June 7, 1864. 5. Theodore, September 22, 1847, died October 28, 1908, at Edmunds, Washington; he married (first), in Jamestown, New York, May 4, 1869, Stella McCall; (second), in Muskegon, Michigan, April 12, 1883, Rose Wilson. 6. Mary, born in Jamestown, New York, December 26, 1849; married (first), May 5, 1868, Mortimer A. Rose, who died March 20, 1879; (second), July 18, 1883, Hiram Eugene Brunson. 7. Sarah Louisa, December 12, 1851, died November 7, 1860. 8. Clarence J., January 5, 1858, died unmarried, May 5, 1879. 9. Elliott, April 1, 1860, died unmarried, June 24, 1885.

The American ancestor of Lewis

PUTNAM Andrews Putnam, of Jamestown, New York, was John Putnam, of Aston Abbots, county of Bucks, England, born about 1580, died in Salem village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, December

10, 1662. He came with his wife Priscilla (maiden name believed to have been Deacon), and sons Thomas, John and Nathaniel, from England, in 1634. They settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where the father died. Seven children.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, eldest son of John and Priscilla Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, county of Bucks, England, March 7, 1614-15, died at Salem village, Massachusetts, May 5, 1686. He was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1640, selectman in 1642, and joined the Salem church in 1643. He was a man of education, wrote a good hand, held many of the Salem offices in town and church, and was lieutenant of a troop of horse. He married (first) Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke, who bore him eight children; (second) Mary, a widow of Nathaniel Veren, who bore him one child, Joseph, who was father of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame.

(III) Sergeant Thomas Putnam, son of Lieutenant Thomas Putnam and his first wife, Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, was baptized in the Salem church, February 16, 1652, died in Salem, May 24, 1699. He married Ann, youngest daughter of George and Elizabeth Carr, of Salisbury. They had twelve children, eleven of whom were alive in 1715.

(IV) Seth, twelfth child of Sergeant Thomas Putnam and Ann (Carr) Putnam, was born in Salem village, May, 1685, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 30, 1775. He was one of the pioneers in that exposed frontier town, and sent two sons to help fight the French and Indians. He helped form the first church at Charlestown, and was among the first ten members on the list. He married, September 17, 1718, Ruth Whipple, who died February 1, 1785. They had eight children.

(V) Timothy, youngest son of Seth and Ruth (Whipple) Putnam, was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, December 25, 1732, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He was a member of Colonel Bellow's regiment, which marched to re-enforce Ticonderoga in May, 1777, and again in June of that year, but found the fort evacuated. He married Susanna Badger, who bore him seven children.

(VI) John, son of Timothy and Susanna (Badger) Putnam, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, June 4, 1764, died in Montpelier, Vermont, June 9, 1848. He was a

farmer of Montpelier, and was borne on the pension roll of the revolution. He married (first) Catherine Carr; (second) Mrs. Peggy Glidden, at Charlestown, New Hampshire, widow of Moses Willard. She was born October 25, 1781, died in Montpelier, February 19, 1852. He had six children by the first wife, and five by the second.

(VII) Aaron, son of John Putnam, was born about 1814. He lived in Rutland county, Vermont; married Abigail Howard, and came to Chautauqua county, New York, settling in the town of Charlotte, where he died. He was a farmer in both states.

(VIII) Davis Oscar, son of Aaron Putnam, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, April 14, 1843, died in Jamestown, New York, December 8, 1905. He was but a lad when his parents came to Chautauqua county, where he was educated in the public schools and spent his early life on the farm. At the age of nineteen years he enlisted in Company B, 112th New York Volunteer Infantry. A feature of his enlistment worth preserving is the fact that he was the first man of a crowd gathered around a newly opened recruiting station to step forward and offer his services. An old gentleman standing by was so pleased with the young man's promptness and courage that he then and there presented him with fifty dollars. He enlisted at Fredonia, New York, and served until his capture, seeing hard service with the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at the battle of Chapin's Farm, Virginia, and left for dead on the field. The Confederates found him and sent him a prisoner to Libby. Recovering from his wound he was later sent to Belle Isle and Florence prisons. Later he was exchanged and returned home. He was carried on the government pension rolls as long as he lived, and justly deserved all his country gave him for in defense of the flag he surrendered youth and health. After the war he settled in Dunkirk, New York, later coming to Jamestown, where his remaining years were passed. For a number of years he kept a tobacco store, later investing in a local express and draying business, continuing for twenty years, prospered, and owned considerable city property. He was a member of James Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic, a Democrat and an attendant of the Episcopal church. He married, June 18, 1874, at Jamestown, Flora Augusta Andrews, born there November 18, 1857,

daughter of Lewis and Martha (Pennock) Andrews (see Andrews). Children: 1. Lewis Andrews, of whom further. 2. William Crandell, born in Jamestown, August 7, 1882; educated in the public schools, learned telegraphy, and is an expert operator, having held important positions in the large cities for both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies; unmarried.

(IX) Lewis Andrews, son of Davis Oscar Putnam, was born in Jamestown, New York, March 3, 1878. He was educated in the public schools at Jamestown. Since July 17, 1902, he has been a clerk in the Jamestown post-office. He is a member of the Episcopal church, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Order of Moose and Sons of Veterans. He married Hilma Lundwell.

(The Andrews Line).

(I) William Andrews, the immigrant ancestor, came first to Massachusetts, and in 1630 to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was a teacher in 1639.

(II) Thomas, son of William Andrews, settled in Middletown, Connecticut.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas Andrews, settled in East Haddam, Massachusetts.

(IV) Zephaniah, son of Samuel Andrews, lived in East Haddam, Massachusetts.

(V) Philarmon, son of Zephaniah Andrews, was born in East Haddam, Massachusetts, May 1, 1763. He married Philanda ——. Ten children: Gordon, born March 26, 1785; Solomon, born in Vermont, May 14, 1787; Wilson, of whom further; Erastus, born in New York state, November 14, 1790; Dudley, April 23, 1792; James, January 7, 1794; Philanda, November 20, 1795, Asa, March 5, 1799; Nathaniel, January 18, 1801; Philarmon, born in Salem, New York, January 6, 1803.

(VI) Wilson, son of Philarmon Andrews, was born at Lamson, Vermont, December 30, 1788. He came to Elm Flats, New York, where he purchased land from the Holland Land Company. He married (first), January 13, 1817, Keziah Neff, born 1793, died November, 1832. Children: 1. Newell, born 1818, died September, 1869; married Harriet Cadwell. 2. Lewis (William L.), of whom further. 3. Philanda, born July 22, 1822, died July, 1886; married, February 4, 1841, Jason Biglin; children: Henry, Ella J. and Lewis A. He married (second) Melinda Hurlburt, born at Pompey, New York, January 12, 1802.

(VII) Lewis, son of Wilson and Keziah (Neff) Andrews, was born at Elm Flats, New York, 1821, died at Jamestown, New York, March 7, 1896. He settled in Jamestown, at the age of nineteen years, and became a prosperous merchant of that city, and was interested in an oil refinery. He was also a member of the firm of Andrews & Preston, operating a woolen mill. He married, October 22, 1855, Martha Pennock, born October 31, 1833, who survives him, daughter of Alvin and Zephia (Kidder) Pennock. Children: Flora Augusta, of further mention; Minnie L., born March 22, 1862, married Edgar Benham.

(VIII) Flora Augusta, eldest daughter of Lewis and Martha (Pennock) Andrews, married Davis Oscar Putnam.

(IX) Lewis Andrews, son of Davis Oscar and Flora Augusta (Andrews) Putnam, is the present male representative of the Putnam and Andrews families in Jamestown, New York (1911).

This surname is of various spellings—Abba, Abbe, Abbee, Abbey, Abbie, Abie, Abbeye and Abby being the forms in which it is found in old records and in the present day. The name no doubt came from a progenitor who lived near an abbey or was employed in one, or it may come from Abbe, an ecclesiastic. The family in England bore arms, those of Abbe being: Gules, five fusils in fesse between three scallop shells. Crest: on a wreath of three colors of the shield (gules and argent) an eagle's head erased, or. The first settler in America, John Abbe, was an Englishman. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in that part that later was set off as Wenham. The line of descent to the Abbeyes of Falconer, New York, is through his son Samuel, his son Ebenezer, his son Ebenezer (2), his son Isaac, his son Abner, his son William, of the eighth generation.

(IX) William, grandson of Abner Abbey, married Mary Elizabeth Brown. They settled in Jefferson county, New York. Two children, one of whom died in infancy.

(X) Seymour S., son of William Abbey, was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 31, 1854. He was well educated, and learned the carpenter's trade. He worked at his trade in various places, and for several years was in charge of a gang of bridge builders for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad

Company. He is now located in Syracuse, New York, engaged in contracting and building. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Ida May Reynolds, died in 1882, aged twenty-four years, daughter of Cyrus Gregg and Mary (Tousley) Reynolds. Children: 1. Mamie, died in infancy. 2. Evo, born May 1, 1877, died April 2, 1902; married Arthur W. Farrington; children: Seymour and Charles A. 3. Charles Gregg, of whom further.

(XI) Charles Gregg, only son of Seymour S. Abbey, was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, July 3, 1879. He was twelve years of age when his father settled in Syracuse, New York. He attended the public school in Adams, finishing his studies in the Syracuse schools. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, but did not complete his years of service. He was clerk in a hardware store for one year, and about 1892 came to Falconer, New York, where he worked until 1903 as a weaver in the Falconer Towel Company's mill. In 1903 he went to San Francisco, California, where he secured a position with the *San Francisco Bulletin* in the general news department. While on that paper the great earthquake and fire brought devastation and ruin to the city. He was appointed a guard by General Funston in command of the United States troops, and in that capacity served until order was restored. While regularly sworn in to the United States service and under military discipline, he also acted as reporter for the papers, and wrote several articles concerning the disaster that appeared in the eastern papers. Later he resigned his position with *The Bulletin* and formed a connection with the *Oakland Tribune*, doing general newspaper work. In 1909 he returned to Falconer, New York, and entered the employ of the *Jamestown Morning Post* as advertising manager, which position he now holds. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was made a member in 1903, joining Chadakoin Lodge, No. 130, of Falconer. While in California he took a demit and united with Unity Lodge, No. 131, of San Francisco, and during the relief period following the earthquake he was treasurer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' Relief Board. He passed all the chairs of Unity Lodge, and on his return to Falconer reunited with his old lodge. Politically he is a Republican and his

family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, at Falconer, December 7, 1901, Ella Anna Lydell, born in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, April 19, 1880, daughter of Ransom B. and Mina Jane (Covey) Lydell (see Lydell). Children: Frank Lydell, born at Berkeley, California, November 20, 1907; Charles Robert, born at Falconer, New York, September 6, 1911.

(The Lydell Line).

(I) Luther Lydell came to Chautauqua county, New York, in 1828, settling in the town of Poland, on lot fifty-nine. He was formerly of Otsego county. He cultivated his farm in Poland until his death. He married and had issue.

(II) Lucius, son of Luther Lydell, came with his father from Otsego county and settled near him in Poland, Chautauqua county. He married Sophrona, daughter of Judge George Burnell, who came to Chautauqua county in 1810 and settled in the town of Charlotte. Children: Marietta, married A. J. Parker, now deceased; Francis, now deceased; Ransom B., of whom further.

(III) Ransom B., son of Lucius Lydell, was born in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, July 3, 1853, died in Falconer, New York, April 19, 1909. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Poland. On reaching the age of fourteen he came to Jamestown to avail himself of the advanced courses taught in the schools there. He continued his studies there for six years, but at the age of eighteen years began teaching during the winter term. He taught for five winters in the district schools, working at other employment during the summer months. He early became interested in public affairs and in many business enterprises, the most important being banking. At the time of his death he was president of the First National Bank of Falconer. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected justice of the peace of Poland, holding that office continuously until 1884, when he moved to Falconer. In 1888 he was elected assessor of the town of Ellicott, holding about eighteen years, when he was appointed supervisor to succeed H. N. Crosby, who had been elected surrogate of Chautauqua county. He was elected to the same office at the next election, holding until his death. His services were particularly valuable to his town,

his well-trained business mind being peculiarly fitted to solve the financial problems constantly arising to confront the board of supervisors. He gave freely to charity, and was always a friend to those hard pressed in business life. He was everybody's friend, and died sincerely mourned by his community. As a man of business he was systematic and energetic, as a banker, wise, conservative and helpful. Resolutions of respect and regret at his death were adopted by the Chautauqua county board of supervisors and by the board of directors of the First National Bank. He was a liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically was a Republican.

He married, August 11, 1877, Mina J. Covey, born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, July 27, 1854, died in Falconer, April 23, 1909, four days after the death of her husband. She was in ill health at the time of his illness, and never recovered from the shock caused by his death. They were buried at the same time and laid side by side in Pine Hill cemetery. Children: 1. Frances B., born June 9, 1878. 2. Ella A., April 19, 1880; married Charles G. Abbey. 3. Flossie J., September 4, 1882; married Bert L. Hough; children: Miles Emerson and Lydell M. 4. Iva M., born March 31, 1885. 5. Bessie M., October 1, 1887; married O. Bert Ellenberger; child: Lois. 6. Ransom B. (2), born June 10, 1890; married Myrtle McCain; child: Ransom B. (3). 7. Lucius R., born April 16, 1893. 8. Lulu M., twin of Lucius R.

Andrew Rundquist, the first of the family to come to America, was born in Gothland, Sweden, March 25, 1840, on the Borstrop estate, where his father was employed as gardener. He attended school until the age of sixteen, when he left in order to assist in the support of the family; however, he continued his studies in writing and arithmetic under private instruction, being a bright and ambitious lad and desirous of obtaining all the education possible, and later re-entered school for the purpose of making a serious study of agriculture. Upon finishing the necessary course of instruction, he was appointed to work upon different estates in Sweden and Finland.

At the age of thirty-one years, in May, 1871, he left his native land, and coming to the United States, made his home in Jamestown, New York; here he entered into business as

a carpenter and building contractor, continuing thus for several years and becoming successful and well known in the community. In 1893 he was appointed by Mayor O. F. Price to serve an unexpired term as assessor, and so satisfactorily were the duties of the office performed that he was elected for the following term and served continuously thereafter. According to the recent revision of the city charter, Mr. Rundquist received the appointment as chairman of the board, and would have enjoyed a longer term of office than under the old system of election by the people. His work was performed with credit to himself and with much popular approval, he being everywhere regarded as a most intelligent, capable and honest official. He was also a thoroughly good business man and very successful in real estate ventures; he thus acquired a considerable amount of property, the rental from which furnished him a substantial income. In his political convictions Mr. Rundquist was a staunch Republican, and was held in high esteem in his party; he was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1872, Mr. Rundquist was married to Miss Mathilda Johnson; four children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy, and two daughters, Miss Jennie C., married H. S. Dudley, of New York City, and Miss Ruby R. Rundquist, now living at the family residence, where Mr. Rundquist died October 3, 1907.

PRESTON John Preston, the first of the line here under consideration, purchased a large tract of land in Ashford, Connecticut, for which he paid twenty-five cents an acre, and this was the home of the family for many years. He married for his second wife, Mary Haynes, granddaughter of the first governor of Connecticut, who bore him twelve children, among whom was John, see forward.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Preston, was born in 1737. He served in the revolutionary army, and was among the gallant band who marched from Ashford under Colonel Thomas Knowlton for the relief of Boston in 1775. He afterward became a member of Colonel Chester's regiment, Sixth Battalion, General Wadsworth Brigade, which hastened to re-enforce General Washington in New York. In 1777 he was in the Connecticut militia, and served on the Hudson, being a ser-

geant in Captain Aaron Foote's company, of the regiment commanded by Colonel Hooker. He married, in 1759, in Ashford, Connecticut, Sarah A., daughter of Captain Peter Eastman. Among their children was Noah, see forward.

(III) Noah, son of John (2) and Sarah A. (Eastman) Preston, was born February 23, 1763, died April 8, 1835, aged seventy-two years one month nine days, at Camden, New York, and his remains were interred in the ancient cemetery in that village, with thirty-two other revolutionary patriots. A beautiful monument to the memory of these brave soldiers has been erected in Camden by Camden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, on which the name of Noah Preston is inscribed. He married Honor or Anna Rossiter, born May 28, 1766, died November 22, 1847, aged eighty-two years five months twenty-four days. Children: 1. Warren, see forward. 2. Rossiter, born February 4, 1788; he was great-grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Gamble) Young, a member of Camden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 3. William Riley, born February 4, 1790, died August 4, 1838. 4. Honor, born March 22, 1792, died March 30, 1819, aged twenty-seven years eight days. 5. Cyprian, born April 13, 1794, died May 26, 1819, aged twenty-five years one month thirteen days. 6. Olive, born March 1, 1796, died October 19, 1815, aged nineteen years seven months seventeen days. 7. Labra, born April 20, 1798, died March 17, 1863, aged sixty-five years ten months three days. 8. Lyman, born April 11, 1800, died March 21, 1852, aged fifty-one years nine months eleven days. 9. John Styles, born May 21, 1804, died September 2, 1879. 10. Chandler B., born June 18, 1806.

(IV) Warren, son of Noah and Honor (Rossiter) Preston, was born August 4, 1786, died June 25, 1837. He married Clara Pond; children: Julius C., see forward; Junius, Gilbert.

(V) Julius C., son of Warren Preston, was born at Camden, Oneida county, New York, April 20, 1806, died April 29, 1858, at Lander, Pennsylvania. He followed the occupation of farming, owning and conducting an extensive farm at Lander, upon which he resided all his active life. He was enterprising and progressive, and his influence for good was felt in the community. He attended the Congregational church, and was a Republican in politics. He

married, January 18, 1831, Jane Jones, born in Utica, New York, 1810, died March 7, 1888. She was a member of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Lorenzo, born July 4, 1832, died March 3, 1889; married Julia Northrop; children: Clara, married Seymour A. Cramer; Homer, married Stella Knapp; Henrietta, married Edward Whiting. 2. Jerome, see forward. 3. Emily Hannah, born December 30, 1844; educated in Jamestown Academy; member of First Baptist Church, and of Jamestown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; married, January 7, 1875, Alfred L. Jenks, born June 24, 1848; one son, Alfred Wilmer, born July 13, 1879, died unmarried, September 28, 1910.

Alfred L. Jenks, who is a resident of Jamestown, New York, and engaged in business in Buffalo, New York, is a son of Lafayette and Harriet Z. (Babcock) Jenks, and grandson of Obadiah and Malintha (Mason) Jenks, who were the parents of seven children: Lafayette, Monroe, Obadiah, Lucinda, Maria and Miranda (twins), and Malintha, Obadiah Jenks was a farmer by occupation, served in the war of 1812, and was an old-line Whig in politics. He removed from Schroon, New York, to the town of Poland, Chautauqua county, New York. Lafayette Jenks was born December 30, 1818, died December 14, 1894. He married Harriet Z. Babcock, born June 3, 1831, died 1892, daughter of Abalina Babcock, and their children were: Alfred L., aforementioned; A. Frank, born March 4, 1850, attorney-at-law, Jamestown; Charles S., born September 13, 185—, deceased.

(VI) Jerome, son of Julius C. and Jane (Jones) Preston, was born January 28, 1834, died January 27, 1902. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the schools of the neighborhood and Jamestown Academy, and at the early age of twenty years engaged in mercantile business on his own account, becoming well and favorably known in trade circles. He former a partnership with V. C. Clark, and they established a general country store in the village of Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, under the style of Clark & Preston, and for four years this connection continued, they being highly prosperous in their undertaking. Seeking a broader field for his operations he removed to Jamestown, New York, in 1869, and there spent the remainder of his days, being prominently identified with the business, political, religious and social cir-

cles of that thriving city. His first connection in Jamestown was with De Forest Weld, with whom as partner he opened one of the most extensive and best-equipped dry goods stores in Chautauqua county, which proved a highly remunerative undertaking. Being constantly alert to grasp all opportunities, and having a large faith in the future of Jamestown, he engaged in various branches of trade, and was a member of the firms of Preston, Harrington & Company, and Kent, Preston & Company. Jamestown was in close proximity enough to the Pennsylvania oil fields to feel the influence of the early excitement, and in 1862 Mr. Preston, in conjunction with Louis Andrews, erected the first oil refinery in Jamestown, and for several years thereafter continued the refining of oil, in connection with his mercantile business. For many years Jamestown has been noted for its woolen mills, and during the latter twenty-eight years of his life Mr. Preston was identified with that industry, having been one of the managers of the Jamestown Woolen Mills, which was conducted under the firm name of Allen, Preston & Company.

Early in life Mr. Preston began to take an active interest in political affairs, and upon attaining his majority was elected town clerk of the town of Busti. Later he served as trustee of the village of Jamestown, and was a member of its board of education for two years. He represented the town of Ellicott, in which Jamestown is located, in the board of supervisors of Chautauqua county. In 1871 he was called to higher honors, being elected a member of the assembly from the Second Chautauqua county district. This was a reform legislature, and among its members who became famous throughout the length and breadth of the country were Samuel J. Tilden and David B. Hill. Mr. Preston's course during his tenure of office in that body was such as to win the praise and commendation of his constituents, and one of the local papers, at the time of the adjournment of legislature, said: "Mr. Preston has taken a straightforward, conscientious course at Albany, honorable both to himself and the district." He discharged the duties of these various offices with fidelity and impartiality, and year by year he advanced in the public estimation.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Preston was a communicant of the First Baptist Church, taking an active part in its affairs, believing that membership meant more than

mere attendance and yearly contribution, and he fulfilled to the letter all his obligations. For more than thirty years he acted as secretary and treasurer of the church, and was an active factor in the work of the Sunday school, acting as superintendent for a third of a century. He was chosen the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association formed in Jamestown, and from its organization until his death was a director of the present association. This brief resumé of Mr. Preston's many spheres of usefulness proved the broadness of his mental vision, and whether considered as employer, merchant, politician or churchman, he was ever found to be a man true to himself and true to his fellows.

Mr. Preston married, at Busti, Chautauqua county, New York, June 4, 1856, Hannah Broadhead, born September 26, 1833, died December 19, 1908, daughter of Rev. John and Hannah (Hall) Broadhead. Children: 1. Nellie Jane, born April 6, 1857; married Velona Wynant Haughwout, son of Rev. Peter B. Haughwout, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and they had one daughter, Helen P., wife of William E. Putnam Jr., of Brookline, Massachusetts. 2. Clyde Walton, born December 3, 1858; married Nelle L. Parsons, daughter of Dr. A. B. Parsons; they reside in Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3. Mary Eloise, born November 19, 1862, died July 9, 1864. 4. Ralph Julius, born May 27, 1865; married Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of Colonel William Thompson; children: William P., Jerome, Evelyn Warwick, Lewis Thompson; they reside in Redbank, New York. 5. Rose Bertha, born June 27, 1871.

Mrs. Hannah (Broadhead) Preston's father, Rev. John Broadhead, was born at Yorkshire, England, June 16, 1798, died at Busti, New York, in March, 1888. He emigrated to the United States and settled first in Busti, New York, from whence he removed to Durham and later to Jamestown, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was an uncle of the late William Broadhead, one of the most prominent citizens of Jamestown during the greater part of his lifetime, aiding in its advancement and progress. Rev. John Broadhead married (first) Hannah Hall, born in Yorkshire, England, 1800. Their children were: Sarah, Martha, Fletcher, Jabez, Mary, Hannah, aforementioned as the wife of Jerome Preston. He married (second) Elizabeth Cheney, daughter of Jonathan Cheney, and their children were: James, a resident of Busti, New York, and John. Hannah (Broadhead) Preston was educated in the schools of Medina and Randolph, and in early life served in the capacity of school teacher. She was an active member of the First Baptist Church, and was a woman of more than ordinary attainments.

